

Atomic Number

- \_\_\_\_\_ across a period
- \_\_\_\_\_ down a family

Atomic Mass

- \_\_\_\_\_ across a period
- \_\_\_\_\_ down a family

Atomic Radius

\_\_\_\_\_ the distance between \_\_\_\_\_ of two like \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_\_\_\_\_ across a period (due to increased attraction of more positive nuclei to electron clouds)
- \_\_\_\_\_ down a family (due to addition of an energy level)

Electron Affinity

amount of \_\_\_\_\_ when an \_\_\_\_\_ gains an

- \_\_\_\_\_ across a period
- \_\_\_\_\_ down a family

Ionization Energy

amount of \_\_\_\_\_ required to \_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_ from a neutral \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ across a period
- \_\_\_\_\_ down a family

Electron Distribution - Forming Ions

- Atoms become ions by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ electrons to become \_\_\_\_\_.
- An atom is stable when it has a \_\_\_\_\_ outer energy level (\_\_\_\_ valence electrons).
- Atoms that lose (give away) electrons become \_\_\_\_\_ charged ions. Atoms that gain (steal) electrons become \_\_\_\_\_ charged ions.

**The Chemistry Quiz**

CR1.              CR2.              1.              2.              3.              4.              5.