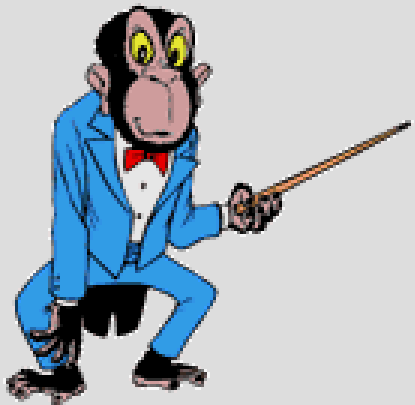
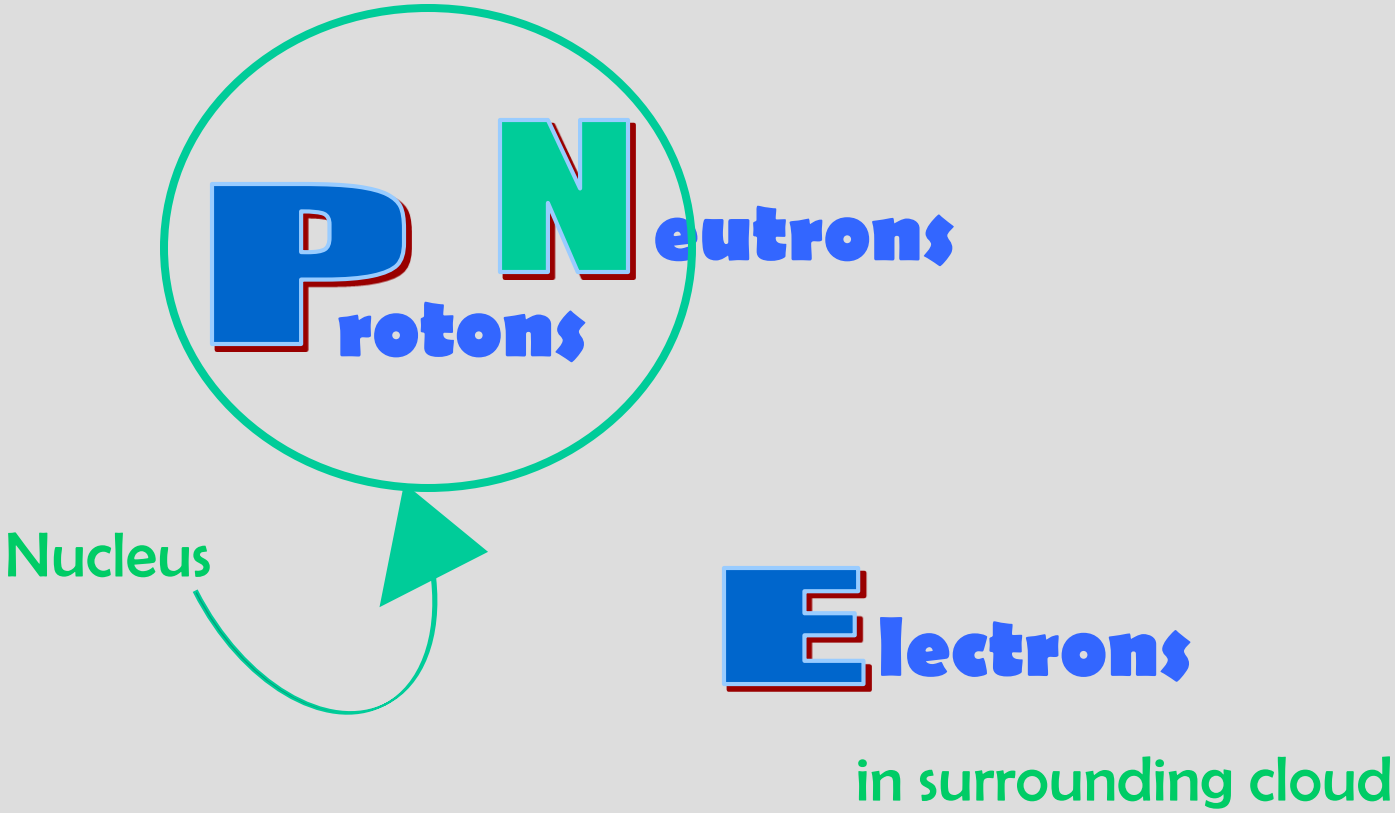
Atoms, Electrons & Energy Levels

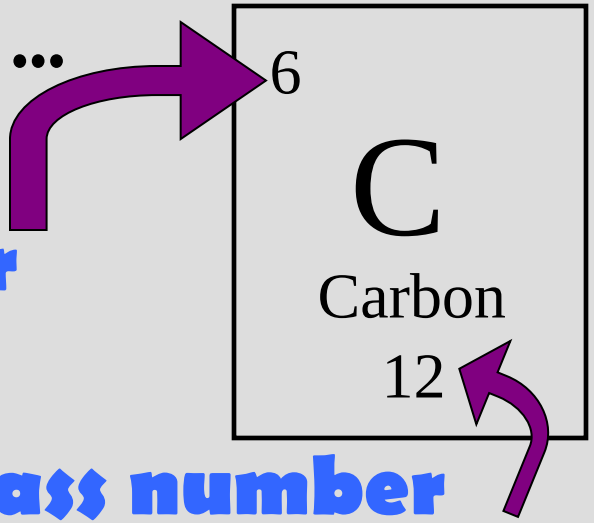
Electrons are the bonds that hold the world together!



What's in an Atom?



From the Periodic Table ...



Atomic Number

= No. of **P**rotons

= No. of **E**lectrons

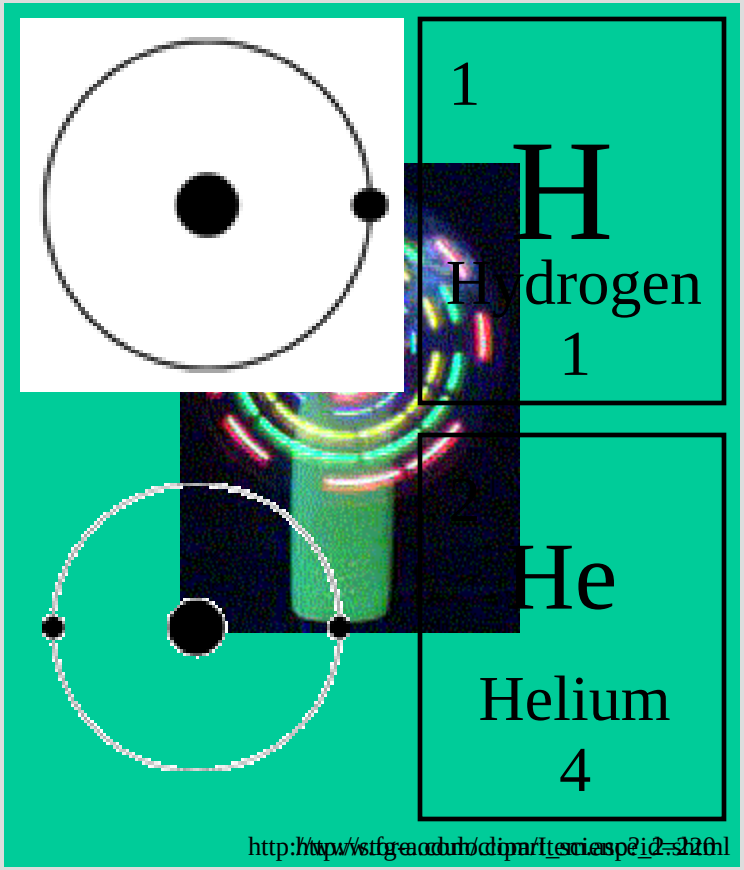
Mass number

- **A**tomic number

= No. of **N**eutrons

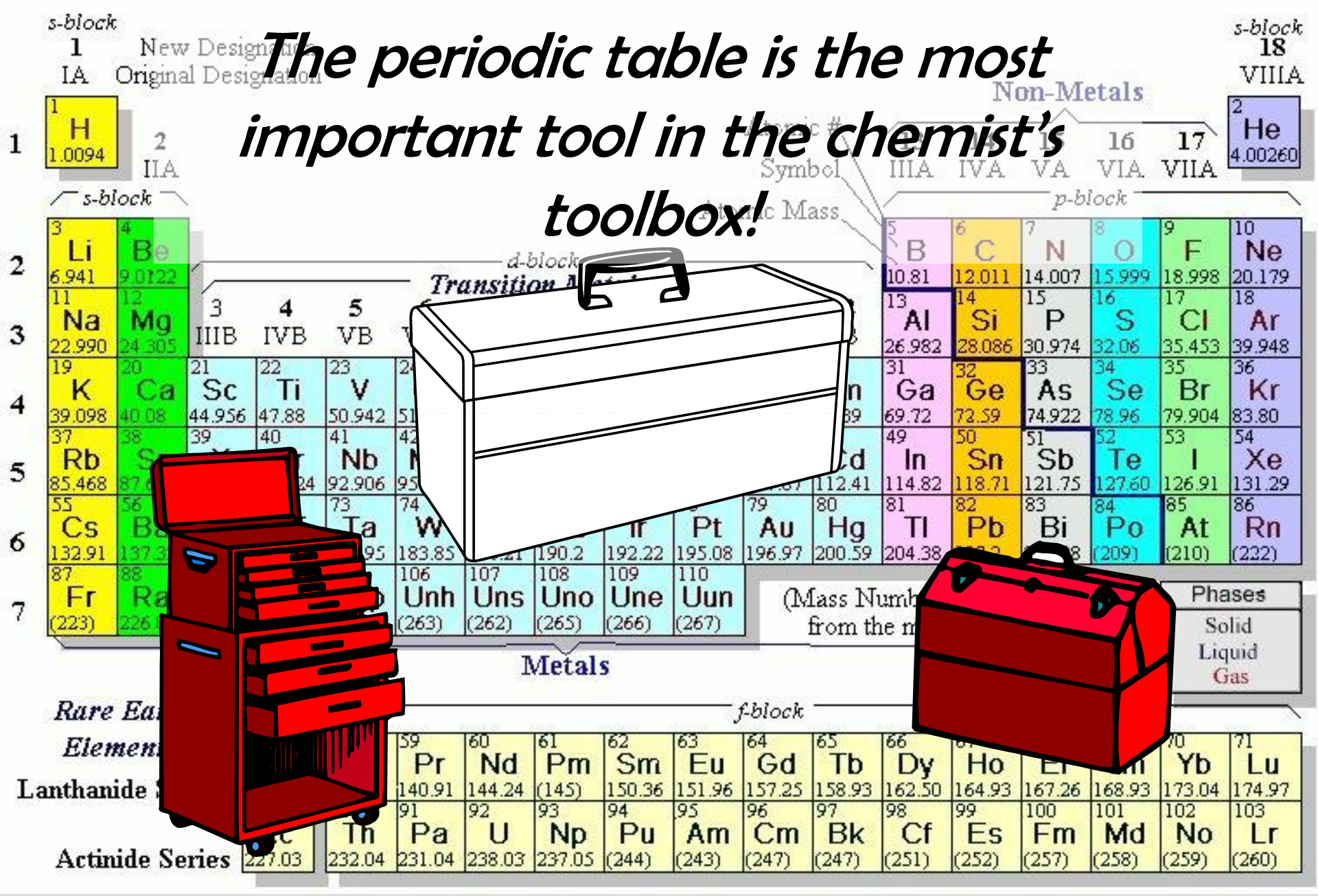
http://us.bestgraph.com/gifs/singes-5.html

Electron Cloud?

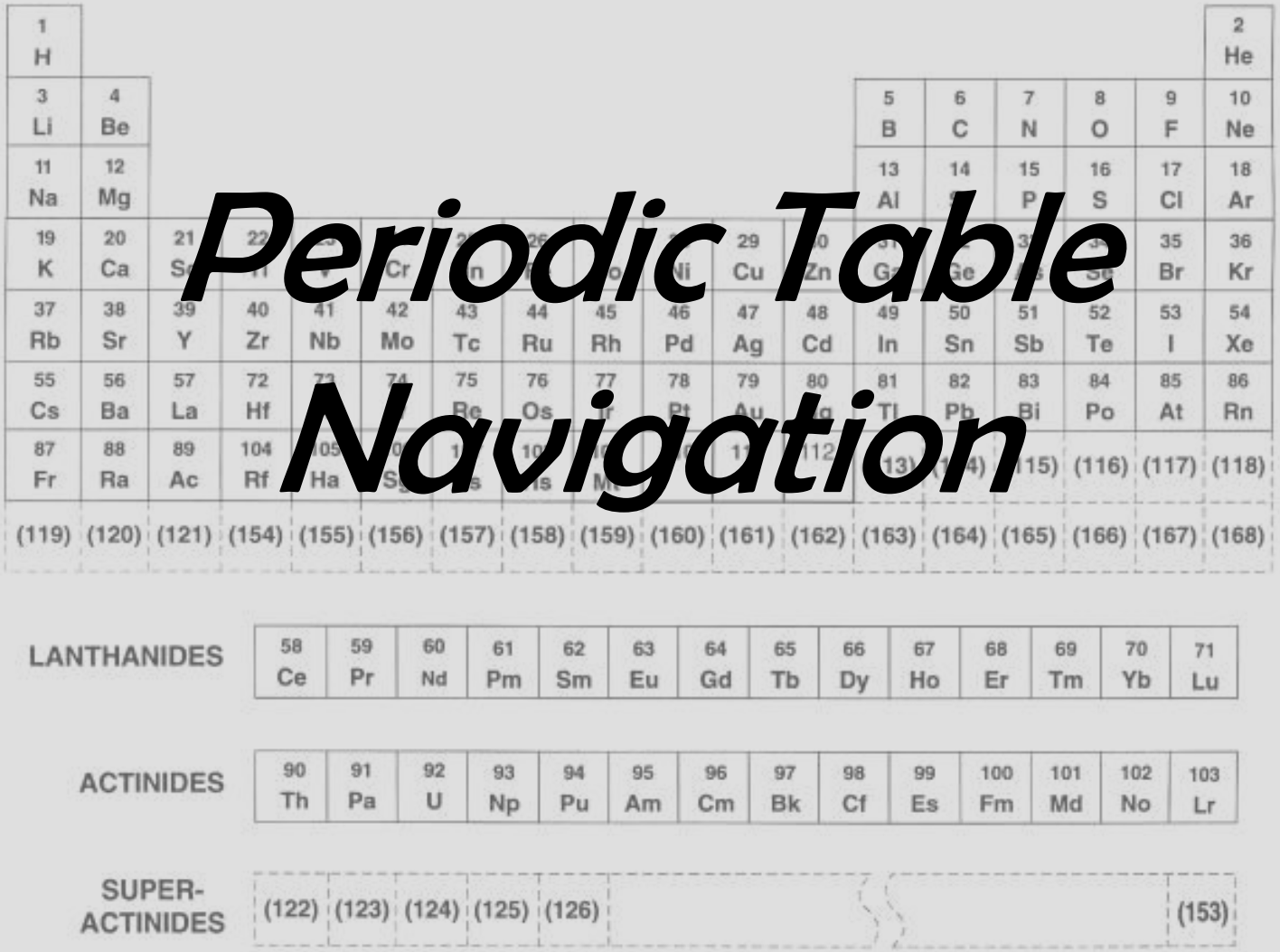


Energy Level (Principal Quantum Number)	Electron Capacity
1	2
2	8
3	18
4	32
5	50
6	72

The periodic table is the most important tool in the chemist's toolbox!



Periodic Table Navigation



Periodic Law:

When elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic number, there is a periodic pattern in their physical and chemical properties.

The horizontal rows of the periodic table are called *PERIODS.*

1 H																	2 He
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha	106 Sg	107 Ns	108 Hs	109 Mt	110	111	112	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)
(119)	(120)	(121)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)

LANTHANIDES	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
ACTINIDES	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr
SUPER-ACTINIDES	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)									(153)

Each new period (row) represents an energy level added.

1	1 H																	2 He
2	3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
3	11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha	106 Sg	107 Ns	108 Hs	109 Mt	110	111	112	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)
	(119)	(120)	(121)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)

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SUPER-ACTINIDES	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)									(153)

The elements in any group of the periodic table have similar physical and chemical properties!

1 H																	2 He
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
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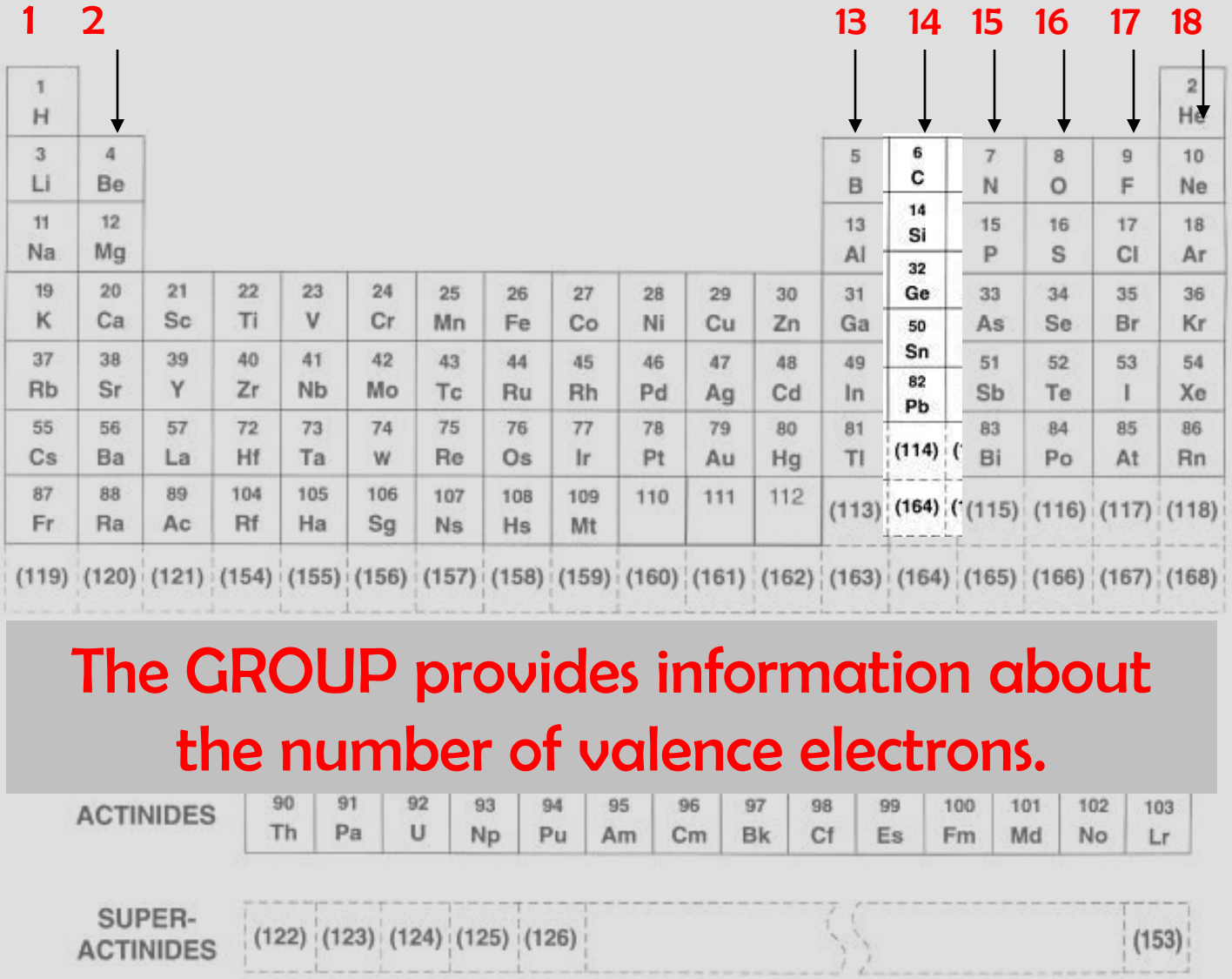
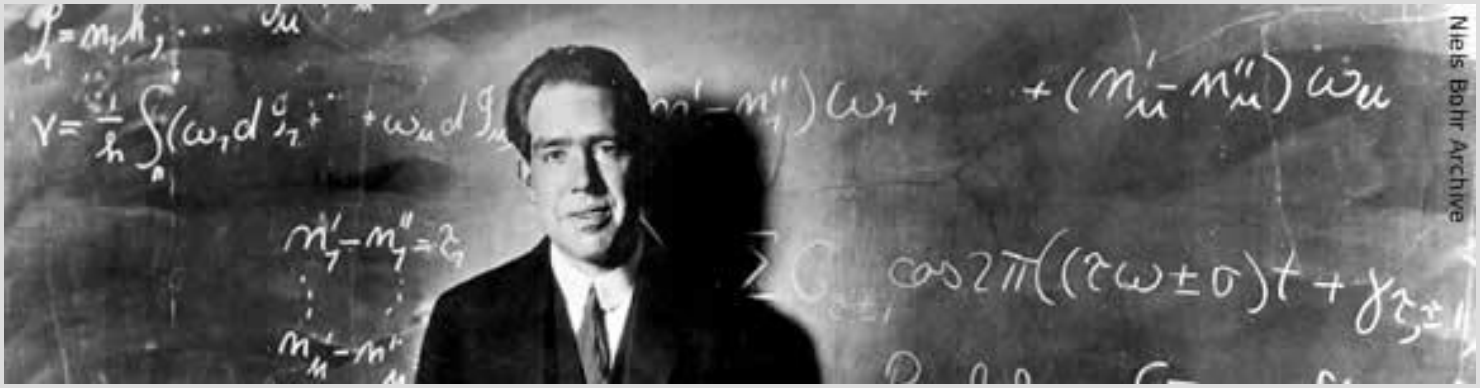
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha	106 Sg	107 Ns	108 Hs	109 Mt	110	111	112	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)
(119)	(120)	(121)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)

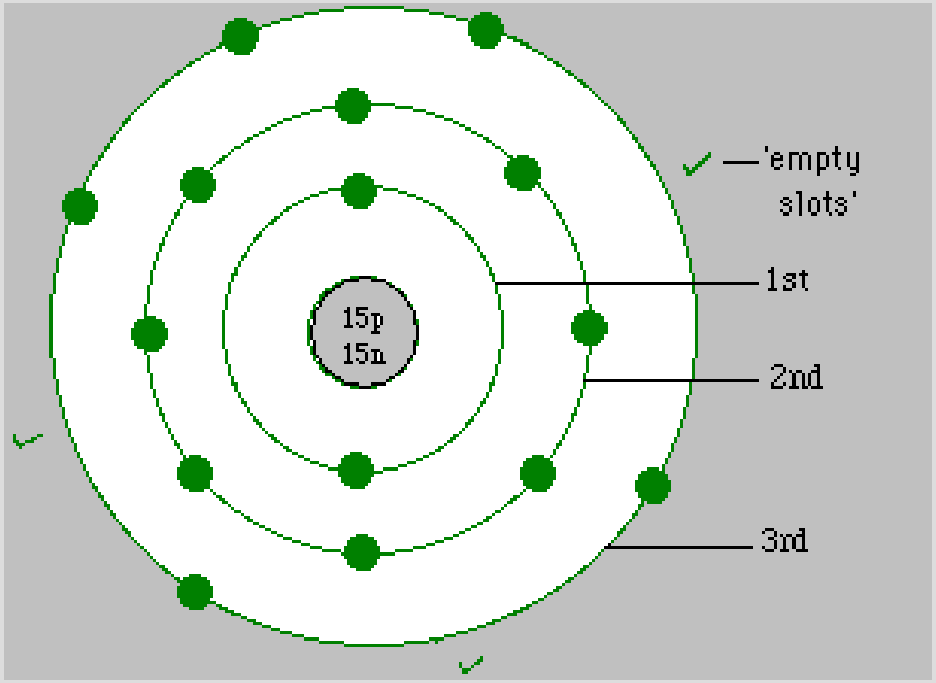
The vertical columns of the periodic table are called *GROUPS, or FAMILIES.*

ACTINIDES	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr
SUPER-ACTINIDES	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)									(153)



The GROUP provides information about the number of valence electrons.

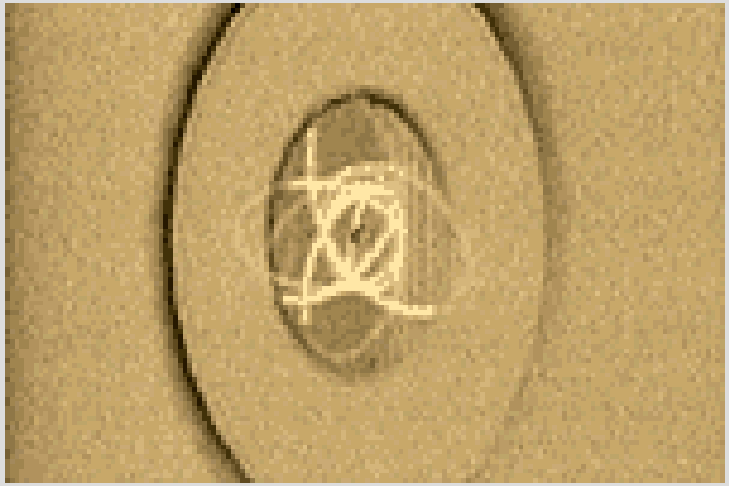




This Bohr diagram illustrates energy levels and electrons for Phosphorous

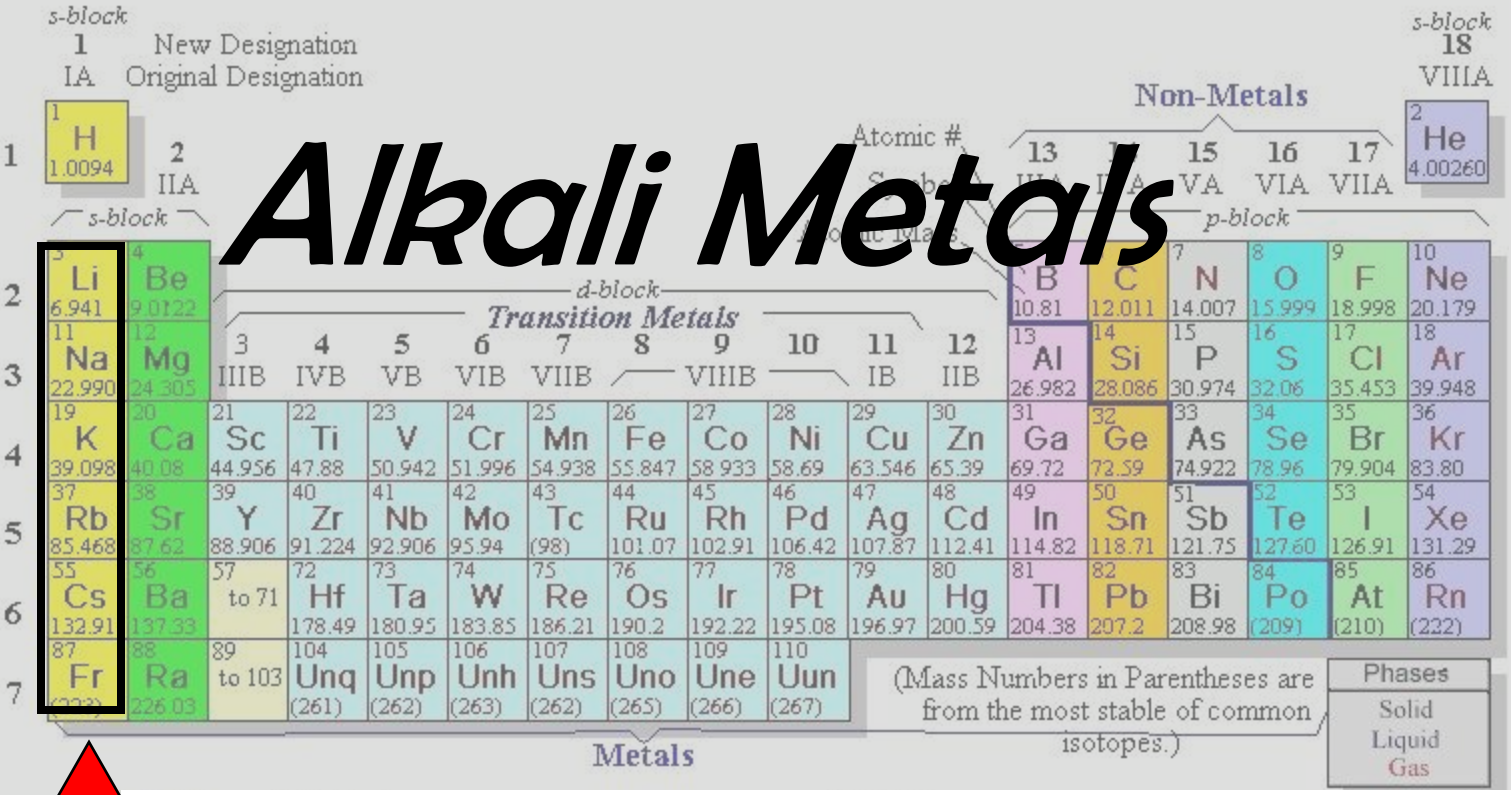
Understand:

- Bohr diagram
- Energy level
- Valence electron
- Electron cloud
- Atomic Mass
- Atomic number
- Periodic trend



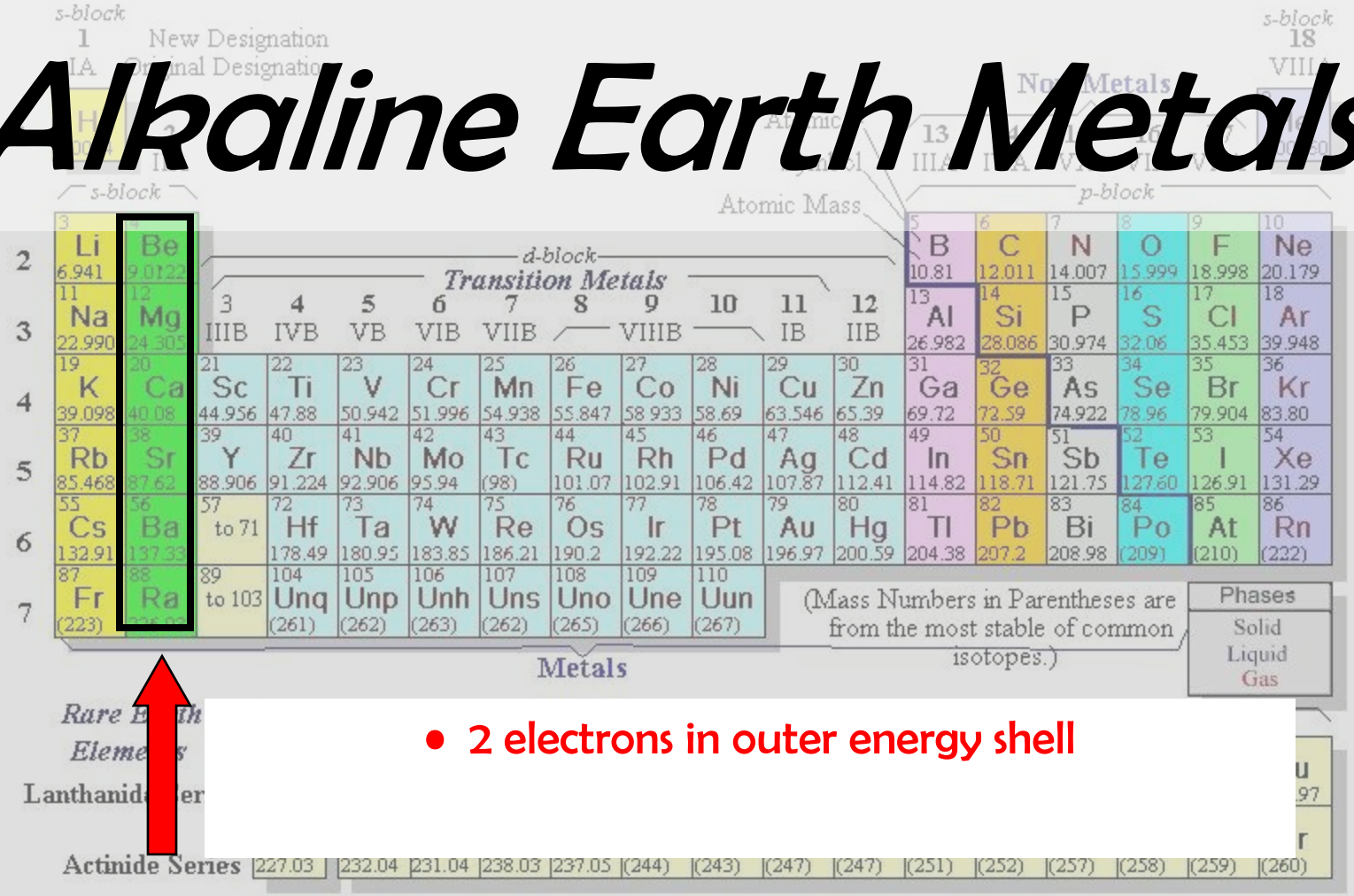
http://www.pbs.org/hollywoodpresents/copenhagen/story/bohr.html

Alkali Metals



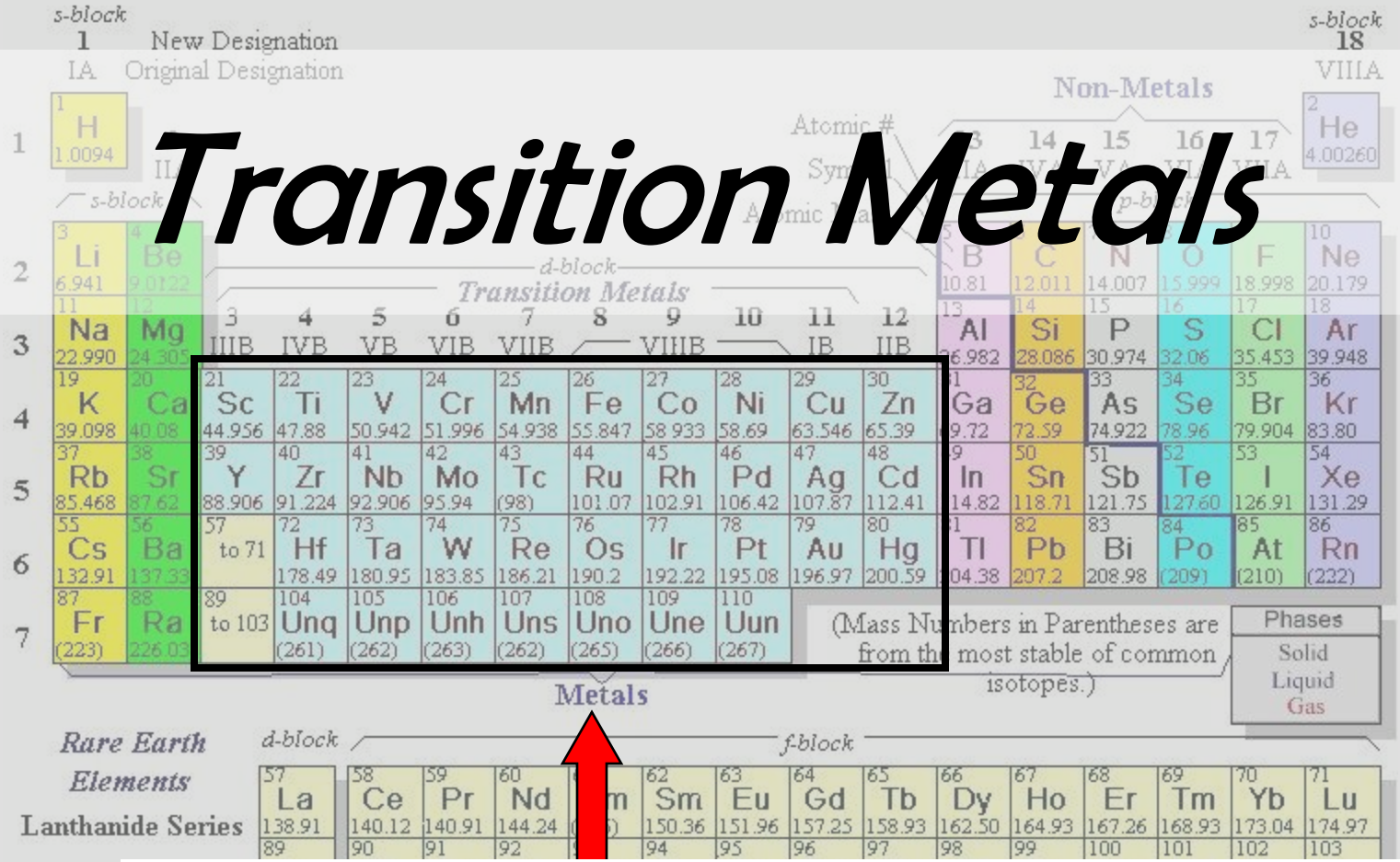
- 1 electron in outer energy shell
- React with water to release H2 gas
- The most reactive metals

Alkaline Earth Metals



- 2 electrons in outer energy shell

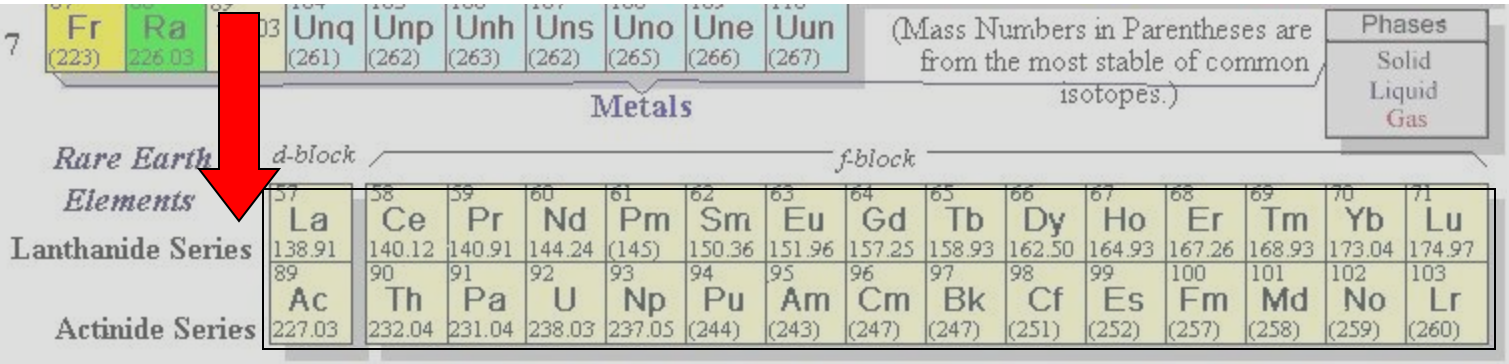
Transition Metals



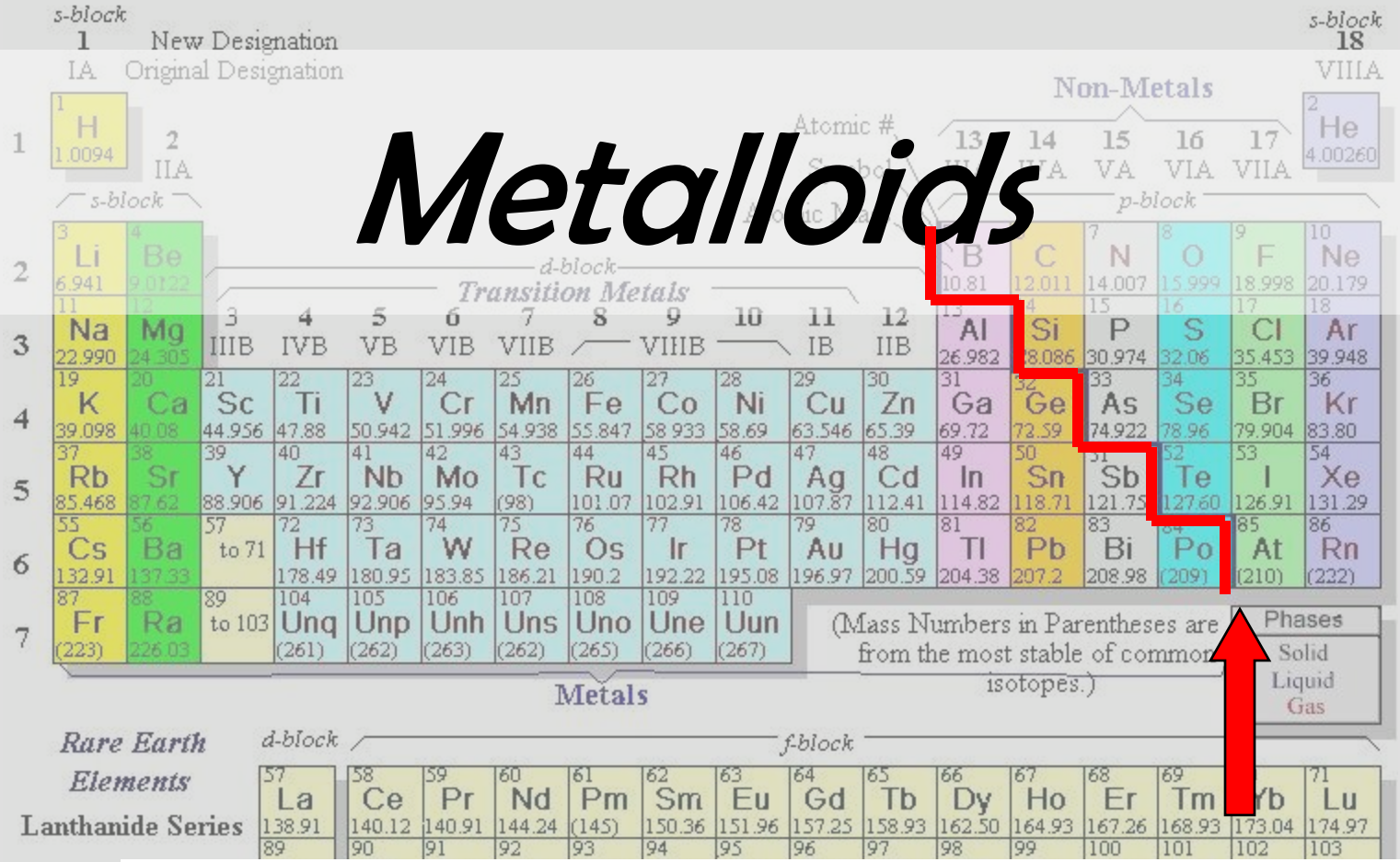
- Generally 2 electrons in outer energy level
- Commonly have more than one oxidation number
- Form compounds that are brightly colored

Rare Earth Metals

- 2 electrons in outer energy level
- Primary oxidation number is +3
- Lanthanide series: soft, malleable metals with high lustre and conductivity
- Actinoid series: All radioactive; most human-made

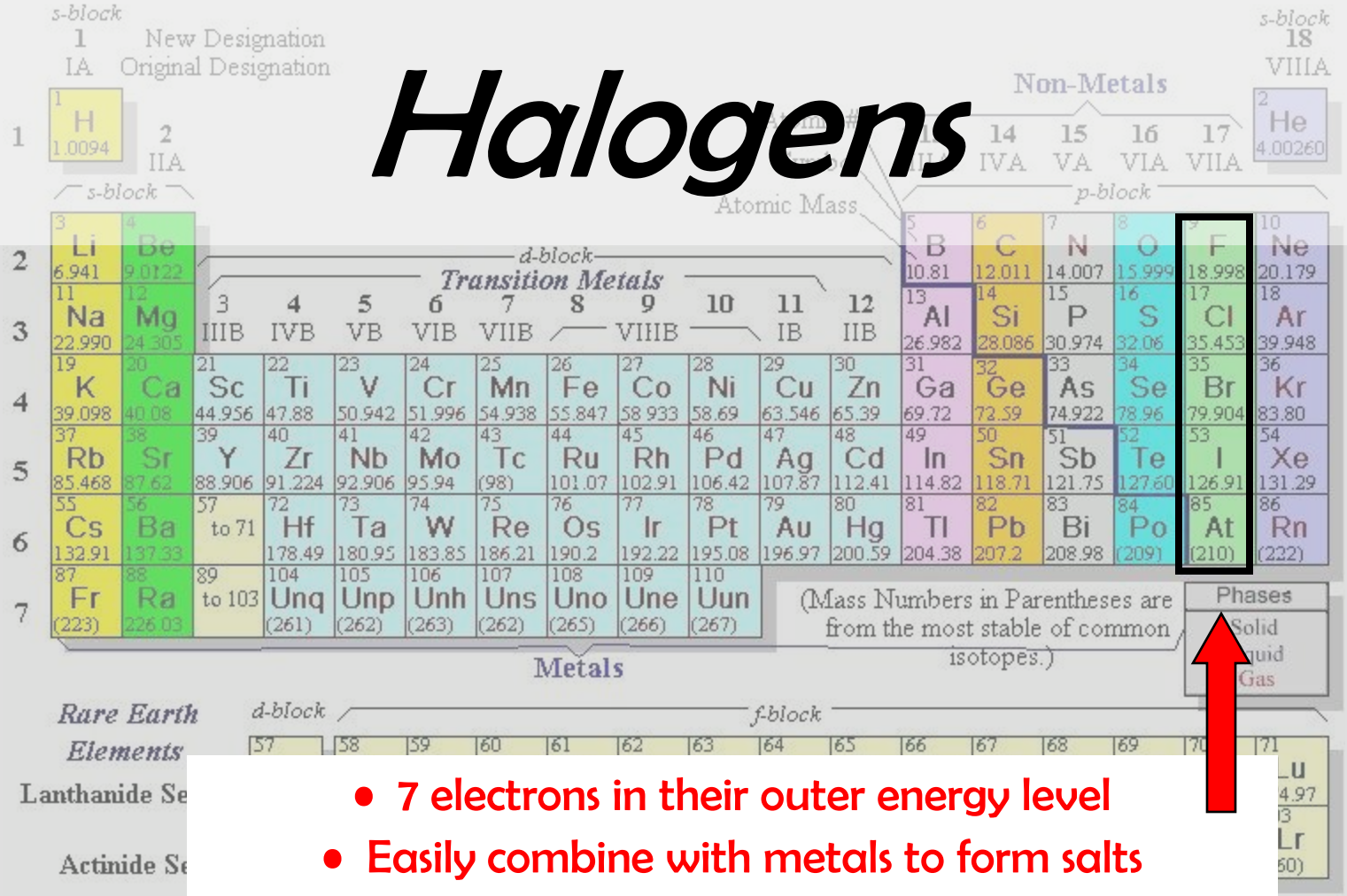


Metalloids



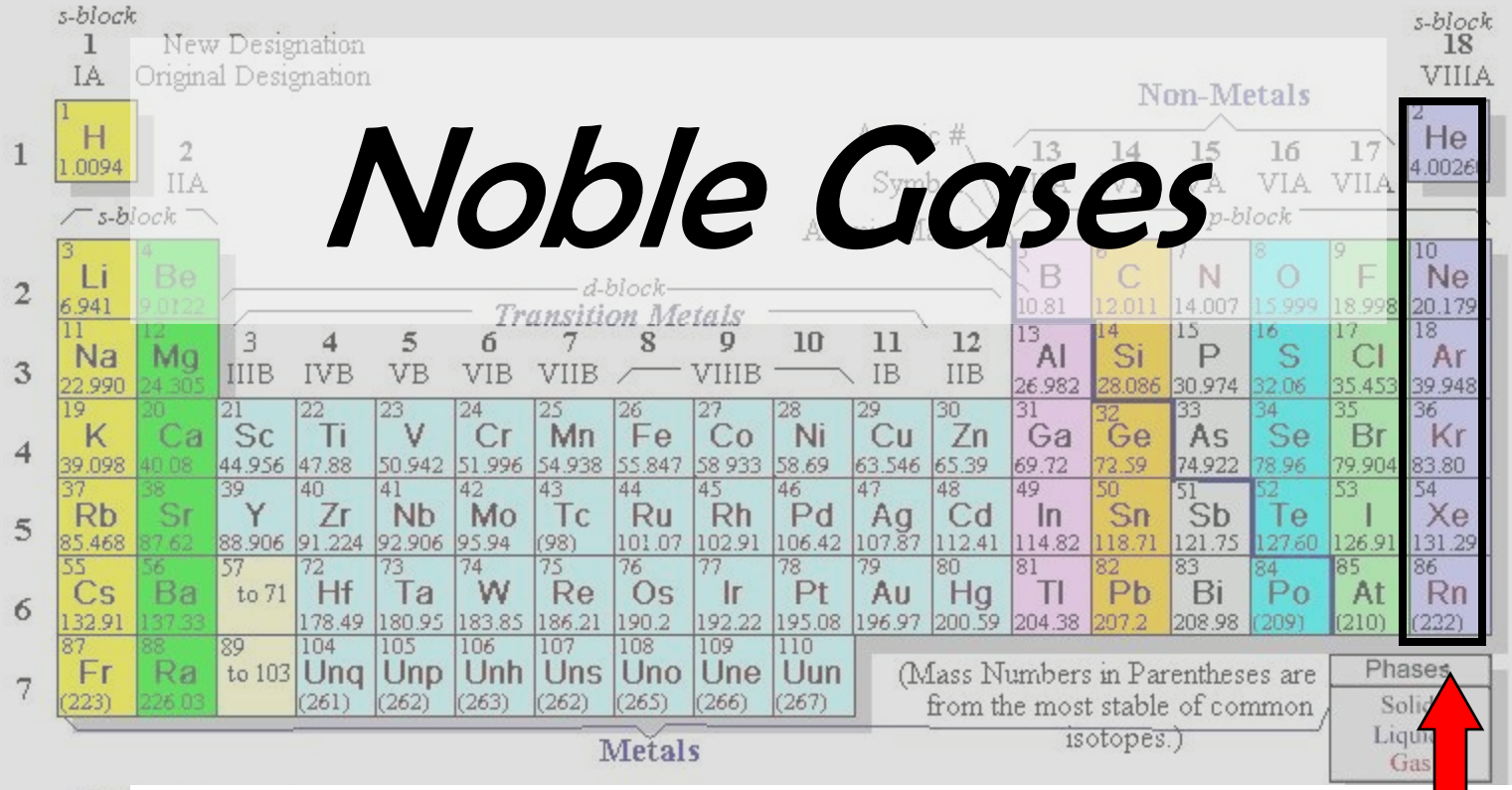
- Elements with properties of both metals and nonmetals
- Elements touching the stairstep

Halogens



- 7 electrons in their outer energy level
- Easily combine with metals to form salts
- Most reactive of all nonmetals

Noble Gases



- Full outer energy level
- Almost completely inactive ("inert")
- All are colorless gases
- Argon is the most abundant, making up almost 1% of air

Got it?