THE PERIODIC TABLE

What is the Periodic Table?

The modern periodic table is a table used to organize chemical elements by atomic number Reimagining the Periodic Table

Dmitri Mendeleev

- In 1869, Dmitri <u>Mendeleev</u> published the first periodic table
- He listed the elements in order of increasing <u>atomic mass</u> and left spaces for elements that had yet to be discovered – he was able to <u>predict</u> both the mass and properties for unseen elements!
- Mendeleev

How is the periodic table organized?

- Rows going across (←→), are called periods
- Columns, going up and down (]) are called groups or families
- Groups/families are organized together based on shared characteristics such as reactivity.

COLUMNS = "GROUPS" OR "FAMILIES"

Periodic Table Song

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rz4D d1I_fX0&ab_channel=AsapSCIENCE

Group	Group Name	Reactivity	Elements in this Group
1	<u>Alkali</u> <u>Metals</u>	Very reactive metals	Hydrogen, lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, francium

Alkali Metals

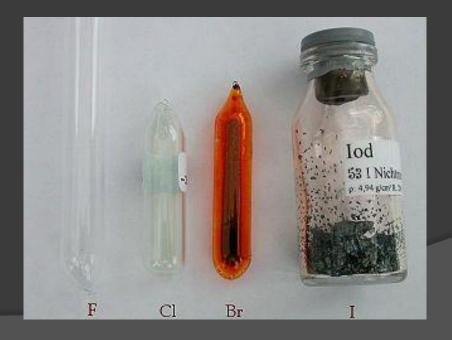
Group	Group Name	Reactivity	Elements in this Group
2	Alkaline Earth Metals	Somewhat reactive metals	Beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, <u>barium,</u> radium



Group	Group Name	Reactivity	Elements in this Group
3-12	Transition metals	<u>Variable</u>	



Group	Group Name	Reactivity	Elements in this Group
17	<u>Halogens</u>	Very <u>reactive</u> non-metals	Fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine



Group	Group Name	Reactivity	Elements in this Group
18	Noble Gases	Very <u>non-</u> <u>reactive</u> gases	Helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon



















