Elements, Atoms, and Ions

Using the Periodic Table Atomic Number and Mass Number

Introduction to the **Periodic Table** Periodic table → a chart showing all the elements arranged in columns in such a way that all the elements in a given column exhibit similar chemical

properties.

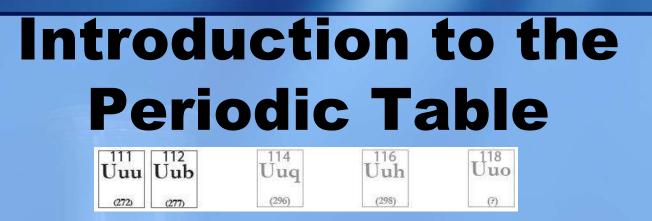
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| H | 2: | 0 | 1 | ٨ | C | | | | | | 33 | | | 15 | | 17 | He | |
| Li | Be | *2 | 1 | H | 2 | | | | 5 | .72 | 7 | В | C | N | 0 | F | Ne | |
| Na | Mg | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | .8 | ŷ. | 10 | 11 | 12 | Al | Si | Ρ | s | Cl | Ar | |
| к | Ca | Sc | Ti | ۷ | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | NI | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | |
| Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | 1 | Xe | |
| Cs | Ba | Lu | Hf | Та | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | тι | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn | |
| Fr | Ra | Lr | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | Ds | Rg | Uub | Ur | Uuq | Uup | Uuh | Uus | Uuo | |
| | | La | Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | ть | Dy | Но | Er | Tm | Yb | | | |
| | | Ac | Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | | | |

 The periodic table shows all of the known elements and gives a good deal of information about each one.

–Number above each symbol is the atomic number (# protons and also # electrons).

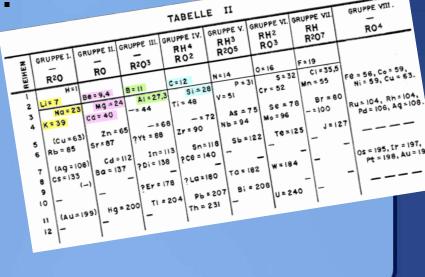
-Letters are the element symbol.





- -Elements 112 through 118 used to have unusual 3-letter designations beginning with U that are standing in place until the elements are named by the scientific community.(update 2018 all have been named)
- Lements are listed on the periodic table in order of increasing atomic number.

- The elements are arranged in specific horizontal rows and vertical columns.
- Elements were first arranged in 1869 by Dmitri Mendeleev.
 - –Arranged by similarities in the chemical properties of the "families" of elements.



 The name periodic table comes from the fact that as we increase the R atomic numbers, every so often and [He]2s²2p fluorine 19.00 element occurs with properties similar to those of an earlier B 4s²3d¹⁰ bromine 79.90 F and CI are reactive gases element. 53 that form similar compounds. Kr]Ss²4d ¹⁰Sp⁴ iodine -The elements listed vertically all 126.9 85 show similar chemical behavior.

statin (210)

Introduction to the **Periodic Table** • Group \rightarrow a vertical column of elements on the periodic table. -Families of elements with similar chemical properties. -Referred to by the number over the column. -Many of the groups have special names.

Introduction to the **Periodic Table Optional Assignment** Download, print, and fill out this **PERIODIC TABLE** as you view the presentation 1. Fill in the box below the title with information about your favorite element (choose a the parts.

Optional Assignment Cont'd Color the SYMBOLS for gases and liquids (the solids are already colored Black)

- Color the SYMBOL of the gases using RED
 H, He, N, O, F, Ne, CI, Ar, Kr, Xe, and Rn.
- Color the SYMBOL of the liquids using Blue.

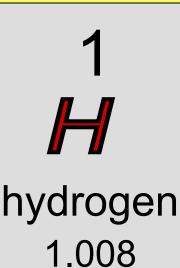
 Br and Hg.
- Fill out the key at the bottom.

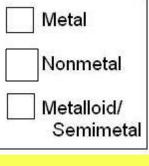


Introduction to the **Periodic Table Optional Assignment Cont'D** 3. Pick a color for each of the groups listed in the legend. LEGEND Color the box of the Alkali Metals elements to Alkaline Earth Metals match the Transition H groups Metals Halogens listed in the Noble Gases hydrogen legend. anthanides Actinides 1.008

Introduction to the **Periodic Table Optional Assignment Cont'd** 4. Pick a way to designate the difference between metals, nonmetals, and metalloids/ semimetals. Metal

 Make the box for each element match the classification legend.





Introduction to the Periodic Table Optional Assignment Cont'd

- 5. Scan and save your periodic table.
 - We will refer back to the periodic table multiple times during this course.
 - I suggest you keep it in your notebook and add labels and notations as we go through the course.

6. Submit the scanned image in the assignment for this lesson.

Introduction to the Periodic Table The first column of elements,

1A

H

hydrogen 1.008

3

[He]2s¹ lithium

6.941 11

[Na]3s¹ sodium 22,99

19

[Ar]4s

potassium

39.10

37

Rb

[Kr]5s

rubidium

85.47

55

[Xe]6s cesium

132.9

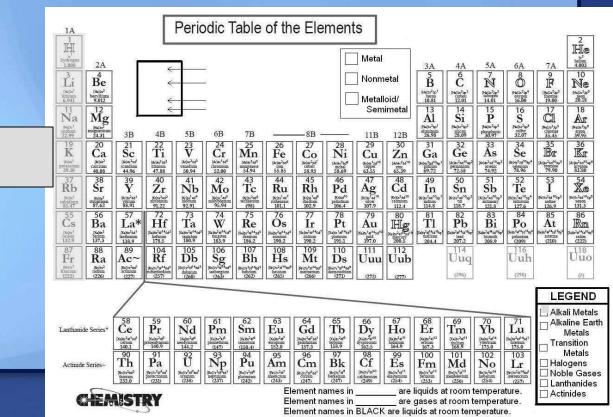
87

[Rn]75

francium

(223)

Group 1, are the alkali metals.



Introduction to the Periodic Table • Group 2 elements are the alkali earth metals.

2A

Be

eryllium

9.012

agnesius 24.31

20

Ĉa

calcium

40.08

38 Sr ^{[Kr]55² ronntum 87.62}

56

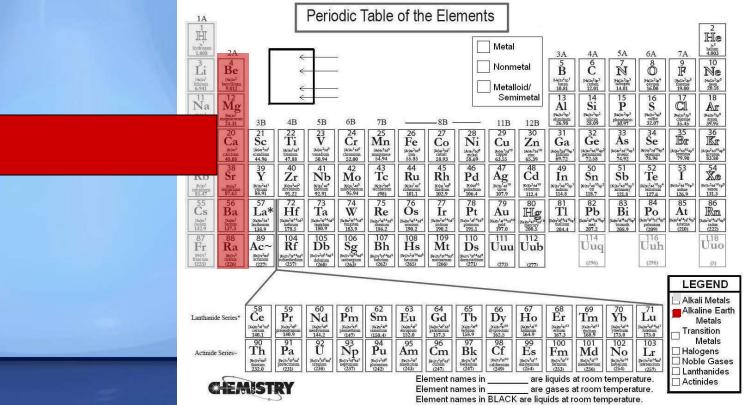
Dejos² barium 137.3

88

Ra

radium

(226)





(ej35²3p chlorine 35.45 35

[Ar]4s²3d¹⁰4p bromine 79.90

53

126,9 85

> ²4¹⁴5d¹⁰6j astatine (210)

Group 7 (17) elements are the halogens.

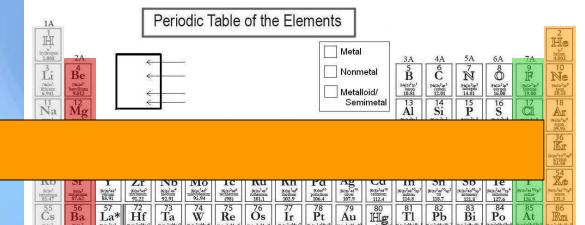
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|--|--|---|
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| CHEMUSTRY | Element names in are gases at room temperature. | ☐ Actinides |

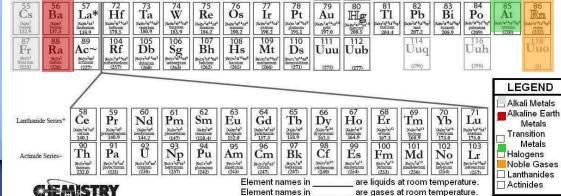


(?)

Introduction to the Periodic Table

Group 8 (18) elements are the noble gases.





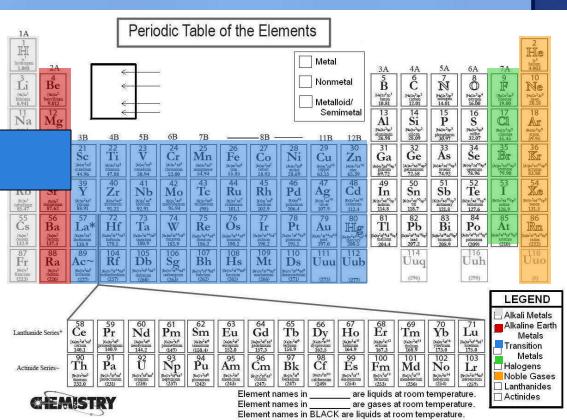
Element names in BLACK are liquids at room temperature.

Introduction to the Periodic Table Groups 3 – 12 contain elements called the transition metals.

3R

6R

7B



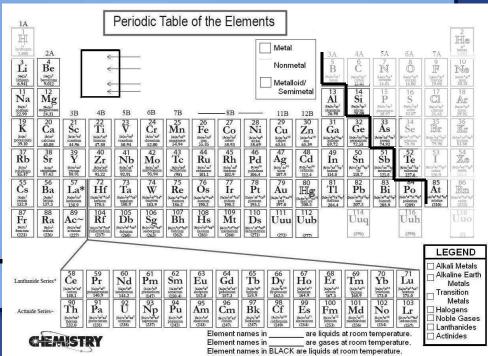
Introduction to the Periodic Table • Most of the elements are metals. Physical properties of metals:

 Conductors of heat and electricity
 Malleable
 Ductile
 Lustrous

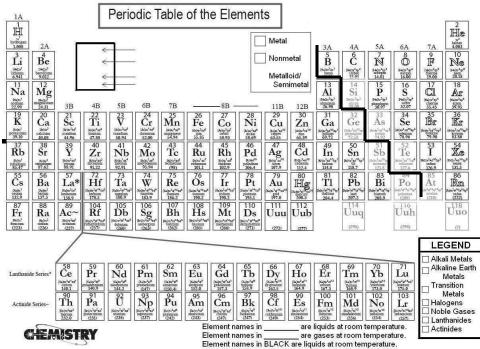
| | | | Peric | odic T | able | of th | e Ele | ment | ts | | | | | | | 2 |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\begin{array}{c c} & \\ & \\ \hline \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ \hline \\ 1000 $ | | * * * | | - | | | | | Metal Nonm Metall Sem | 0.000.000 | 3A 5 B ^{(H4)23²39³ borogo 13 Al} | 4A C Babaran 12.01 14 Si | 5A 7 7 14.01 14.01 15 P | 6A 8 0 16 S | 7A 9 (bulk ² s ² filorize 19.00 | He ¹² 10 Ne ² ² ² ² ² ² ² ² |
| 19 K potarium 22.99 19 K potarium 39.10 24.31 24.31 24.31 24.31 24.31 24.31 | 3B 21 Sc (4)31 ² 30 ¹ scantium 44.96 | 4B 22 Ti (Ardar ² M ² fitasium 47.88 | 5B | 6B 24 Cr (A/44)*36 ⁶ (dromsinn 52.00 | 7B 25 Mn (4/44 ² 34 ⁵ mmgraps 54.94 | 26 Fe ^{Jkr/w²3d⁶} | 8B - | 28 Ni (4)4-3-3-9 mcKai 58.69 | 11B 29 Cu (Adda ¹ 3d ¹⁰ copper 63.55 | 12B 30 Zn (Athen ³ 54 ¹⁰ 2000 2000 2000 | 0443424p1 31mmann 26.98 31 Ga (Artys22d ¹⁰ 4p ¹ 2010mm 2010mm 2010mm 20172 | Netse ³ sp ² stilicon 28.09 32 Ge (kr)4z ² ad ¹⁰ 4p ² germanium 72.58 | Neije ² ap ³ phosphorm 30.97 33 As (keise ² ad ¹⁹ ap ³ armsenic 74.92 | 760/16 ²³ 19 ⁴ suffar 32.07 34 Se [k(sc ²)d ⁵⁰ 49 ⁴ selenim 78.996 | 144132 ³ 23 ³ chlomae 35.45 35.45 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3 | Najar 240 359.95 36 Kr (Anjar 210 % 49° 87.800 |
| 37 Rb ^{%381} ^{%382} ^{%3631} ^{%3632} ^{%3632} ^{%3632} | 44.96 39 Y Niss ²⁴⁰¹ 88.91 | 47.88 40 Zr Britss ² 4d ² 2hronnen 91.22 72 | 41 Nb Miss'44* 92.91 | 42 Mo wisi ¹ 46 ⁸ monotodement 95.94 74 | 43 Tc (98) | 44 Ru ^{NOSS¹40⁷ nithemum 101.1} | 45 Rh ^{Ros 44⁸ modum 102.9} | 46 Pd ^{ROHd¹⁰ palladium 106.4} | 47 Ag ^{3015'41¹⁰ ²⁰¹⁰ 107.9} | 48 Cd ^{K/32²4d¹⁰ codmittin 112.4} | $[N/3_{144}^{(0)}]_{\substack{[N/3_{144}^{(1)}]_{3p}^{1}\\ 1114.8}}^{49}$ | 50 Sn ^{pojss²44¹⁰39² ^m 118.7} | 51 Sb (1X)55 ² 44 ¹⁰ 55 stitumenty 121.8 | 52 Te ^{pyss¹40¹⁰59⁴} 127.6 | 53 I 10(153 ^{244 ¹⁰59⁵ 10dime 126.9} | 54 Xe 131.3 |
| Cs Ba ^{Costan} ^{Costan ^{Costan} ^{Costan} ^{Costan} ^{Costan} } | La* ^{Najba²id¹} landhamma 138.9 | Hf hafhirm 178.5 | 73 Ta ^{(Xa)624¹⁴56² ^{180,9}} | W ^{[Xe]ge²4i¹⁴sd⁴ ^{Dinpsten} 183.9} | 75 Re ^{Dialor³d¹⁴2d³ fibelium 186.2} | 76 Os ^{0/ajor3414526} 01011123 190.2 | 77 Ir ^{Disjer-41⁴⁵cd⁷ interna 190.2} | 78 Pt ^{Diates '4¹⁴5d² platinum 195.1} | 79 Au ^{06/02/4/14:5d10} gold 197.0 | 80 Horacity 200.5 | 81 T1 ^{[Kejes²/6⁴/4¹⁰/6⁴] thallinm 204.4} | 82 Pb Jule 24 ¹⁴ 42 ¹⁶ 59 ² lead 207.2 | 83 Bi ^{Jules²4⁴⁴19¹⁰9²⁷ bismuth 208.9} | Po polosium (209) | 85 At estatione (210) | 86 Rm (222) (222) 118 Uuo |
| Fr Ra ^{Bo(23)} (223) (226) | Ac~ | Rf nutherfordium (257) | Db (Pr(75 ³ 4f ¹⁴ 66 ³ dubaium (260) | Sg Fritv ² st ⁴ ed ⁴ seaborpium (263) | Bh Bally 24 Moof Solarium (262) | Hs (Prof/19 ² st ¹⁴ od ⁴ hassium (265) | Mt Projection mentaerum (266) | Ds damitedfum (271) | Uuu 272) | Uub | | Uuq (295) | | Uuh (298) | | (3) |
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| Actinide Series~ | 90 Th Belta ² dd ² thorium 232.0 | 91 Pa 194(52 ² 57 ² 56 ¹) 1900actinium (231) | 92 U (fe(7=24734) (238) | 93 Np Bejtmism (237) | 94 Pu Beizz ² st ⁰ phrocinim (242) | 95 Am ^{Beign2st'} americium (243) | 96 Cm Persylatised (247) | 97 Bk Bron ² 9 ⁹ berkelium (247) | 98 Cf (Astys ² g ¹⁰ californium (249) | 99 Es Baba ² st ²¹ enstemium (254) | 100 Fm Bestre ² g ¹² fermium (253) | 101 Md ^{(Rely, 2g¹³} meddelevium (256) | 102 No Bajažst ¹⁴ nobelum (254) | 103 Lr Beityz ² st ⁴ 6st ¹ Interestern (257) | ☐ Hald ☐ Nob ☐ Lan | ogens de Gases thanides |
| Element names in are liquids at room temperature. | | | | | | | | | | | nides | | | | | |

Nonmetals appear in the upper right hand corner of the periodic table and include hydrogen.

- -Lack the characteristics of metals.
- Include gases, liquids, and solids.



- Elements that lie close to the "stairstep" line are called metalloids or semimetals.
 - Show a mixture of metallic and nonmetallic properties



- We will see soon that the periodic table is a valuable tool for organizing and knowledge.
- It can be used to help us predict the properties we expect a given element to exhibit.

For the element, give the symbol and atomic number. Indicate whether each element is a metal or a nonmetal and whether it is a member of a named family.

- a. argon
 - Ar
 - 18
 - nonmetal
 - noble gas

| | of the Elements | |
|---|---|------------------|
| H by 1009 2A ← | Metal 3A 4A 5A 6A 7A | 3 |
| Li Be indiam indiam 3.012 → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → | Nonmetal 5 Benzity 12.00 6 Penzity 12.00 7 Benzity 12.00 8 Penzity 12.00 9 Penzity 12.00 0 Penzity 12.00 0 Penzity 12.00 </td <td>e</td> | e |
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| Actinide Series~ 7th Part P1 P2 P2 P3 P4 | 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 Metals Am Cm Bk Cf Es Fm Md No Lr Halogens | s |
| CHEMISTRY | Control < | |

For the element, give the symbol and atomic number. Indicate whether each element is a metal or a nonmetal and whether it is a member of a named family.

b. chlorine

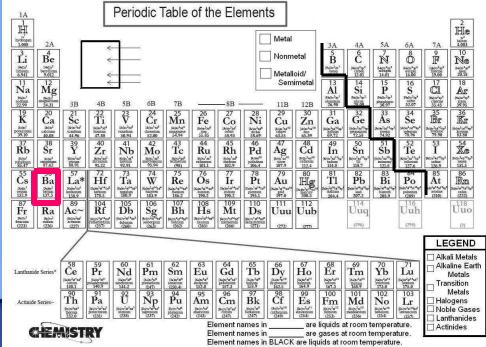
- Cl
- 17
- nonmetal
- halogen

| | of the Elements | | | _2 |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| H hydrogen 1.005 2A ► | M | letal 3A | 4A 5A 6A | 7A |
| Jai µetal ishimm ishimm ishim 4 Be year beying year ← | | onmetal B Ietalloid/ | 6 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | 9 F (tellsr ¹ /2 ⁵) (tellsr ¹ /2 ⁵) (tellsr ¹ /2 ⁵) |
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| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | 44 45 46 4 | 47 48 49 | Jacket 2410407 Jacket 2410402 Jacket 2410402 generation 74.922 Jacket 2400406 72.388 74.922 Jacket 240046 50 51 52 Sn Sb Te | [A:he ² -1d ¹⁰ 4e ³ [A:he ² -1d ¹⁰ 4e ³ 1000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 9(15) ⁴ 16(15) ⁴ 16(15) ⁴ 17(15) ⁴ 1 | | 8 ¹ 4d ¹⁰ 10 ¹ 10 10 ¹ 10 | 80155 ² 44 ¹⁰ 59 ² 000 118.7 121.8 127.6 | 00/55 ² 44 ¹⁰ 5p ⁵ iodime 126.9 131.3 |
| 55 56 57 72 73 74 76 gape 125.3 158.9 158.9 1000000000000000000000000000000000000 | Os Ir Pt A | $\begin{array}{c c} 79\\ \textbf{u}\\ \textbf{u}\\ \mathbf{u}_{d}^{1/4}, \mathbf{u}^{1/5} \\ \mathbf{u}\\ \mathbf{u}_{d}^{1/4}, \mathbf{u}^{1/5} \\ \mathbf{u}_{d}^{1/2}, \mathbf{u}^{1/5}, \mathbf{u}^{1/6} \\ \mathbf{u}_{d}^{1/2}, \mathbf{u}^{1/5}, \mathbf{u}^{1/5} \\ \mathbf{u}_{d}^{1/2}, \mathbf{u}^{1/5} \\ \mathbf{u}_{d}^{1/5}, \mathbf{u}^{1/5} \\ \mathbf{u}_{d}^{1/5} \\ \mathbf{u}_$ | 82 Pb asc-ut-sd-box 207.2 83 Bi bisscath 208.5 83 Bi bisscath 208.5 207.2 83 Bi bisscath 208.5 207.2 207.2 207.2 | 85 At atatata (210) (222) |
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| Bitch 102233 Page 2230 Page 2230 Page 10237 Page 10 | Batterium (2665) Batterium (2665) Batterium (2666) (271) (271) (271) | 272) (277) | (296) (298) | |
| | | | | ☐ Alkali Metals |
| Lanthanide Series* Team Provide and Prov | 63 Eu ²⁰ ²⁰ ²⁰ ²⁰ ²⁰ ²⁰ ²⁰ ²⁰ | 2.5 164.9 167.3 | 69 I'm 108.9 173.0 70 71 Lu 2010-2114 201 | ☐ Alkaline Earth Metals ☐ Transition Metals |
| Actimide Series- Actimide Series- Determine Determin | 95 Am Benchard (243) 96 Cm Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc Bc | f Es Fm | 101 Md Balarian (256) 102 No Biplov2rl ⁴⁴ Dobalium (254) 103 Lr Biplov2rl ⁴⁴ Biplov2rl ⁴⁴ Biplo | Halogens |
| CHEMISTRY | Element names in Element names in Element names in BL/ | room temperature. room temperature. om temperature. | Actinides | |

For the element, give the symbol and atomic number. Indicate whether each element is a metal or a nonmetal and whether it is a member of a named family.

c. barium

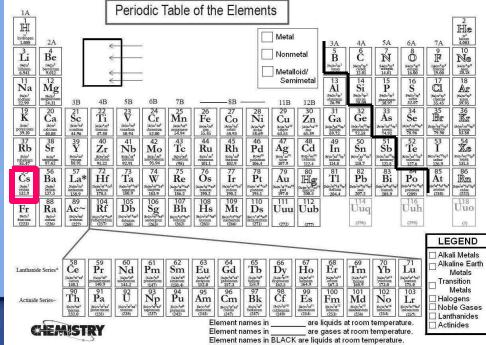
- Ba
- 56
- metal
- alkaline earth metal



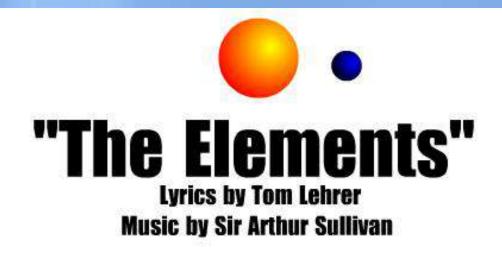
For the element, give the symbol and atomic number. Indicate whether each element is a metal or a nonmetal and whether it is a member of a named family.

d. cesium

- Cs
- 55
- metal
- alkali metal



Introduction to the Periodic Table Listen to "The Elements" song by Tom Lehrer.



http://www.privatehand.com/flash/elements.html

Atomic Number and Mass Number

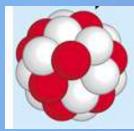
- All atoms of the same element have the same number of protons and electrons.
- In a free atom, the + and charges always balance to yield a net zero charge.



11 protons 11 electrons

Atomic Number and Mass Number

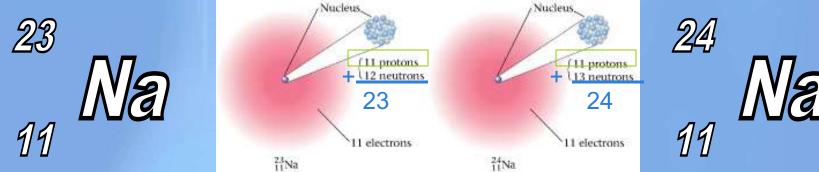
• Each atom also has neutrons in its nucleus.



 When Chadwick discovered that the nucleus contained neutrons along with protons, it became evident that not all atoms of an element were identical.

"All atoms of the same element contain the same number of protons and electrons, but atoms of a given element may have different numbers of neutrons."

Atomic Number and Mass Number Isotopes → atoms with the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.



 Mass number → total number of protons and neutrons (sum) in the nucleus- this is an average of all the possible isotopes so it is not a whole number

Atomic Number and Mass Number

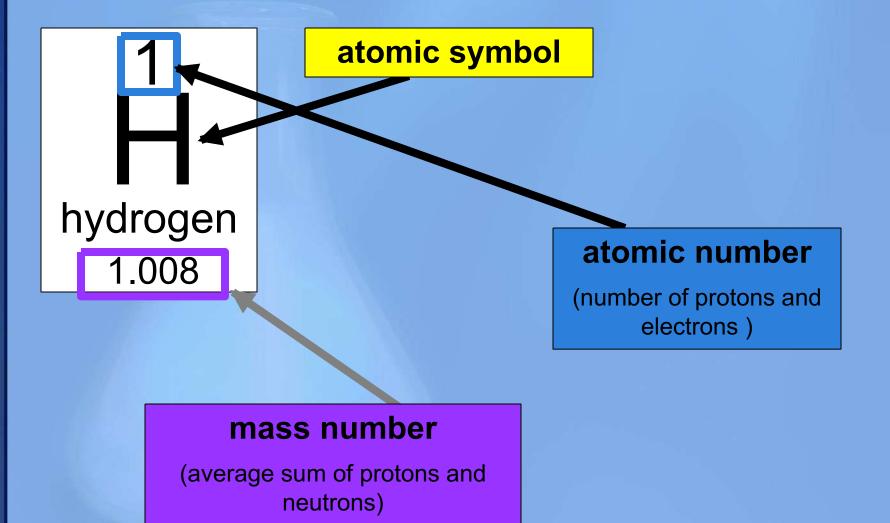
• Atomic number $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ number of protons in the nucleus of a given atom.

• Mass number \rightarrow

Average sum of protons and neutrons (sum) in the nucleus Mass number is also called Atomic Mass or Atomic Weight

1.008

Atomic Number and Mass Number



Atomic Number and Mass Number• Example: sodium11



– How many of each subatomic particle does it have?



- Protons = atomic number = 11
- Electrons = protons = 11
- Neutrons = mass number protong

= 22.99(round to 23) - 11 = 12

Atomic Number and Mass Number

Interpreting Element Symbols

1. Strontium-





87.62

Protons = atomic number = 38Electrons = protons = 38Neutrons = mass number – protons 88 - 38 = 50

• The End!