

## Periodic Table Basics

Step 1: Complete the Periodic Table Basics Chart. Your chart will include the element's:

-						
(a)	a) atomic number					
(b	name atomic mass					
(c)						
(d	d) number of protons, neutrons, and electrons	number of protons, neutrons, and electrons				
(e	e) Lewis diagram					
tep 2:	Shade the upper rectangle for each element. Elements in the same column should be shaded with the same colour.					
tep 3: Ar	nswer the following questions.					
1.	What is meant by the following statement:					
	The atom has a complete outer shell.					
2.	Do all atoms require the same number of electrons to complete their oute	ermost shell? Explain.				
3.	Which three elements on your chart have a complete outer shell? Give the name and symbol for					
	each.					
	(a) (b)	(c)				
4.	What do you notice about the location of the elements in question # 3?					
5.	Which elements have only one electron in its outermost shell?					

6.	What do yo	ou notice about th	ne location of the elements in question # 5?				
7.		ou notice about th ross a row or per	ne number of electrons in the outermost shell as you move from left iod in the chart?				
8.	•	ou notice about th a column or group	ne number of shells each element has as you move from top to o on the chart?				
9.	the family	nts are organized into families according to their physical and chemical properties. Write amily names above the correct column on your chart.					
A	Ikali metals h	ave one valence e	lectron				
A	lkaline Earth	metals have 2 val	ence electrons.				
H	<b>lalogens</b> have	7 valence electro	ns.				
٨	<b>loble Gases</b> ho	ave 8 valence elec	trons.				
10.	•	Using the periodic table and your chart, predict the number of valence electrons for each element based on its location on the periodic table.					
		Shells	Valence Electrons				
Calci	ım						
Chlor	ine						
Bariu	m	2					
Lead							
Xeno	n						
Potas	sium		1				
11.	Make a rule	e for the number	shells and valence electrons an atom will have using the information				