PERIODIC TABLE WORKSHEET

1. Where are the most active metals located?

2. Where are the most active nonmetals located?

3. As you go from left to right across a period, the atomic size (decreases / increases). Why?

4. As you travel down a group, the atomic size (decreases / increases). Why?

5. A negative ion is (larger / smaller) than its parent atom.

6. A positive ion is (larger / smaller) than its parent atom.

7. As you go from left to right across a period, the first ionization energy generally (decreases / increases). Why?

8. As you go down a group, the first ionization energy generally (decreases / increases). Why?

9. Where is the highest electronegativity found?

10. Where is the lowest electronegativity found?

11. Elements of Group 1 are called _______________________.

12. Elements of Group 2 are called _______________________.

13. Elements of Group 3-12 are called _______________________.

14. As you go from left to right across the periodic table, the elements go from (metals / nonmetals) to (metals / nonmetals).

15. Group 17 elements are called _______________________.

16. The most active element in Group 17 is _______________________.

17. Group 18 elements are called _______________________.

18. What sublevels are filling across the Transition Elements?

19. Elements within a group have a similar number of _______________________.

20. Elements across a series have the same number of _______________________.

21. A colored ion generally indicates a _______________________.

22. As you go down a group, the elements generally become (more / less) metallic.

23. The majority of elements in the periodic table are (metals / nonmetals).

24. Elements in the periodic table are arranged according to their _______________________.

25. An element with both metallic and nonmetallic properties is called a _______________________.

Name _______________________.

Chemistry 11
Worksheet #7