

## Unit 2: Ch 5.2-5.3 – Electron Configurations #2: Orbital (Diagram) Notation

### REVIEW OF ELECTRON CONFIGURATIONS:

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ interact to create the most \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ arrangement possible.

### AUFBAU PRINCIPLE:

➤ **DEFINITION –**

- Within \_\_\_\_\_ energy level, that is \_\_\_\_\_.

### PAULI EXCLUSION PRINCIPLE:

➤ **DEFINITION –**

- **WHY? →** Electrons within the same \_\_\_\_\_ also occupy the \_\_\_\_\_.

➤ **ORBITAL –**

- Describes \_\_\_\_\_ of 3-D \_\_\_\_\_.
  - “s” →
  - “p” →
  - “d” →
  - “f” →

➤ **ONLY** \_\_\_\_\_ **electrons** MAX can occupy \_\_\_\_\_ one \_\_\_\_\_.

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- **DRAW:**

## HUND'S RULE:

### ➤ DEFINITION –

- Orbital \_\_\_\_\_ is due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- **DRAW & LABEL:**

- However, electrons in a \_\_\_\_\_ orbital must have the \_\_\_\_\_ “spin”.

- **DRAW:**

## ORBITAL (DIAGRAM) NOTATION PRACTICE:

Ex #1) Calcium →      Atomic #: \_\_\_\_\_      # electrons: \_\_\_\_\_

Ex #2) Selenium →      Atomic #: \_\_\_\_\_      # electrons: \_\_\_\_\_

Ex #3) Gallium →      Atomic #: \_\_\_\_\_      # electrons: \_\_\_\_\_

Ex #4) Cobalt →      Atomic #: \_\_\_\_\_      # electrons: \_\_\_\_\_

Ex #5) Niobium →      Atomic #: \_\_\_\_\_      # electrons: \_\_\_\_\_