



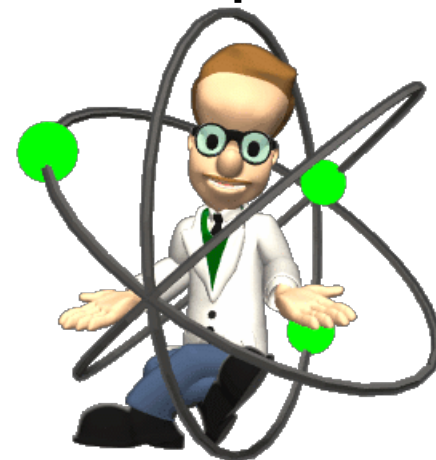
Modern Atomic Theory

Atomic Properties and the Periodic Table

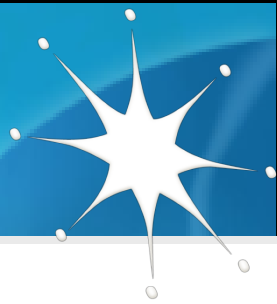
Metals and Nonmetals

Atomic Properties and the Periodic Table

- ▶ The atomic theory is an attempt to help us understand why things occur.
- ▶ This can help us better control the chemical events in our daily lives.



Atomic Properties and the Periodic Table



Metals and Nonmetals

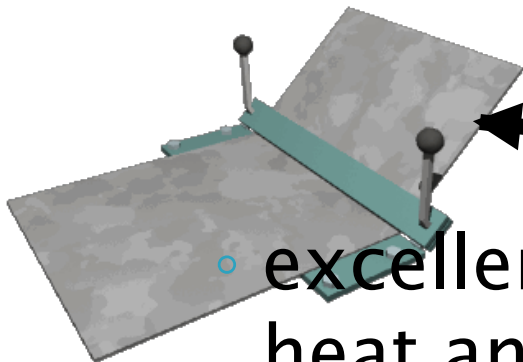
► Metals have the following physical properties:

- lustrous appearance
- ability to change shape without breaking

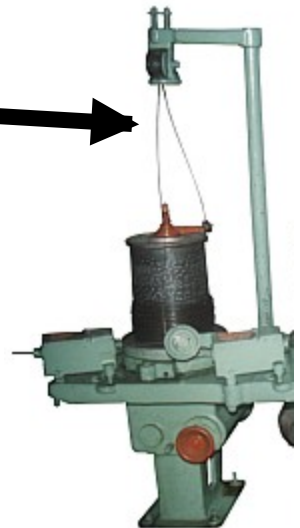
Lustrous
(shiny)



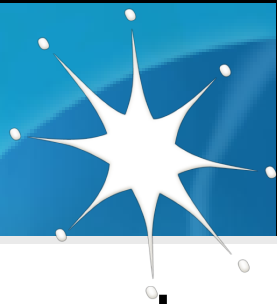
pounded into a thin sheet
or pulled into a wire





- excellent conductor of heat and electricity



Atomic Properties and the Periodic Table



- ▶ Nonmetals usually are not lustrous and do not make good conductors of heat or electricity, though there are exceptions.
- ▶ *Chemical* differences:
 - Metals tend to lose electrons to form positive ions. 
 - Nonmetals tend to gain electrons to form negative ions.
- ▶ When they react, electrons are usually transferred from the metal to the nonmetal. 

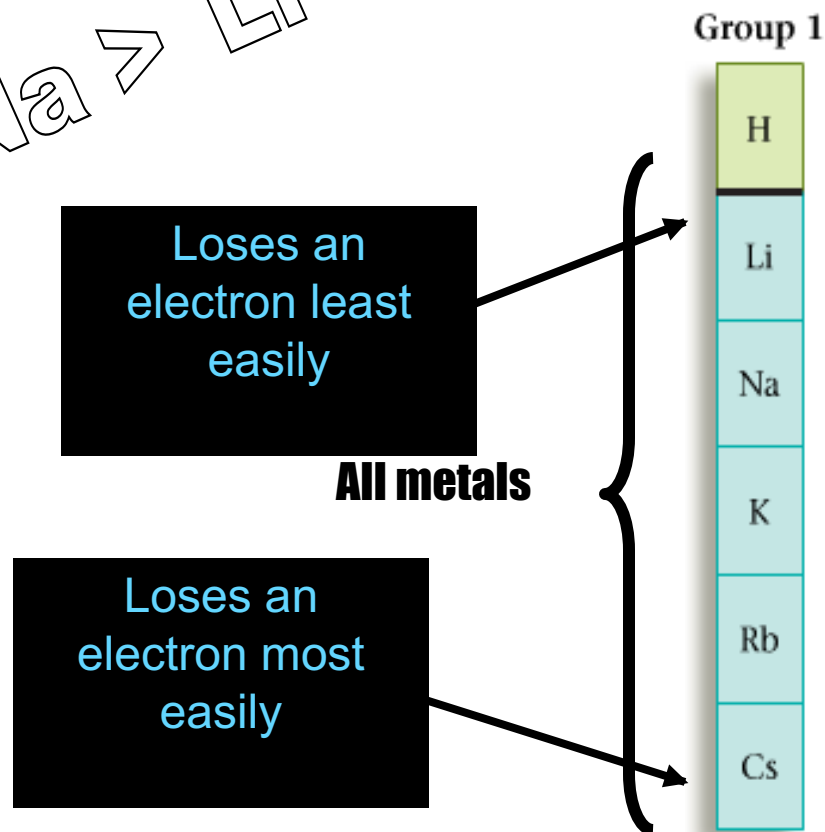
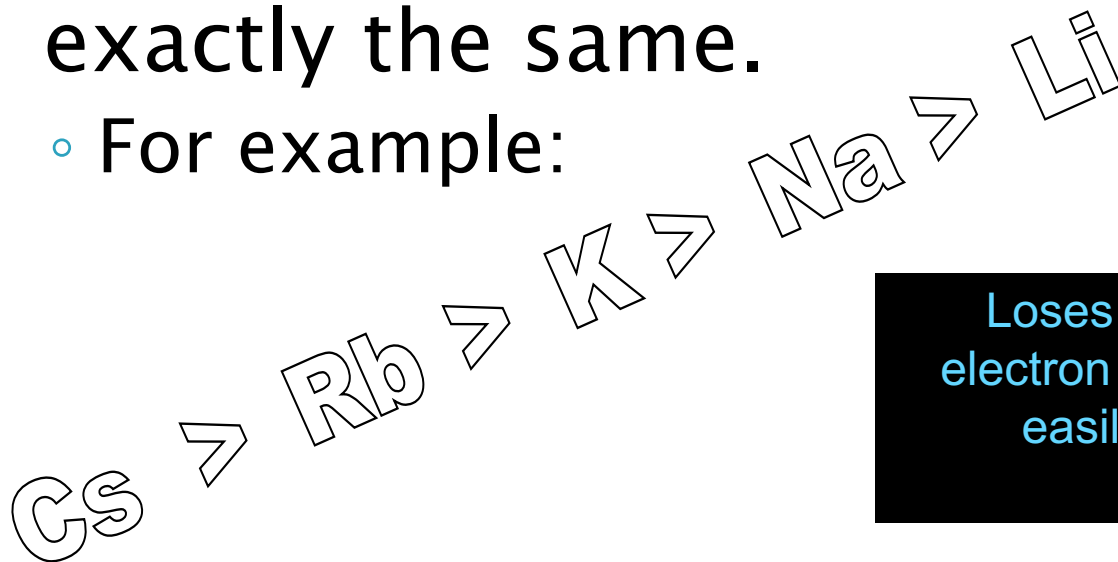
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- The diagram illustrates the periodic table with the following classification:
- Metals (Grey):** Elements in groups 1, 2, and 3-10, and the bottom two rows of the table.
 - Nonmetals (Yellow):** Elements in groups 11-16, and the top two rows of the table.
 - Metalloids (Blue):** Elements in groups 17-18, and the middle two rows of the table.
- The legend indicates:
- Metals (Grey)
 - Nonmetals (Yellow)
 - Metalloids (Blue)

Atomic Properties and the Periodic Table



- ▶ It is important to understand that not all metals (or nonmetals) behave exactly the same.

- For example:



The end

