

# Science Notebook Layout **DON'T COPY UNDERLINED TEXT**

**Mrs. Aguirre's Webpage:** <http://www.quia.com/profiles/caguirre>

## Electron Levels and Families... 2/21/13

- Alkali metals have outer electron levels that are **(FULL or NOT FULL)** and **(ARE or ARE NOT)** reactive because.. Give **TWO** examples from the video
- Halogens have outer electron levels that are **(FULL or NOT FULL)** and **(ARE or ARE NOT)** reactive because.. Give **TWO** examples from the video
- Noble gases have outer electron levels that are **(FULL or NOT FULL)** and **(ARE or ARE NOT)** reactive because.. Give **TWO** examples from the video
- How is the electron arrangement similar in the....
  - Alkali metals? **Li and Na both....**
  - Halogens? **F and Cl both....**
  - Inert gases? **He, Ne, and Ar all...**

Referring to the periodic table, determine whether each list of elements represents part of a **period** or a **group**. (which one?) **(write symbols only)**

- oxygen, sulfur and selenium (O, S, Se)
- nickel, copper and zinc (Ni, Cu, Zn)
- hydrogen, sodium & potassium (H, Na, K)
- copper, silver and gold (Cu, Ag, Au)
- sodium, magnesium & aluminum (Na, Mg, Al)

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## Periods and Energy Levels 2/20/13

- Each vertical column is a group or family.

What do they have in common?

- Each horizontal row is called a period.

Periods tell us where electrons go.

Elements in the 1st row have 1 energy level.

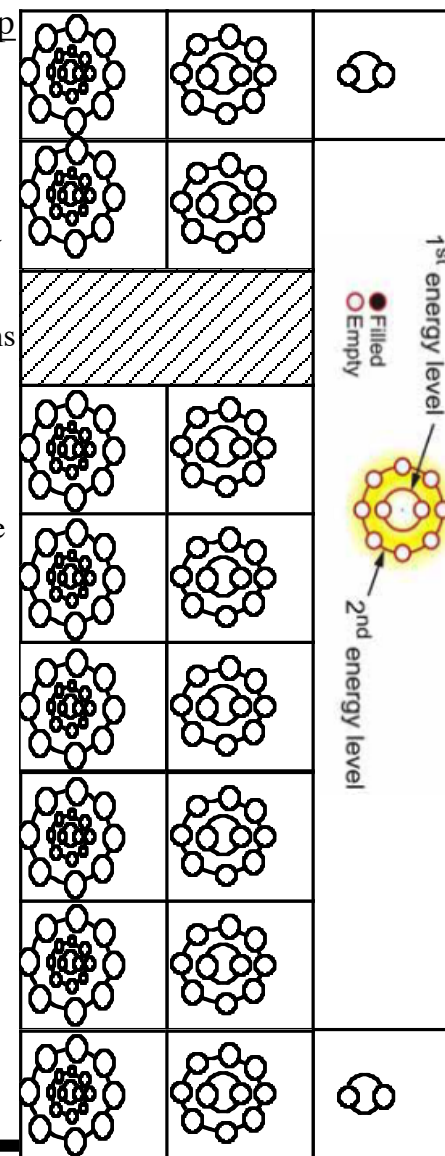
Elements in the 2nd row have 2 energy levels.

Etc.....

- Atoms "like" full outer energy levels: it makes them more stable.

- Atoms react and form bonds with other atoms to get full electron levels

- REACTIVE:** reacts easily.



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