**Period Table Worksheet 1**

1. While doing a research project, you noted the following information about five elements.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Element A : | . | is a solid; |
|  | . | conducts electricity; |
|  | . | has 2 electrons in its outermost shell; |
|  | . | has a low density. |
| Element B : | . | is not malleable |
|  | . | does not conduct electricity; |
|  | . | has 7 electrons in its outermost shell; |
|  | . | is light green in colour. |
| Element C : | . | has all its outer orbits full |
|  | . | does not form compounds with other elements; |
|  | . | is in a gaseous state; |
|  | . | has a very low boiling point. |
| Element D : | . | is a poor conductor of heat; |
|  | . | is very hard; |
|  | . | in non-ductile and non-malleable; |
|  | . | conducts electricity. |
| Element E : | . | is ductile and malleable; |
|  | . | is a solid; |
|  | . | is a good conductor of heat and electricity; |
|  | . | has a high melting point. |

Classify the elements above as metals, non-metals or metalloids.

1. The simplified atomic model of an element is shown below.



What are, respectively, the Group and the Period of the Periodic Table to which the element belongs?

1. IIA and 4 B) II A and 3 C) IV A and 2 D) IV A and 3
2. Which of the elements in the table below possess the properties of **shininess, electrical conductivity and malleability**?



1. 1 and 2 B) 1 and 4 C) 2 and 3 D) 3 and 4

1. In a laboratory, a scientist noted the following facts about an element:
2. It is a solid.
3. It is a poor conductor of heat and electricity
4. The nucleus of the atom of this element contains less than 18 protons.
5. The outermost electron shell contains 5 electrons.

What is this element?

1. Which of the following atomic models represent elements from the halogen family?



1. 1 and 2 B) 3 and 4 C) 2 and 3 D) 1 and 4
2. After a forest fire, we collected the ashes that were left on the ground. An analysis of these ashes enabled us to determine their composition. The table below lists the different elements that were found.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NAME OF ELEMENT |  CHEMICAL SYMBOL  |
| Calcium  | Ca  |
| Chloride  | Cl  |
| Iron |  Fe  |
| Magnesium |  Mg  |
| Phosphorus  | P  |
| Potassium |  K  |
| Silicon |  Si  |
| Sodium  | Na  |
| Sulphur  | S  |

1. Choose two elements that are found in the same period in the periodic table of the elements. Explain your choice by using scientific concepts.

b) Choose two elements that are found in the same group in the periodic table of the elements. Explain why these elements have the same chemical reactivity using the Rutherford-Bohr model.

1. Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct response. Fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine belong to the halogen family; they are all used for.
2. Lightning B) Disinfecting C) Communication D) Heating
3. Below is a partial representation of the Periodic Table

Using the table above, which of the following statements best describes the location of metals, non-metals and metalloids?

1. The non-metals are situated in the seven boxes identified. The metals occupy the region to the right of these boxes and the metalloids the region to the left.
2. The metals are situated in the seven boxes identified. The metalloids occupy the region to the right of these boxes and the non- metals the region to the left
3. The metalloids are situated in the seven boxes identified. The non-metals occupy the region to the right of these boxes and the metals the region to the left.
4. The metalloids are situated in the seven boxes identified. The metals occupy the region to the right of these boxes and the non-metals the region to the left.
5. Listed below are the characteristics of an element from the periodic table.

 • It is a nonmetal.

 • Its outermost energy level has seven electrons.

 • It is used to purify and disinfect water.

 To which group in the periodic table does this element belong?

1. Alkali metals B) Alkaline earth metals C) Halogens D) Inert gas
2. The organization of the Periodic Table can be explained in terms of electron arrangements. Which of these explanations is correct?
3. An element that immediately precedes a noble gas always has its last electron in a new energy level. This means that the element is in a new Period.
4. An element that immediately follows a noble gas always has its last electron in a new energy level. This means that the element is in a new Period
5. An element that immediately follows a noble gas always has its last electron in the same energy level as the preceding noble gas. This means that the element is in a new Period
6. An element that immediately follows a noble gas always has its last electron in a new energy level. This means that the element is in the same Period.
7. Give the name of each element described below.
8. The element has electrons in two energy levels (shells) and the outer level is full.
9. The element has electrons in three energy levels (shells) and it has two valence electrons.
10. The element has an atomic number of 14.
11. The element reacts vigorously with water and the electric charge of its nucleus is +19.
12. Five elements are identified in the following periodic table.



Match each of the five elements with one of the characteristics listed below

1. Its third energy level contains 5 valence electrons.

2. It is a gas that does not react with metals or nonmetals.

3. It is an element whose chemical reactions are similar to those of potassium.

4. It is one of the most corrosive gases.

5. It is an alkaline earth metal that is a component of bones and teeth.

1. The following diagram shows the Rutherford-Bohr model of an atom.



Using the periodic table answer the following questions:

a) To what group does this element belong? b) To what period does this element belong?

1. The following table gives some information about four elements (E1, E2, E3 and E4).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Element | Protons | Electrons |
| E1 | 19 |  |
| E2 |  | 18 |
| E3 | 12 |  |
| E4 |  | 9 |

Which of these elements is an alkaline earth metal?

1. Element E1 B) Element E2 C) Element E3 D) Element E4
2. The chemical symbols of four elements are given in the table below. Fill the table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Element | Number ofValence Electrons | Chemical Family Name |
| Br |  |  |
| Ca |  |  |
| Na |  |  |
| Ne |  |  |

1. The table below gives the chemical symbols of four elements and provides space to indicate the following characteristics: the number of valence electrons, the number of energy levels, chemical reactivity (none, low or high) and the family number. Using the periodic table, fill in the blank boxes in the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Element****Symbol** | **Number of****Valence****Electrons** | **Number of****Energy Levels** | **Chemical****Reactivity** | **Family Number** |
| **Li** |  |  |  |  |
| **C** |  |  |  |  |
| **Cl** |  |  |  |  |
| **Ne** |  |  |  |  |

1. The table below provides certain information about the symbol, the electron configuration, the name of the chemical family and the period number of four elements in the periodic table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Symbol | Electron configuration | **Name of the chemical family** | **Period number** |
| **Mg** |  |  |  |
|  |  | Alkali metals | 2 |
|  | • )2e− )3e− |  |  |
|  | • )2e− |  |  |

Using the above information and the periodic table, fill in the empty boxes in the table

1. The following are statements about certain elements in the periodic table. Which statement is true?
2. Nitrogen (N) is a noble gas located in period 5.
3. Bromine (Br) is a halogen located in period 4.
4. Hydrogen (H) is an alkali metal located in period 1
5. Magnesium (Mg) is an alkaline earth metal located in period 2.
6. An element in the halogen family has four electron shells. What is the name of this chemical element?
7. Beryllium B) Bromine C) Iodine D) Potassium

**Periodic table worksheet 2**

1. Which of the following is the Lewis structure for magnesium?

 

1. Which one of these characteristics alone provides the information you need to represent an atom using the Lewis notation?
2. The group number C) The atomic mass
3. The period number D) The number of protons
4. During ionization, an atom can become a positive ion. How does an atom become a positive ion?
5. It gains one or more electrons C) It loses one or more electrons
6. It gains one or more protons D) It loses one or more protons
7. An element from period 3 is represented below in Lewis notation.

**•?** **•**

1. What is the name of this element?
2. Draw the Rutherford Bohr diagram of this element.
3. Which atom is correctly represented with the Lewis notation?



1. The salinity of water is due to the presence of mineral salts. Sodium chloride (NaCl)

is one of the salts dissolved in seawater. Use Lewis notation to represent each atom that makes up sodium chloride (NaCl).

1. Represent the Lewis notation for the following.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Li | Be | B | C | N | O | F | Ne |

1. Each statement is incorrect, correct the wrong part so that it reads correctly.
2. O has a -2 charge because it donates 2 electrons during a chemical reaction.
3. Mg has a -2 charge because it donates electrons during a chemical reaction.
4. Ar has no charge because it is chemically active.
5. Al has a +2 charge because it donates 2 electrons during a chemical reaction.
6. Elements within the same group form different ions.