

The Periodic Table

1. **The Periodic Law** states that the properties of elements are periodic functions of their *atomic numbers*.
2. **Periods** are horizontal rows on the Periodic Table.
3. **Groups** are vertical columns on the Periodic Table.
4. **Metals** are found left of the “staircase” on the Periodic Table, **nonmetals** are above it, and **metalloids** border it.
5. Memorize this chart.

Metals	Malleable	Ductile	Lustrous	Good conductors of heat & electricity	Low ionization energy and electroneg.	Tend to form + ions
Nonmetals	Brittle when solid	Mostly gases at STP	Dull	Good insulators	High ionization energy and electroneg.	Tend to form - ions

6. **Noble gases** (Group 18) are inert and stable due to the fact that their valence level of electrons is completely filled.
7. **Diatomic molecules** are elements that form two atom molecules in their natural form at STP. Remember the phrase – “7-H Club” (Br₂, I₂, N₂, Cl₂, H₂, O₂, F₂)
8. **Ionization energy** increases as you go up and to the right on the Periodic Table.
9. **Atomic radii decrease** left to right across a period due to increasing nuclear charge.
10. **Atomic radii increase** as you go down a group.
11. **Electronegativity** is a measure of an element’s attraction for electrons.
12. **Electronegativity increases** as you go up and to the right on the Periodic Table.
13. The elements in Group 1 are the **alkali metals**.
14. The elements in Group 2 are the **alkaline earth metals**.
15. The elements in Group 17 are the **halogens**.
16. The elements in Group 18 are the **noble gases**.
17. Use **Table S** to compare and look up the properties of specific elements.

USE THE REFERENCE TABLES!!!