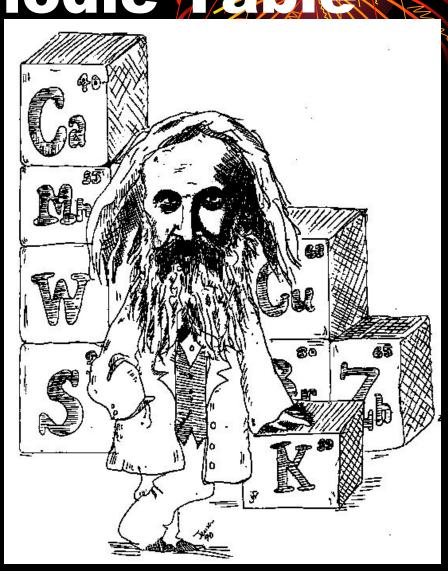


### The First Periodic Table

- Dimitri Mendeleev was one of the first to publish a table using these properties to arrange the elements.
  - He placed similar elements in the same vertical column.
  - He left open spaces on his chart for elements he predicted would someday be found but had not been discovered at that time.



#### **The Periodic Law**

- He developed the idea of the Periodic Law: "When elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic weight their properties are repeated periodically."
  - Today we know that <u>atomic number is a better</u> way to structure the periodic table. Mendeleev and other early researchers did not know about protons and neutrons and isotopes.

## FAMILIES on the Table

• Families (a.k.a. Groups)-a vertical column on the periodic table in which elements have similar chemical reactivity

IA																	0
н	IIA											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	He
Li	4 Ве		IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB		- VII -				<sup>5</sup> В	6 C	7 N	8	9 <b>F</b>	10 Ne
ALC: UNKNOWN	12 Mg	IIIB								IB	IB	13 <b>Al</b>	14 Si	16 P	16 S	17 CI	18 At
9 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 Y	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	<sup>29</sup> Cu	30 Zn	<sup>31</sup> Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36   <b>K</b> 1
7 Rb	<sup>38</sup> Sr	39 Y	<sup>40</sup> Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 <b>Tc</b>	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 <b>P</b> d	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	<sup>50</sup> Sn	51 Sb	52 <b>Te</b>	53 	54 <b>X</b> 6
S Cs	56 Br	57 La*	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 <b>Re</b>	76 Os	77    Ir	78 Pt	79 <b>Au</b>	80 Hg	81 Ti	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rr
7 Fr	ee Ra	89 Ac*	104 Rf	105 Ha	106 <b>106</b>	107 <b>107</b>	108 108	109 109	110 <b>110</b>								
inthinide eries		58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 <b>Ho</b>	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	Lu Lu		
ctinide eries		90 Th	91 <b>Pa</b>	92 U	93 <b>N</b> p	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 <b>No</b>	Lr Lr		
ones												1		l mark			

### Group 1 – Alkali metals

#### Include Li, Na, K, etc.

- most chemically reactive of the metals
   (must be stored under oil as they will react with air)
- react explosively with water
- are so <u>soft</u> they can be cut with a knife



YOU'VE GOT TO SEE THIS!
YOU TUBE CLIP: K + H<sub>2</sub>O

# Group 2 – Alkaline Eart metals

Includes Be, Ca, Mg, etc.

- are <u>very chemically reactive</u> and are never found free in nature (same as alkali metals)
- React with water to produce alkaline (i.e. basic) solutions

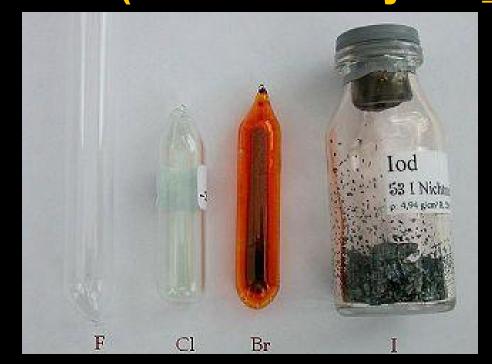


# Group 17 – Halogen family

 named from "salt former", these elements exhibit all 3 physical states at room temp!

 are highly reactive with metals, especially alkali metals (as a result they are highly

toxic)



# Group 18 - Noble gases

#### Include He, Ne, Xe, etc

- are all <u>EXTREMELY STABLE</u> and only rarely react to form compounds
  - Sometimes called INERT GASES
- all are gases which are naturally occurring
- when given energy (with electricity or extreme heat) each noble gas gives off a unique colour...











## PERIODS on the Table

- Periods- a horizontal row on the periodic table
  - As you go across a row from left to right you find that cations increase in positive charge until you hit the carbon-family
  - As you go across a row from right to left you find that anions increase in negative charge until you hit the carbon-family