

Trends that metal. (1  
mark) metals are not



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Trends within the Periodic Table Trends within the periodic table help chemists predict reactions. Trends within the periodic table help chemists predict reactions. Use your knowledge of those trends to answer the following questions.

1. Explain how an element's group in the periodic table can be used to predict its outer shell electrons. Elements in the same group have similar chemical properties because the atoms of these elements have the same number of electrons in their outer shell for example Lithium, sodium and potassium are all in group 1 so therefore have one electron in their outer shell.

(3 marks) 2. Each element in the periodic table has a specific proton (atomic) number. Research an element which has at least two isotopes and provide the number of protons, neutrons and electrons for each isotope.

(You may not choose carbon). Hydrogen 1 Protons: 0 Electrons: 1 Neutrons:

1 Hydrogen 2 Protons: 1 Electrons: 1 Neutrons: 1 Hydrogen 3 Protons:

2 Electrons: 1 Neutrons:

1

(3 marks) 3. Metals are not usually found in their pure elemental form. Explain why (one mark) and give an example of a metallic ore mined in Australia (one mark). Provide one use for that metal. (1 mark) Metals are not usually found in their pure elemental form because most metals occur in nature as compounds chemically combined with other elements. A metallic ore mined in Australia is Iron.

Iron is used mostly to make steel which can then be used as pots and pans.

4. Provide three properties of the metal you chose in question 3. Explain two of those properties in terms of the metallic bonding model.

(3 mark) Three properties of iron are: Conduct heat: Solid and liquid metals conduct heat. The delocalised electrons are free to move around in the solid lattice. These mobile electrons act as charge carriers in the conduction of electricity or as energy conductors in the conduction of heat. Strong. Malleable: The delocalised electrons in the 'sea' of electrons in the metallic bond, enable the metal atoms to roll over each other when a stress is applied. 5. Provide the electron configuration for iron. Ar 3d<sup>6</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup> (1 mark) 6.

Predict what would occur if a period three, group 1 element came in contact with a period 2, group 17 element. Explain your prediction in terms of electron donation and acceptance. (2 marks) A sodium atom has one electron in the outer shell. A fluorine atom seven electrons in the outer shell. A sodium atom loses an electron to a chlorine atom. The sodium atom becomes a positive sodium ion. The fluorine atom becomes a negative fluorine ion. Both sodium ions and fluorine ions have full electron shells.

The sodium ions and fluorine ions form an ionic lattice.. 7.

Name the type of bonding which occurs as a result of the reaction in question 6 above. (1 mark) Chemical bonding 8. Neon gas is used in neon signs.

Explain why it gives off red light when heated by electrical current

(2 marks) 9. Include a full bibliography and use footnotes for diagrams and quotations if applicable.

(2marks)TOTAL 20 marks

C: Louise/2017/February/trends

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