

Surviving Chemistry: One Concept at a Time Workbook

Our #1 seller to Schools

Trusted By Teachers, Enjoyed By Students

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ISBN-13: 978-1466232624

ISBN-10: 1466232625

Printed in The United States of America

e3chemistry.com (877) 224 - 0484

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Topic 2: The Periodic Table

Topic 4: Chemical Bonding

Topic 6: Mole calculations

Topic 3: The Atomic Structure

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Worksheets *Concept by Concept*

	with Periodic Table related terms and their definitions
Define, neatly and clearly, the following Period	ic Table related terms.
1. Periodic Law	
2. Group	
3. Period	
4. Metal	
5. Nonmetal	
6. Metalloid	
7. Alkali metal	
8. Alkaline earth metal	
9. Transition element	
10. Halogen	
11. Noble gas	
12 Malleable	
13 Luster	
15. Luster	
14 Prittlenocc	
14. DITTIENESS	
15 Ionization energy	
13. 1011/201011 ETTELEY	
16 Electropogetivity	
to. Electronegativity	
17 Atomio redius	
17. ALOMIC FACIUS	

Set A: Terms and Definitions

Objective: By defining these words, you should become more familiar with Periodic Table related terms and their definitions

Set B: Properties Metal, metalloid, and nonmetals

Write in the space "metals" "metalloids" or "nonmetals" to indicate which the type of element each statement is describing. 18. Located to the right of the Periodic Table. 19. 19. Located to the left of the Periodic Table. 20. 20. Located along the zigzag line of the Periodic Table. 20. 21. Majority of the elements. 21. 22. Gain electrons to form negative ions. 22. 23. Solid may have luster, and is brittle. 23. 24. Solids are malleable 24. 25. Tend to have low ionization energy 25. 26. Tend to lose electrons and form positive ions. 26. 27. Have elements in the solid, liquid, and gas phases at STP . 27. 28. Elements only exist as solids at STP. 28. 29. Have elements in the solid and in the liquid phase at STP . 29. 30. Tend to have high ionization energy. 30. 31. lonic size (radius) is generally smaller than the atomic size. 31. 32. Are good electrical and heat conductor. 32. 33. Are ductile. 33. 34. Are poor electrical and poor heat conductor. 34. 35. Solids are generally brittle. 36. 36. Solids are generally brittle.		
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	39. Tend to have low electronegativity values.	39

Objective: To your knowledge of properties of the three types of elements

t C: Properties of Group	Objective: To test your knowledge of p the elements	roperties related to groups of						
Write in the space provided: "alkali metals ,", "alkaline earth metals ", "transition metals ", "Group 13 " "halogens ", "noble gases " to indicate which group of the elements each statement is describing.								
40. Elements form oxide compo	unds with a general formula of MO.	40						
41. Elements tend to form comp	pounds that can produce colored solution.	41						
42. Elements all have full valance	e shell.	42						
43. Elements are the most react	ive of all metals.	43						
44. Elements include the most	reactive nonmetal	44						
45. Elements tend to have multi	ple positive oxidation number.	45						
46. Elements form oxide compo	und with a general formula of X_2O .	46						
47. Elements form oxide compo	unds with a general formula of L_2O_3	47						
48. Elements exist as monatomi	c gases.	48						
49. Elements generally form +3	ions during bonding	49						
50. Elements all have two electr	ons in their valance shell.	50						
51. Elements always form a neg	gative one (-1) charge ion.	51						
52. Elements all have seven vala	ance electrons.	52						
53. Elements form compounds v formula of XY.	with Group 1 elements with a general	53						
54. Elements are obtained from	electrolytic reduction of fused salt.	54						
55. Elements neither gain nor lo	ose electrons.	55						
56. Elements exist mostly as dia	tomic molecules.	56						
57. Elements combine with Gro	up 17 elements in a ratio of 1 : 2.	57						
58. Elements always form a +2 i	on when combined with other atoms.	58						
59. Elements combine with oxy	gen in a ratio of 1 : 1.	59						
60. Elements are stable and rare	ely form compounds.	60						

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Set A: Classifying elements

Objective: To test your ability to determine types of element .

Below,	Below, symbols of elements are given. Check one or more columns that each element is classified as.									
	metal	nonmetal	metalloid	alkali	alkaline	transition	halogen	noble gas	monatomic	diatomic
1. Sb										
2. Sr										
3. Rn										
4. P										
5. Pt										
6. Cs										
7. S										
8. Fe										
9. Br										
10. Ar										

Set B: Properties of elements

Objective: To test your ability to determine properties of a given element

Symbols of elements are given below. Check one or more columns of properties that best describe each element.								е				
		Physical	propert	ies	Conduc	Conductivity Ionization energy electronegativity Lose of				Lose or	gain e-	
	luster	malleable	ductile	brittle	good	poor	low	high	low	high	lose	gain
11. C												
12. Ag												
13. Mg												
14.												
15 . S												
16 . Au												

Set A: Data and Graphing for Group 2 Alkaline Earth Metals:

Objective: To observe trends by plotting and graphing data

Using Reference Table S, Complete the tables below for the Group 2 Alkali Earth metals.. Once done, scale, plot and graph the data on the graphing grids to observe trends of the four properties.

Group 2: Alkaline Earth Metals. List Elements in order from Top to Bottom

Atomic Number	Elements Symbol	Electronegativity	lonization energy	Atomic Radius (pm)	Melting Point (K)

Trend in Electronegativity



lonization energy (KJ/mol)

Trend in Ionization Energy

Atomic Numbers



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Using Reference Table S, Complete the table below for Period 2 Elements. Once done, plot and graph the data on the graphing grids to observe trends of the four properties.

Period 2 Elements List Elements in order from Left to Right

Atomic Number	Elements Symbol	Electronegativity	lonization energy	Atomic Radius (pm)	Melting Point (K)



lonization energy (KJ/mol)

Melting Point (K)

Atomic Numbers



Trend in Ionization Energy

Atomic Numbers



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