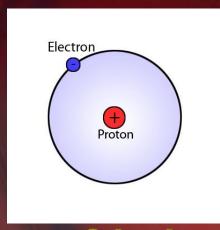
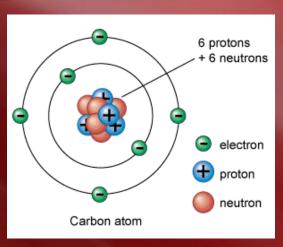
Atoms, Elements & Matter

Atoms -

The basic unit of matter. All atoms are made up of protons (+), electrons (-) and neutral neutrons.



atom of hydrogen



atom of carbon

Elements -

A substance made up of only one kind of atom that cannot be broken down further.

Each element has a symbol that can be used to identify it.

There are 92 naturally occurring elements in the world.

Examples of Elements



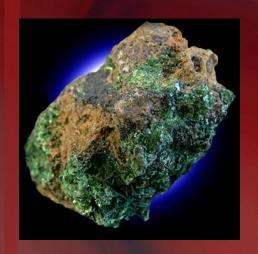
gold (Au)



mercury (Hg)



argon (Ar)



uranium (<u>U</u>)



platinum (Pt)



carbon (C)



Physical Change -

A change that affects only the physical properties of something.

Ex of physical change -

Bending, melting, freezing, dissolving, cutting, boiling.





Chemical Change -

A change that creates a totally new substance.

Ex of chemical change -

Burning, <u>baking</u>, rusting, fizzing, foaming, etc.





Mixtures -

When two or more substances are combined without a chemical reaction.

This means that mixtures involve a physical change.

Examples of mixtures -

Saltwater and Kool-aid.





Compounds -

A substance made up of <u>two</u> or more elements chemically combined.

A compound makes something new, meaning it is a chemical change.

For example, hydrogen is a gas at room temperature that will catch fire. Oxygen is also a gas at room temperature that will catch on fire. What compound do two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom make?

Water (H20)



Water is a liquid at room temperature that puts out fires.

Sodium is a silver metal that burns when it gets wet. Chlorine is a poisonous gas. When you add one atom of sodium to one atom of chlorine what do you get?







Salt (NaCl)

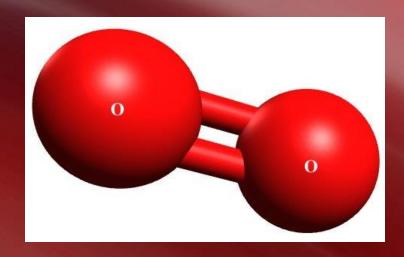


Molecule -

Two or more atoms chemically combined.

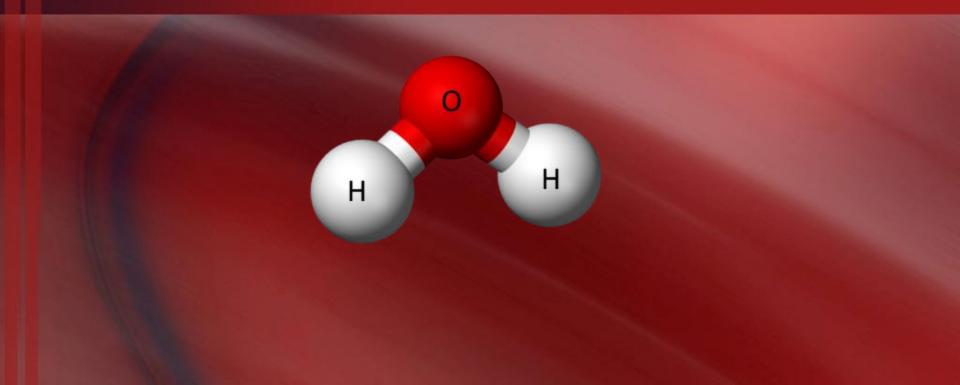
You can have a molecule of an element.

Ex. Oxygen gas (O2)



You can have a molecule of a compound.

Ex. Water (H₂O)



One color = Element

Not connected = Mixture

Two or more colors connected = Compound

Put atoms in pan. Take apart each time.



How easily a <u>substance can</u> dissolve.

Soluble substances:

Dissolve easily.

Ex. Sugar and salt in water.



Insoluble substances:

Do not dissolve at all. **Ex. Sand and oil in water.**



Solution -

A mixture where one or more substances is totally dissolved in another.

Solutions never settle out.

Ex of a solution -

Salt water and air.

Did you know?

THE OCEAN GETS ITS SALTINESS FROM THE TEARS OF MISUNDERSTOOD SHARKS WHO JUST WANT TO CUDDLE.



Solute -

The substance or substances being dissolved. (Always less.)

Solvent -

The substance doing the dissolving. (Always more.)

Ex. Red food coloring goes into water. Name the solute and solvent.



The solute is food coloring.
The solvent is water.

Ex. Kool aid is made from sugar, flavoring and water. Name the solutes and solvent.



Usually, as a liquid solvent gets warmer:

It holds more solute. It holds less as it gets colder.



Rock candy

0100

DATE

PAY TO THE Ken Beuther
ORDER OF

Seventy Thousand Dollars

\$70000







MEMO For being such a good teacher

1:0000001231: 0000004561 0100

Suspension -

A mixture of a liquid and solid where the solid will settle out over time.

Ex of a suspension -

Snow globes.



Colloid -

A mixture where the substance is not dissolved but is too small to settle out.

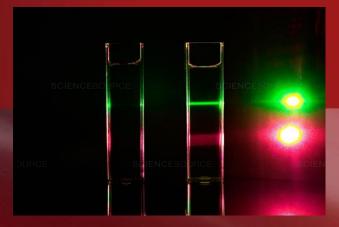
Ex of a colloid -

Fog in air, bubbles in pop.



The bubbles stay as long as the pop isn't opened.

A beam of light will show in a colloid and suspension, but not in a solution.







Law of Conservation of Matter -

The total amount of matter cannot change, even with chemical or physical changes.

When mixtures or compounds are formed, the number of atoms does not change. So, the mass does not change.

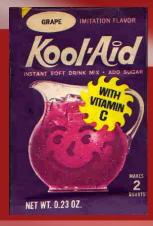
For example (physical change):







600 g of water







710 grams of Kool-Aid

For example (chemical change):



Cremating a 100 pound body will make...





Exactly 100 pounds of ashes and smoke.

The Periodić Table

The Periodic Table -

A table where <u>all</u> of the <u>elements in the world are</u> grouped according to their <u>properties</u>.

hydrogen)37g1	252	152	8	132	8	S-20	892	325	768	350	198	9970	<u> </u>	94 X	helium
1																		2
Н																		He
1.0079		4										4	e e	9 9	8 8		9 3	4.0026
lithium 3	beryllium 4												boron 5	carbon 6	nitrogen 7	oxygen 8	fluorine 9	neon 10
1000	12 337												13/2007	Č	Ň		200	- 27°
Li	Be												В	C	N	0	F	Ne
6.941	9.0122												10.811	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998	20.180
sodium 11	magnesium 12												aluminium 13	silicon 14	phosphorus 15	sulfur 16	chlorine 17	argon 18
<u>200</u>													A 1	1000	200		2202	
Na	Mg												AI	Si	Р	S	CI	Ar
22.990	24.305												26.982	28.086	30.974	32.065	35.453	39.948
potassium 19	calcium 20		scandium 21	titanium 22	vanadium 23	chromium 24	manganese 25	iron 26	cobalt 27	nickel 28	copper 29	zinc 30	gallium 31	germanium 32	arsenic 33	selenium 34	bromine 35	krypton 36
				-											A			
K	Ca		Sc	H	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098	40.078		44.956	47.867	50.942	51.996	54.938	55.845	58.933	58.693	63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.922	78.96	79.904	83.80
rubidium	strontium		yttrium	zirconium	niobium	molybdenum	technetium	ruthenium	rhodium	palladium	silver	cadmium	indium	tin	antimony	tellurium	iodine	xenon
37	38		39	40	41	42	43	_44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr		Y	Zr	Nb	Мо	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te		Xe
85.468	87.62		88.906	91.224	92.906	95.94	[98]	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.60	126.90	131.29
caesium	barium		lutetium	hafnium	tantalum	tungsten	rhenium	osmium	iridium	platinum	gold	mercury	thallium	lead	bismuth	polonium	astatine	radon
										78	79	80	81			84	85	86
55	56	57-70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	70	13	00	01	82	83	04	00	- 00
	12-130000	57-70 X			100000	A. 200 D. C.	12 STATE		1.200	12 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A		102000000	Τ̈́Ι	22302	Вi	2000000	0.2000	2000000
Cs 132.91	56 Ba	10491 (1460.1)	71 Lu 174,97	Hf 178.49	Ta	W 183,84	Re 186.21	Os 190.23	lr 192.22	Pt 195.08	Au	Hg 200.59	T I 204.38	Pb		Po [209]	At [210]	Rn
Cs 132.91 francium	Ba 137.33 radium	*	Lu 174.97 lawrencium	Hf 178.49 rutherfordium	Ta 180.95 dubnium	183,84 seaborgium	Re 186.21 bohrium	Os 190.23 hassium	lr 192.22 meitnerium	Pt 195.08 ununnilium	Au 196.97 unununium	Hg 200.59 ununbium	TI	Pb 207.2 ununquadium	Bi	Ро	At	Rn
Cs 132.91	Ba 137.33	10491 (1460.1)	Lu	Hf	Ta 180.95	W 183,84	Re	Os	Ir	Pt 195.08 ununnilium 110	Au 196,97	Hg 200,59 ununbium 112	TI	Pb 207.2	Bi	Ро	At	Rn

*Lanthanide series

* * Actinide series

	lanthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70
2	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb
- 1	138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
- [actinium	thorium	protactinium	uranium	neptunium	plutonium	americium	curium	berkelium	californium	einsteinium	fermium	mendelevium	nobelium
- 1	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
Į	[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]

There are 94 naturally occurring elements.

How are the elements arranged on the Periodic Table? -

By the number of <u>protons</u>, from small to large.

Blowsmany protons the element

	ha		1000	33			7		No. of Lot					-				
hydroger		3	1071	250	357		130	- 65	1050		36450	303	34731	1998	847/4	1000	360 8	helium
1																		2
H																		He
1.0079																		4.0026
lithium	beryllium												boron	carbon	nitrogen	oxygen	fluorine	neon
3	4												5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be												В	C	N	0	F	Ne
6.941	9.0122												10.811	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998	20.180
sodium 11	magnesium 12												aluminium 13	silicon 14	phosphorus 15	sulfur 16	chlorine 17	argon 18
15/388	NE ANDRES													20000			75775.	55500
Na	Mg												Al	Si	Р	S	CI	Ar
22.990	24.305			44 1	and the second	- to a serious		1		2121221			26.982	28.086	30.974	32.065	35.453	39.948
potassium 19	calcium 20		scandium 21	titanium 22	vanadium 23	chromium 24	manganese 25	iron 26	cobalt 27	nickel 28	copper 29	zinc 30	gallium 31	germanium 32	arsenic 33	selenium 34	bromine 35	krypton 36
					1/													
K	Ca		Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098	40.078		44.956	47.867	50.942	51.996	54.938	55.845	58,933	58.693	63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.922	78.96	79,904	83.80
rubidium 37	strontium 38		yttrium 39	zirconium 40	niobium 41	molybdenum 42	technetium 43	ruthenium 44	rhodium 45	palladium 46	silver 47	cadmium 48	indium 49	tin 50	antimony 51	tellurium 52	iodine 53	xenon 54
100000000000000000000000000000000000000			v	1.7		2002	_	17	A. 3533.35			0.000		0.50	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	San San	ı	2-40 MOV
Rb	Sr		Y	Zr	Nb	Мо	IC	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te		Xe
85.468	87.62		88.906	91.224	92.906	95.94	[98]	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.60	126.90	131.29
caesium 55	barium 56	57-70	lutetium 71	hafnium 72	tantalum 73	tungsten 74	rhenium 75	osmium 76	iridium 77	platinum 78	gold 79	mercury 80	thallium 81	lead 82	bismuth 83	polonium 84	astatine 85	radon 86
2000	112 2000000	2040 Caree v		05385939			12 100000	200			_	2000000	TI			232,000	55000	22/20/24
Cs	Ba	*	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg		Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.91	137.33		174.97	178.49	180.95	183.84	186.21	190.23	192.22	195.08	196.97	200.59	204.38	207.2	208.98	[209]	[210]	[222]
francium 87	radium 88	89-102	lawrencium 103	rutherfordium 104	dubnium 105	seaborgium 106	bohrium 107	hassium 108	meitnerium 109	ununnilium 110	unununium 111	ununbium 112		ununquadium 114				
			500000			200	(1) THE CO.			32/25/30		COLUMN 15.73						
Fr	Ra	* *	Lr	Rf	Db	Sa	Bh	Hs	IVIT	iuun	Uuu	uub	1	Uua				

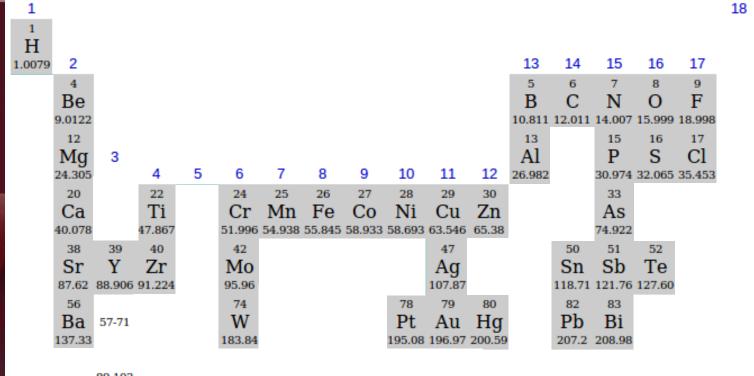
*Lanthanide series

* * Actinide series

	lanthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70
2	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb
- [138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
ı	actinium	thorium	protactinium	uranium	neptunium	plutonium	americium	curium	berkelium	californium	einsteinium	fermium	mendelevium	nobelium
-	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
Ţ	[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]

The elements were not all discovered at the same time. So, just like with the activity you did, scientists had an incomplete periodic table for many years. They used it to predict what the undiscovered elements had to be like.

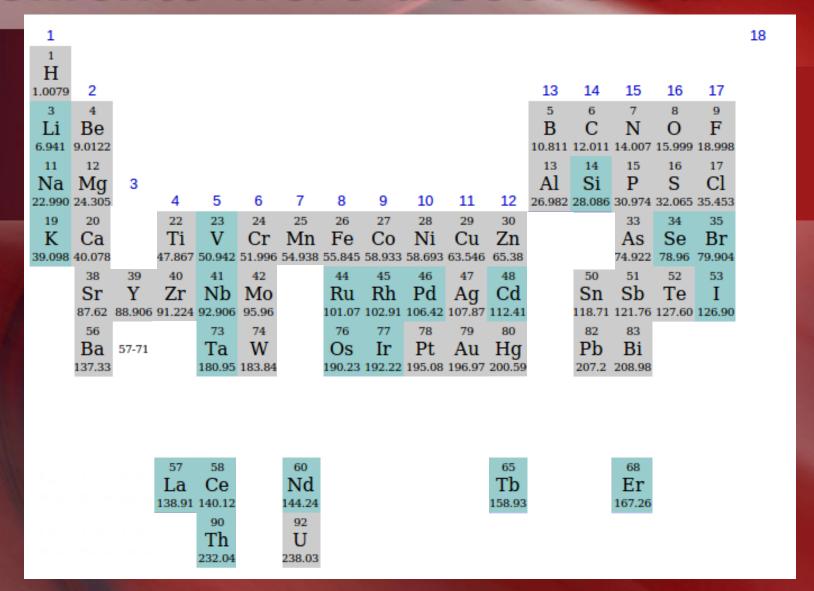
Only 38 elements were discovered before 1800.



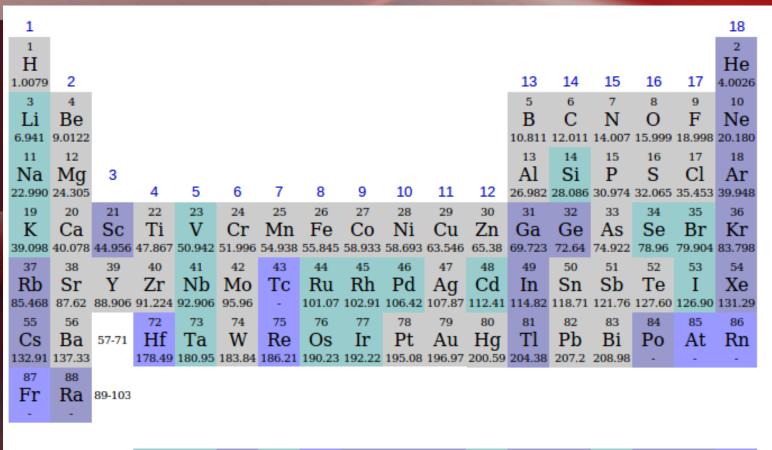
89-103

92 U 238.03

From 1800 to 1849 22 more elements were discovered.

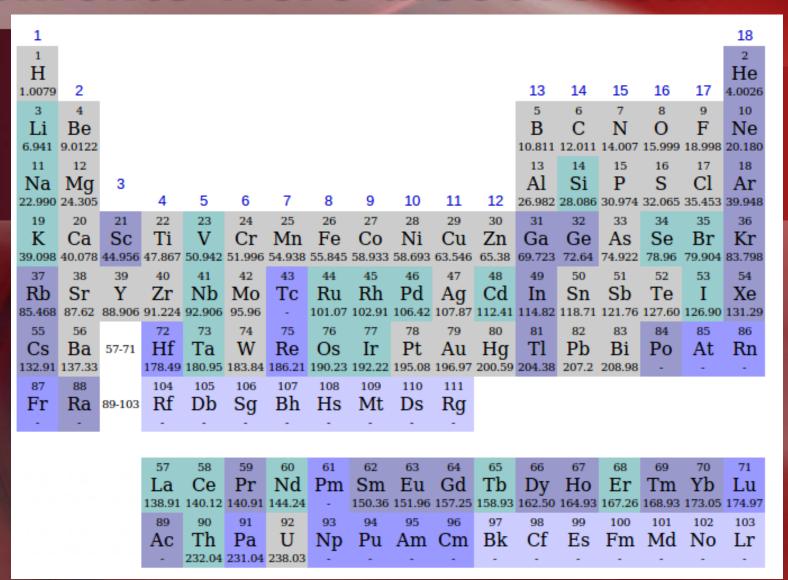


From 1850 to 1949 36 more elements were discovered.

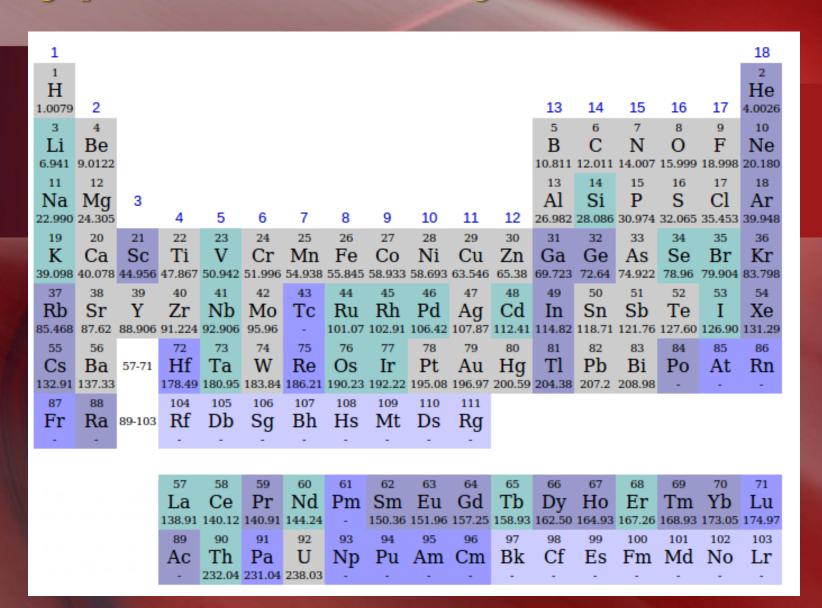


57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	-	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.05	174.97
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96							
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm							
-	232.04	231.04	238.03		-	-	-							

From 1950 to 1999 15 more elements were discovered.



If a new element gets discovered, how many protons is it likely to have?.



Metals

Nonmetals

1	1 1A 1 H Hydrogen 1.01	2 2A		1			K	Z /	ig _z	za,	9	lin	() 13 3A	14 4 A	15 5A	16 6A	17 7 A	18 8A 2 He Helium 4.00
2	3 Li Lithium 6.94	4 Be Beryllium 9.01				11- Na Sodiu	Ele	mic numb ment sym	bol	_			5 B Boron 10.81	6 C Carbon 12.01	7 N Nitrogen 14.01	8 O Oxygen 16.00	9 F Fluorine 19.00	10 Ne Neon 20.18
3	11 Na Sodium 22.99	12 Mg Magnesium 24.31	3 3B	4 4B	5 5B	6 6 6B	7 78	erage aton	nic mass* 9 8B	10	11 1B	12 2B	13 Al Aluminum 26.98	14 Si Silicon 28.09	15 P Phosphorus 30.97	16 S Sulfur 32.07	17 CI Chlorine 35.45	18 Ar Argon 39.95
4	19 K Potassium 39.10	20 Ca Calcium 40.08	21 Sc Scandium 44.96	22 Ti Titanium 47.87	23 V Vanadium 50.94	24 Cr Chromium 52.00	25 Mn Manganese 54.94	26 Fe Iron 55.85	27 Co Cobalt 58.93	28 Ni Nickel 58.69	29 Cu Copper 63.55	30 Zn Zinc 65.39	31 Ga Gallium 69.72	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.92	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.90	36 Kr Krypton 83.80
5	37 Rb Rubidium 85.47	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.91	40 Zr Zirconium 91.22	41 Nb Niobium 92.91	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 TC Technetium (98)	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.91	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.87	48 Cd Cadmium 112.41	49 In Indium 114.82	50 Sn Tin 118.71	51 Sb Antimony 121.76	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 lodine 126.90	54 Xe Xenon 131.29
6	55 Cs Cesium 132.91	56 Ba Barium 137.33	57 La Lanthanum 138.91	72 Hf Hamium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.95	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.21	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.22	78 Pt Platinum 195.08	79 Au Gold 196.97	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 TI Thallium 204.38	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)
7	87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium (226)	89 Ac Actinium (227)	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (266)	107 Bh Bohrium (264)	108 Hs Hassium (269)	109 Mt Meitnerium (268)									

^{*} If this number is in parentheses, then it refers to the atomic mass of the most stable Isotope.

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	ı
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	ı
Cerium	Praseodymium	Neodymium	Promethium	Samarium	Europium	Gadolinium	Terbium	Dysprosium	Holmium	Erbium	Thulium	Ytterbium	Lutetium	ĺ
140.12	140.91	144.24	(145)	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04	174.97	ı
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	ĺ
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	ĺ
Thorium	Protactinium	Uranium	Neptunium	Plutonium	Americium	Curium	Berkelium	Californium	Einsteinium	Fermium	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Lawrencium	ĺ
232.04	231.04	238.03	(237)	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(262)	ı

Properties of metals -

1. Most are <u>solid</u> at room temperature.

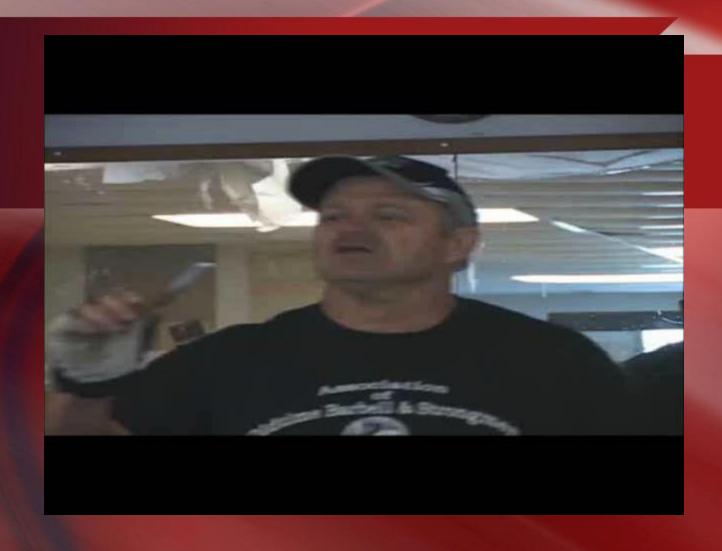


Properties of metals -

2. Malleable (bendable).



Bending iron.



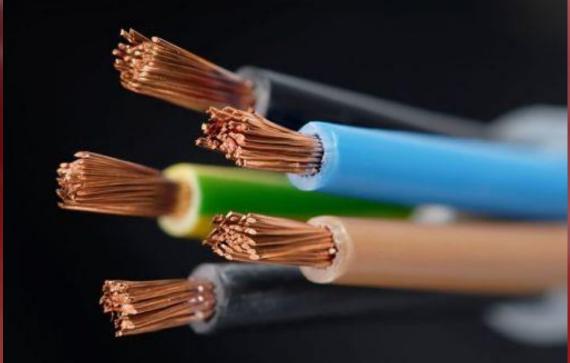
Properties of metals -

3. High melting points.



Properties of metals -

4. Good conductors of <u>heat</u> and electricity.

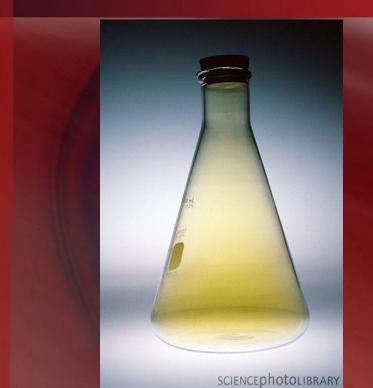


Electric fence fail.



Properties of nonmetals -

1. Most are <u>gasses</u> at room temperature.





Properties of nonmetals -

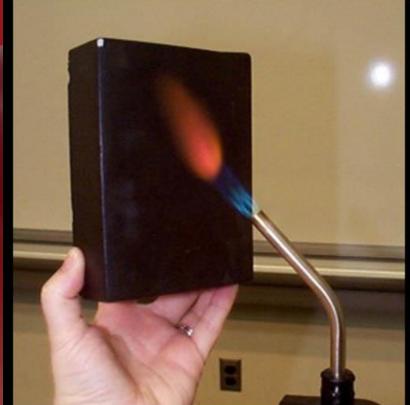
2. Solids are dull and brittle.





Properties of nonmetals -

3. Poor conductors of heat and electricity.



Nonmetals are used to make the heat shield of the space shuttles because even though the atmosphere rubbing against the shuttle makes tremendous heat, the shuttle is protected because of the poor conductivity of the nonmetal.



Metalloids -

Elements with some of the properties of metals and nonmetals.

hydrogen																	394 1	helium
1 1																		2
ll H I																		He
1.0079																		4.0026
lithium	beryllium											Ī	boron	carbon	nitrogen	oxygen	fluorine	neon
3	4												5	6	7	8	9	10
ll Li l	Be												В	C	N	0	F	Ne
6.941	9.0122												10.811	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998	20.180
	magnesium											Ī	aluminium	silicon	phosphorus	sulfur	chlorine	argon
11	12												13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg												Al	Si	Р	S	CI	Ar
22.990	24.305												26.982	28,086	30.974	32.065	35.453	39.948
potassium	calcium		scandium	titanium	vanadium	chromium	manganese	iron	cobalt	nickel	copper	zinc	gallium	germanium	arsenic	selenium	bromine	krypton 36
19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
K	Ca		Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098	40.078 strontium		44.956 yttrium	47.867 zirconium	50.942 niobium	51.996 molybdenum	54.938 technetium	55.845	58.933	58.693	63.546 silver	65.39 cadmium	69.723 indium	72.61	74.922 antimony	78.96 tellurium	79,904 iodine	83.80
rubidium 37	38		39	40	41	42	43	ruthenium 44	rhodium 45	palladium 46	47	48	49	tin 50	51	52	53	xenon 54
2.000			Ÿ			2-9-90-23***	221			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		500000000000000000000000000000000000000		2024	540.000000	-	i l	
Rb	Sr		-	Zr	Nb	Мо	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	le		Xe
85,468 caesium	87.62 barium		88,906 lutetium	91.224 hafnium	92.906 tantalum	95.94 tungsten	[98] rhenium	101.07 osmium	102.91 iridium	106.42 platinum	107.87 gold	112.41 mercury	114.82 thallium	118.71 lead	121.76 bismuth	127.60 polonium	126.90 astatine	131.29 radon
55	56	57-70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
- 2500000	1000000	*		Hf	Ta		1000000	12000000	1.20		_		TI	2000	Bi		350000	2435.00
Cs	Ba	$\overline{}$	Lu			W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	- 11	Pb	0.000.000.000	Po	At	Rn
132.91 francium	137.33 radium		174.97 lawrencium	178.49 rutherfordium	180.95 dubnium	183,84 seaborgium	186.21 bohrium	190.23 hassium	192.22 meitnerium	195.08 ununnilium	196,97 unununium	200.59 ununbium	204.38	207.2 ununquadium	208,98	[209]	[210]	[222]
87	88	89-102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112		114				
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		* *	5000000	WY 17 17 1		32,000		222.233.57		122222	- CENTRAL	14/14/14/14		200000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Fr	Ra	* *	Lr	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt		Uuu	and the second s		Uuq				
[223]	[226]		[262]	[261]	[262]	[266]	[264]	[269]	[268]	[271]	[272]	[277]		[289]				

*Lanthanide series

* * Actinide series

lanthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb
138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
actinium 89	thorium 90	protactinium 91	uranium 92	neptunium 93	plutonium 94	americium 95	curium 96	berkelium 97	californium 98	einsteinium 99	fermium 100	mendelevium 101	nobelium 102
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]

Let's look at some of the families or groups of elements on the Periodic Table.

What determines the family or group of elements on the Periodic Table? -

By their properties.

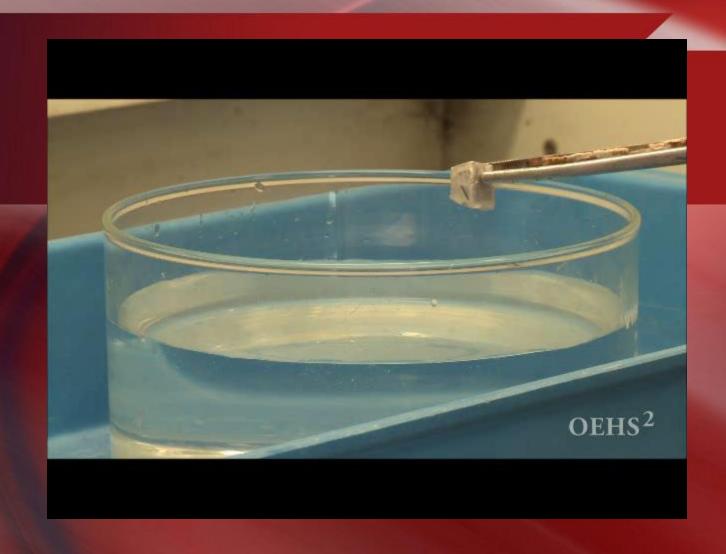
Where are families or groups found on the Periodic Table?

In <u>rows</u> or <u>columns</u> (up and down).

Highly Reactive Metals Family or Group

- 1. Also called "alkali metals".
- 2. These silvery metals react quickly, so they are dangerous.
- 3. Examples are sodium (Na) and potassium (K).

Sodium reacting to water.



hydrogen 1	_	H	igh	ıly	re	ac	tiv	'e <i>I</i>	ne	tal	5	103	됩니다	\$95¢	867	1901	50 S	helium 2 He
1.0079 lithium 3	beryllium 4 Be		ne	tal.	S,	da	ng	erc)US	5)			boron 5	carbon 6 C	nitrogen 7	oxygen 8	fluorine 9	10 Ne
6.941 sodium 11	9.0122 magnesium 12												10.811 aluminium 13	12.011 silicon 14	14.007 phosphorus 15	15.999 sulfur 16	18.998 chlorine 17	20.180 argon 18
22.990 potassium 19	24.305 calcium 20		scandium 21	titanium 22	vanadium 23	chromium 24	manganese 25	iron 26	cobalt 27	nickel 28	copper 29	zinc 30	26.982 gallium 31	28.086 germanium 32	30.974 arsenic 33	32.065 selenium 34	35.453 bromine 35	39,948 krypton 36
X 39.098 rubidium	Ca 40.078 strontium		Sc 44.956 vttrium	Ti 47.867 zirconium	50.942	Cr 51.996 molybdenum	Mn 54.938 technetium	Fe 55.845 ruthenium	Co 58.933 rhodium	Ni 58.693 palladium	Cu 63.546 silver	Zn 65.39 cadmium	Ga 69.723 indium	Ge	As 74.922 antimony	Se 78.96 tellurium	Br 79.904 iodine	Kr 83.80 xenon
Rb	Sr		39 Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	49 In	Sn	Sb	Te	53	Xe
85.468 caesium 55	87.62 barium 56 Ba	57-70 X	88.906 lutetium 71	91.224 hafnium 72	92.906 tantalum 73	95.94 tungsten 74	^[98] rhenium 75 Re	101.07 osmium 76	102.91 iridium 77	106.42 platinum 78 Pt	107.87 gold 79	112.41 mercury 80	thallium 81	118.71 lead 82 Pb	121.76 bismuth 83	polonium 84	126.90 astatine 85	131.29 radon 86 Rn
132.91 francium 87	137.33 radium 88	89-102	174.97 lawrencium 103	178.49 rutherfordium 104	180.95 dubnium 105	183.84 seaborgium 106	186.21 bohrium 107	190.23 hassium 108	192.22 meitnerium 109	195.08 ununnilium 110	196.97 unununium 111	Hg 200.59 ununbium 112	204.38	207.2 ununquadium 114	208.98	PO [209]	At [210]	[222]
Fr [223]	Ra	* *	Lr [262]	Rf [261]	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs [269]	Mt [268]	Uun [271]	Uuu [272]	Uub [277]		Uuq [289]	8			

*Lanthanide series

* * Actinide series

	lanthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70
1	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb
-	138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
- [actinium	thorium	protactinium	uranium	neptunium	plutonium	americium	curium	berkelium	californium	einsteinium	fermium	mendelevium	nobelium
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
J	[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]

Less Reactive Metals Family or Group -

- 1. Also called "transition metals".
- 2. Tend to be very <u>hard</u> and do not react, so they are safe.
- 3. Examples are <u>iron</u> (Fe) and copper (<u>Cu</u>).

The strength of steel, which is made from iron.



hydrogen 1	-			5 5	ros		ive			ale		503	8.70	198	242			helium 2
1.0079			-69															He 4.0026
lithium	beryllium			4	-							2	boron	carbon	nitrogen	oxygen	fluorine	neon
3	_4																	10
Li	Be	V	B C N O F N															Ne
6.941	9.0122												10.811	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998	20.180
sodium 11	magnesium 12												aluminium 13	silicon 14	phosphorus 15	sulfur 16	chlorine 17	argon 18
Na	Mg		AI Si P S CI Ar													19980		
22.990 potassium	24.305 calcium		scandium	titanium	vanadium	chromium	mongonoso	iron	ashalt	nickel	acenar	7in e	26.982 gallium	28.086 germanium	30.974 arsenic	32.065 selenium	35.453 bromine	39.948
19	20		21	22	23	24	manganese 25	26	cobalt 27	28	copper 29	zinc 30	31	32	33	3 4	35	krypton 36
K	Ca		Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098 rubidium	40.078		44.956 vttrium	47.867 zirconium	50.942 niobium	51.996 molybdenum	54.938 technetium	55.845 ruthenium	58.933	58.693 palladium	63.546 silver	65.39 cadmium	69.723 indium	72.61 tin	74.922	78.96 tellurium	79,904 iodine	83.80
37	strontium 38		39	40	41	42	43	44	rhodium 45	46	47	48	49	50	antimony 51	52	53	xenon 54
Rb	Sr		Υ	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te		Xe
85,468	87.62		88,906	91,224	92,906	95,94	[98]	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118,71	121.76	127.60	126.90	131.29
caesium	barium		lutetium	hafnium	tantalum	tungsten	rhenium	osmium	iridium	platinum	gold	mercury	thallium	lead	bismuth	polonium	astatine	radon
55	_56	57-70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	*	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	lr	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.91	137.33		174.97	178.49	180.95	183.84	186.21	190.23	192.22	195.08	196.97	200.59	204.38	207.2	208.98	[209]	[210]	[222]
francium 87	radium 88	89-102	lawrencium 103	rutherfordium 104	dubnium 105	seaborgium 106	bohrium 107	hassium 108	meitnerium 109	ununnilium 110	unununium 111	ununbium 112		ununquadium 114				
Fr	Ra	* *	Lr	Rf	Db	2350	Bh	Hs	Mt		Uuu							
735		^ ^	100 au 100 au	174473		Sg		*** ALEXE EXT.**			Juu	Jub		Uuq				
[223]	[226]		[262]	[261]	[262]	[266]	[264]	[269]	[268]	[271]	[272]	[277]		[289]				

*Lanthanide series

**Actinide series

s	lanthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70
3	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb
	138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
- 1	actinium	thorium	protactinium	uranium	neptunium	plutonium	americium	curium	berkelium	californium	einsteinium	fermium	mendelevium	nobelium
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
	[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]

Nonreactive Gasses Family or Group -

- 1. Also called "noble".
- 2. Tend not to react so are safe
- 3. These are a gas at room temperature.
- 4. Examples are helium (<u>He</u>) and neon (Ne).

hydrogen 1 H 1.0079			1020		Vo	ble SS	9	a s :	5 e .	5	Sinila	1.00	:34753	1 000	300 s	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	35 S	helium 2 He 4.0026
lithium 3	beryllium 4								5	. 1			boron 5	carbon 6	nitrogen 7	oxygen 8	fluorine 9	neon 10
Li	Be				ya	33	25,	, 5		= //			В	C	N	0	F	Ne
6.941	9.0122			_						_			10.811	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998	20.180
sodium 11	magnesium 12												aluminium 13	silicon 14	phosphorus 15	sulfur 16	chlorine 17	argon 18
Na	Mg												Al	Si	Р	S	CI	Ar
22.990 potassium	24.305 calcium	1	scandium	titanium	vanadium	chromium	manganese	iron	cobalt	nickel	copper	zinc	26,982 gallium	28.086 germanium	30.974 arsenic	32.065 selenium	35.453 bromine	39.948 krypton
19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca		Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098	40.078		44.956 vttrium	47.867	50.942	51.996	54.938 technetium	55.845 ruthenium	58.933	58.693	63,546 silver	65.39 cadmium	69.723 indium	72.61	74.922	78.96 tellurium	79.904 iodine	83.80
rubidium 37	strontium 38		39	zirconium 40	niobium 41	molybdenum 42	43	44	rhodium 45	palladium 46	47	48	49	tin 50	antimony 51	52	53	xenon 54
Rb	Sr		Υ	Zr	Nb	Мо	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
85.468	87.62		88.906	91.224	92.906	95.94	[98]	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.60	126.90	131.29
caesium 55	barium 56	57-70	lutetium 71	hafnium 72	tantalum 73	tungsten 74	rhenium 75	osmium 76	iridium 77	platinum 78	gold 79	mercury 80	thallium 81	lead 82	bismuth 83	polonium 84	astatine 85	radon 86
Cs	Ba	*	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	lr	Pt	Au	Hg	ŤΙ	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.91 francium	137.33 radium		174.97 lawrencium	178.49 rutherfordium	180.95 dubnium	183.84 seaborgium	186.21 bohrium	190.23	192.22 meitnerium	195.08 ununnilium	196.97 unununium	200.59 ununbium	204.38	207.2	208.98	[209]	[210]	[222]
87	88	89-102	103	104	105	106	107	hassium 108	109	110	111	112		ununquadium 114				
Fr	Ra	* *	l r	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Hun	Uuu	Hub		Uuq				
[223]	[226]	23. 73.	[262]	[261]	[262]	[266]	[264]	[269]	[268]	[271]	[272]	[277]		[289]				

*Lanthanide series

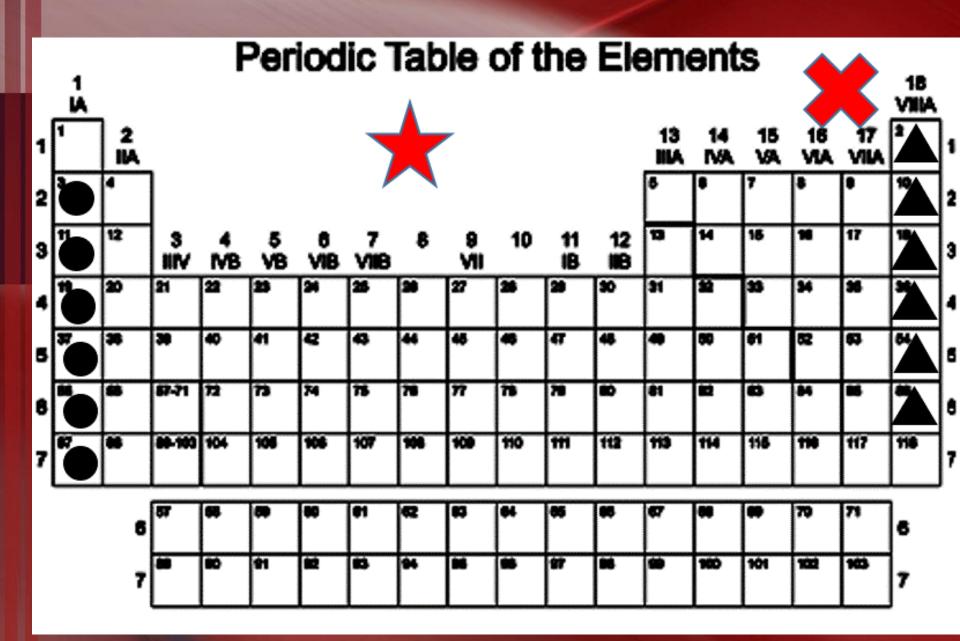
**Actinide series

	lanthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70
2	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb
-	138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
- 1	actinium	thorium	protactinium	uranium	neptunium	plutonium	americium	curium	berkelium	californium	einsteinium	fermium	mendelevium	nobelium
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
	[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]

The Hindenburg caught fire because instead of using a nonreactive gas like helium, they used hydrogen.







Acids and Bases

pH scale -

A measure of how acidic or basic something is. The scale ranges from 0 to 14.

Acidic -

Something with a pH below 7. The lower the number, the stronger the acid.

Ex. of an acid-

Vinegar, lemon juice, pop.



Basic -

Something with a pH above 7. The <u>higher</u> the number, the <u>stronger</u> the base.

Ex. of a base -

Ammonia, bleach, tums, Alka Seltzer



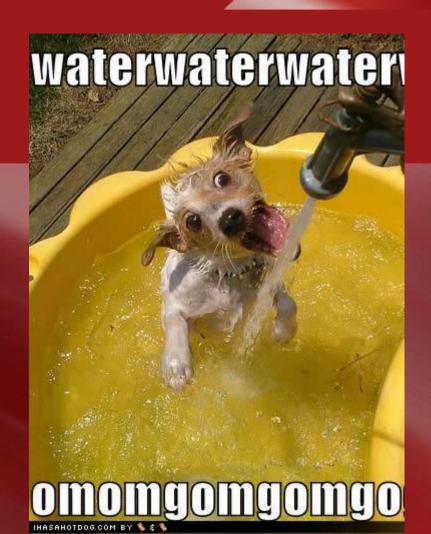
Neutral -

Anything with a pH of <u>exactly</u> 7.



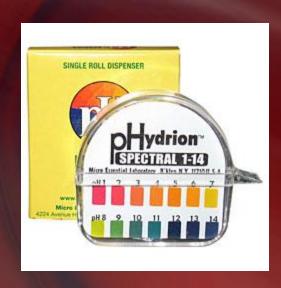
Ex. of a neutral substance -

Pure water.



Indicator -

A <u>compound</u> that changes color in either an acid or base.





What happens when an acid and base mix?

They neutralize each other.





14 (Drano)