

Unit 3: Ch 6.1-Development of Periodic Table & Ch 6.2-Classification of Elements

ANTOINE LAURENT LAVOISIER: Late 1790's - _____ known elements. By 1970 - _____ elements.

JOHN NEWLANDS: 1865 - _____

- Similar _____ and _____ properties **recur** every _____ element.

DMITRI MENDELEEV: 1869 – Ordered periodic table by _____.

- WHY? → _____ not yet discovered.
 - Not until 1886 – Eugen _____.
- Most _____ periodic table.
 - _____ - Noted similar _____ or _____ in _____ and _____ properties of future elements.
 - Left _____ for undiscovered elements.

HENRY MOSELEY: 1913 - _____ periodic table.

- Ordered the periodic table by _____.
 - Columns = _____ ; Rows = _____
-

Unit 3: Ch 6.2 – Classification of Elements

CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS: _____ elements attempt to reach _____ status.

HYDROGEN:

- Very _____ **gas** ; _____ valence electrons ; _____

GROUP 1: ALKALI METALS

- **MOST** _____ metals ; _____ valence electron ; ALL _____

GROUP 2: ALKALINE EARTH METALS

- Still reactive, but _____ than alkali metals ; _____ valence electrons ; ALL _____

GROUP 3-12: TRANSITION METALS

- Varying _____, _____, and _____.
- _____ → _____ (*left-to-right*)
- **LANTHANIDES & ACTINIDES**
 - _____
 - Lanthanides: _____ earth metals.
 - Actinides: _____ radioactive and _____.

METALLOIDS

- _____ of _____ metals and non-metals, except _____.
- Electrical _____.

GROUP 13: BORON GROUP

- Aluminum— Most _____ metal in crust ; _____ valence electrons ; ALL _____ except _____

GROUP 14: CARBON GROUP

- Varying _____ and _____ ; _____ valence electrons

GROUP 15: NITROGEN GROUP

- _____ valence electrons ; ALL _____ except _____ and _____.

GROUP 16: OXYGEN GROUP

- AKA _____ ; Reactive _____ ; _____ valence electrons ; ALL _____

GROUP 17: HALOGENS

- _____ reactive _____ ; _____ conductors ; _____ valence electrons ; ALL _____

GROUP 18: NOBLE GASES

- _____ - _____ gases → Most _____.
- _____ valence electrons (_____); _____ charge