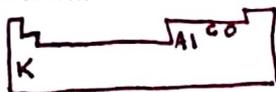


# Periodic Trends Worksheet



Directions: Use your notes to answer the following questions.

1. Rank the following elements by increasing atomic radius: carbon, aluminum, oxygen, potassium.



O, C, Al, K

2. Rank the following elements by increasing electronegativity: sulfur, oxygen, aluminum, neon.



Al, S, O

*O cause a noble gas*

3. Why does fluorine have a higher ionization energy than iodine?

It is a smaller atom and the electrons are closer to the nucleus which increases the attraction between protons and ~~etc~~ electrons

4. Why do elements in the same family generally have similar properties?

Same # of valence electrons

5. Indicate whether the following properties increase or decrease from left to right across the periodic table.

- atomic radius (excluding noble gases) ~~increase~~ decrease
- first ionization energy increase
- electronegativity increase

6. What trend in atomic radius occurs down a group on the periodic table? What causes this trend?

radius increases

→ addition of energy levels

7. What trend in ionization energy occurs across a period on the periodic table? What causes this trend?

→ I. E. increases

→ smaller size makes electrons closer to nucleus and harder to take away

8. Circle the atom in each pair that has the largest atomic radius.

- (Al) or B same group
- (Na) or Al same period
- (S) or O same group
- (O) or F same period
- (Br) or Cl same group
- Mg or (Ca) same group

9. Circle the atom in each pair that has the greater ionization energy. = smaller atom

- a. Li or Be same period
- b. Ca or Ba same group
- c. Na or K same group
- d. P or Ar same period
- e. Cl or Si same period
- f. Li or K same group

10. Define electronegativity.

the pull an atom has on its outer (valence) electrons

11. Circle the atom in each pair that has the greater electronegativity. smaller atom

- a. Ca or Ga same period
- b. Br or As same period
- c. Li or O same period
- d. Ba or Sb same group
- e. Cl or S same period
- f. O or S same group