

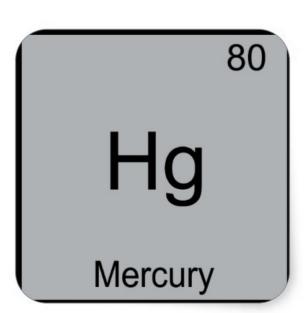
# ELEMENTS

#### The Periodic Table

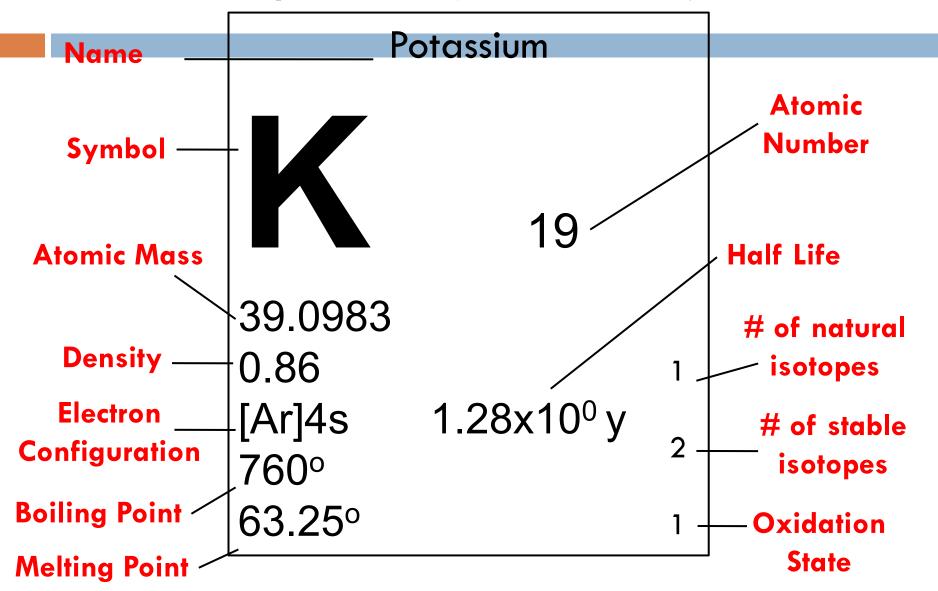
- Dmitri <u>Mendeleev</u> 1870
  - 60 known elements and their densities, boiling points, and melting points
  - Arranged elements according to their <u>atomic mass</u>
  - He left gaps for missing elements and predicted their properties
- <u>"Periodic"</u> = the repeating pattern of certain properties of the elements
- Vertical columns = <u>Groups</u> or families
  - Numbered 1-18
- □ Horizontal rows = <u>Periods</u>
- Two rows below keep the table from becoming too wide
  - Lanthanides & Actinides

## Element Symbols

- Each element has a <u>unique symbol</u>
  - Some symbols are related to the English name
    - Carbon
    - <u>H</u>ydrogen
    - Oxygen
  - Others are derived from older <u>Latin</u> or <u>German</u> names
    - Lead = Pb (plumbum)
    - Mercury = Hg (Hydrargyrum)
    - Gold = Au (Aurum)



## Element Symbols (continued)



#### Periods

- □ **Horizontal** (left to right)
- There are 7 periods on the table.
- Metals on the left side
- Goes from most reactive to least reactive
- Semimetals between metals and non-metals
- Larger mass left to right and larger going down

## Groups

- Vertical (up to down)
- Also called a "family"
- Similar characteristics
- □ Alkali metals (group 1)..what did they all do?

#### Lanthanides & Actinides

- □ Bottom two rows.
- These are radioactive metal elements.
- Don't fit in the periodic table without making it a weird shape.

## Generally

Metals
Non-Metals
Metalloids

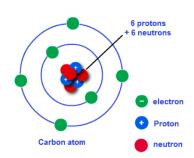


Calcium:

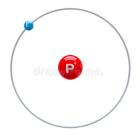


#### Element vs. Atom

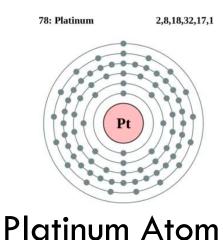
- What is the difference between an element and an atom?
- An element is a specific type of atom.
- An atom refers to the size, mostly.
- Example:



Carbon Atom



Hydrogen Atom



### How small is an atom?

□ <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0RRVV4Diomg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0RRVV4Diomg</a>

#### Time to color...

#### Periodic Table Coloring Activity

