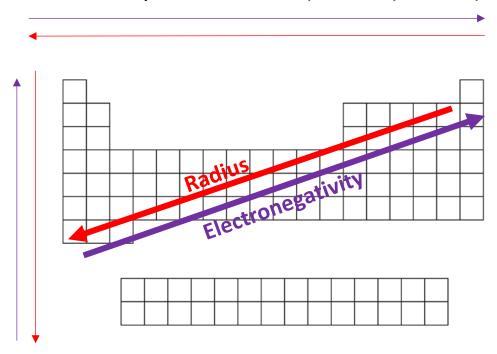
## **Atomic Radius**

- Definition: size of an **atom** (distance from the center of the nucleus to the last energy level)
- <u>Groups</u>: Radius increases going down because more and more energy levels are added
- <u>Periods</u>: Radius decreases going across a row because more protons are added which pull harder on the electrons
- \*Remember your corners F (smallest) and Fr (largest)\*



## **Electronegativity**

- How strongly an atom pulls (holds on to) on its electrons
- Groups: Electronegativity decreases going down a group because the atom gets larger and protons cannot pull on electrons as strongly
- <u>Periods</u>: Electronegativity increases going across a row because the atom gets smaller and protons pull on electrons stronger

<sup>\*</sup>Opposite trend of electronegativity – the larger the atom, the further away the electrons, which means less pull\*