Name _____ Date _____ Block _____

Periodic Trend Research

1.	Which trend are you researching? Shielding Effect
2.	Define "shielding effect". Interference created by core electrons blocking the attraction between
	the protons in the nucleus and the valence electrons
3.	How is shielding measured? Based on # of core electrons
4.	What happens to the trend moving from left to right across a period? <u>No change</u>
5.	Why? <u>Because the total # of orbitals does NOT change; no change in amount of core electrons</u>
6.	What happens to the trend moving down a group ? <u>Shielding effect increases</u>
7.	Why? <u>As atoms get larger the amount of shielding increases because more core orbitals are added</u>
8.	How does shielding affect valence electrons? <u>It blocks the valence electron's attraction to the</u>
	nucleus; making it easier to remove electrons
9.	What is "effective nuclear charge"? The amount of protons remaining after shielding effect that
	are still capable of attracting valence electrons; Z _{eff} = Atomic # - Number Core Electrons
10.	How is effective nuclear charge different for: Na ⁺¹ , F ⁻¹ and Ne? Sodium ion, Fluorine ion, and Neon atom
	all have 10 total electrons with 2 core electrons; so Z _{eff} the effective nuclear charge for
	Na ⁺¹ = 11 - 2 = +9 F ⁻¹ = 9 - 2 = +7 and Ne = 10 - 2 = +8
11.	How does Coulomb's Law affect this trend? More orbitals causes the valence electrons to be farther
	away, which results in a weaker attractions to the nucleus
12.	Which period experiences the greatest shielding effect? Period 7 (Elements 89 - 118)
13.	Which period experiences the least shielding effect? Period 1 (Elements 1 - 2)
14.	How do you think this trend affects chemical bonding ? More shielding makes it easier for metals to
	lose electrons and TRANSFER them to nonmetals during IONIC BONDING
15.	How does this trend affect the other trends ? When shielding increases, the atom has more orbitals

This causes atomic radius and ionic radius to increase. Ionization Energy decreases because it is easier

to remove electrons. Metallic properties increases because electrons are easier to remove... and

Electronegativity decreases because the valence orbital is further away making it more difficult to gain an electron.