Chapter 17 A

Read pages 410 - 414. Periodic table on Page 418.

- 1. What is an element?
- 2. According to Aristotle, what were the basic elements?
- 3. What was the main job of an alchemist?
- 4. According to Robert Boyle, what is an element?
- 5. What contributions did Antoine Lavoisier make to chemistry?
- 6. Who decided to use letters instead of symbols for elements?
- 7. List three elements that are monoatomic.
- 8. List seven elements that are diatomic.
- 9. Look in an encyclopedia or on the internet to answer this question. Who was Buckminster Fuller and what did he do that made him famous?
- 10. Complete the table.

	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Mass
Calcium			
Carbon			
Chlorine			
Copper			
Gold			
Hydrogen			
Iron			
Lead			
Magnesium			
Nitrogen			
Oxygen			
Phosphorous			
Potassium			
Silver			
Sodium			

Chapter 17C

Read pages 422 - 429.

- 1. List three properties of metals.
- 2. What characteristic of the structure of metallic atoms gives them similar properties?
- 3. List three properties of nonmetals.
- 4. What characteristic of the structure of nonmetallic atoms makes them different from metals?
- 5. Are there more metallic or nonmetallic elements?
- 6. How many elements have properties in between a metal and a nonmetal? What do you call this group of elements?
- 7. Each column on the periodic table is called a _____ or _____.
- 8. Identify the family name and the number or range of valence electrons for neutral atoms of each of the following elements. Use the periodic table on page 418-419.
 - a. Radon e. lodine
 - b. Tin f. Tungsten
 - c. Potassium g. Arsenic
 - d. Oxygen h. Thallium
- 9. Name one use for each of the nine families of elements mentioned in Section 17.14.

10. Each horizontal row of the periodic table is called a ______ or _____.

^{11.} What is a fuel cell?

Chapter 17D

Read pages 431 – 432.

- 1. What are two important factors that affect valence electrons and contribute to the chemical and physical properties of elements?
- 2. Which element holds on to its valence electrons tighter: an element with 2 energy levels or an element with 5 energy levels?
- 3. Out of these three elements (Ba, Be, Mg), which is the MOST electrically conductive?
- 4. Arrange the elements in the following groups in order of INCREASING atomic diameter (smallest to largest).
 - a. H, K, Li
 - b. C, Li, Ne
 - c. C, Pb, Si
- 5. Write the electron dot notation for each element:
 - a. Chlorine (CI)
 - b. Magnesium (Mg)
 - c. Helium (He)
 - d. Oxygen (O)
 - e. Aluminum (Al)
 - f. Carbon (C)
 - g. Nitrogen (N)
 - h. Argon (Ar)
 - i. Sodium (Na)