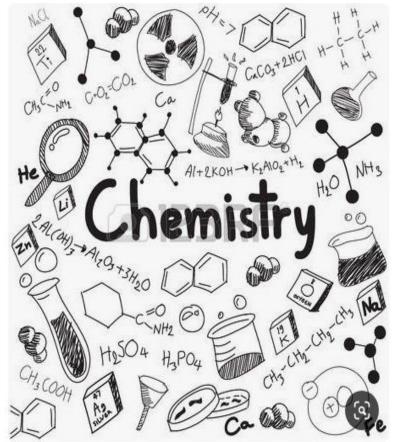




• Lesson: (Trends in the periodic table)

• Scholastic Year: 2023-2024

• Grade: 8CS



















Objective:

1. To describe trends in the periodic table (Groups 1&2).



















Trends in the periodic table

More than 20 properties change in predictable way based on the location of elements on the periodic table.

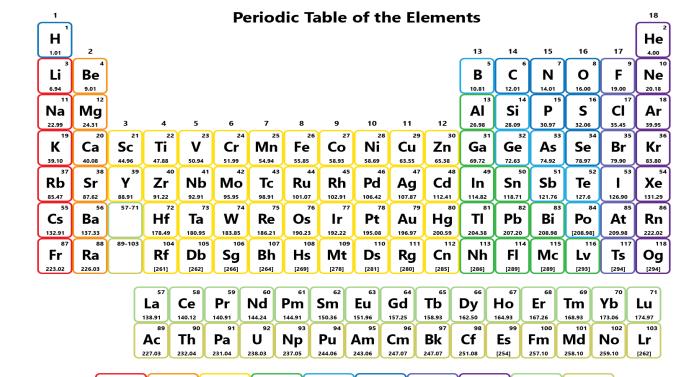
some properties:

Atomic radius

Reactivity

Density

Melting point/boiling point













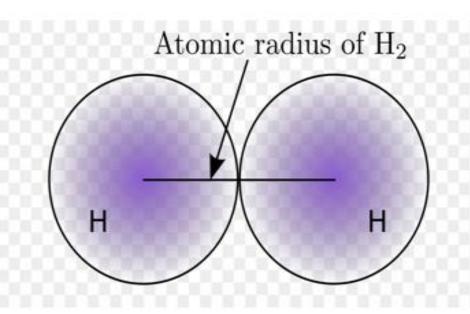


Atomic Radius

The **atomic radius** of an element is a measure of the size of its **atoms**, usually it is the distance from the center of the nucleus to the boundary of the surrounding shells of electrons.

The atomic radius is affected by

- The number of layers of electrons around the nucleus (for elements of the same group)
- The attraction the outer electrons feel from the nucleus (For elements of the same period)



















Activity 2: Answer the following questions

1	Atomic Radius						2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	31	32	33	34	35	36

Element	Atomic	element	Atomic	
	radius		radius	
Н	0.38	Na	1.86	
He	0.32	Mg	1.60	
Li	1.52	Al	1.43	
Be	1.12	Si	1.18	
В	0.87	P	1.10	
С	0.77	s	1.03	
N	0.75	Cl	1.00	
О	0.73	Ar	0.98	
F	0.72	K	2.31	
Ne	0.71	Ca	1.97	

Atomic	Element	Atomic	
num		radius	
31	Ga	1.35	
32	Ge	1.22	
33	As	1.20	
34	Se	1.19	
35	Br	1.14	
36	Kr	1.12	

The values in the data tables are the most

common found in high school textbooks







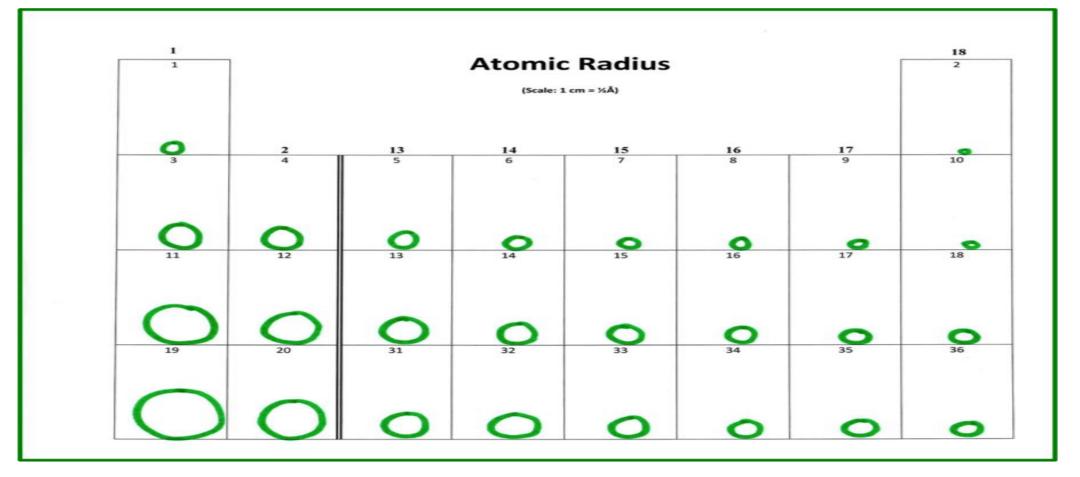








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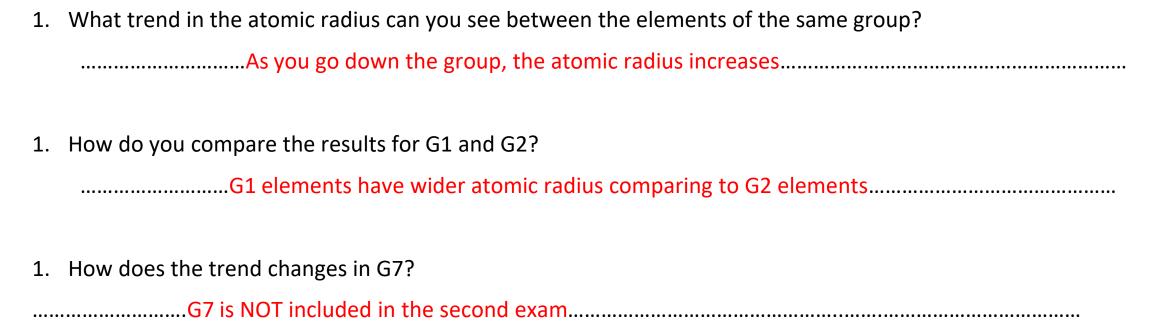
















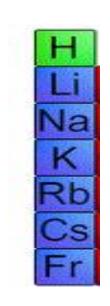


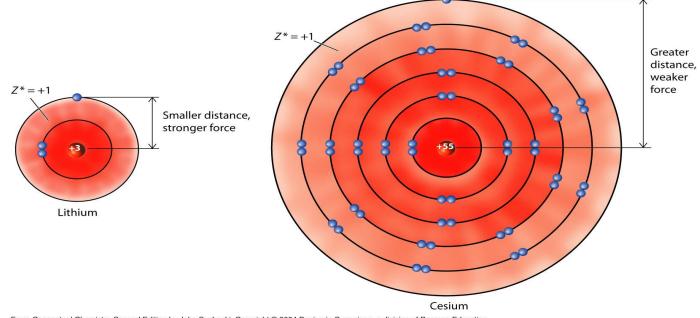






•An atom gets larger as the number of electronic shells increase; therefore the radius of atoms increases as you go down a certain group in the periodic table of elements.





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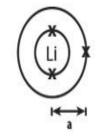


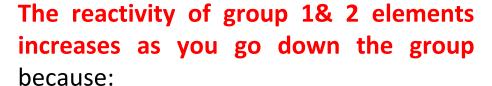




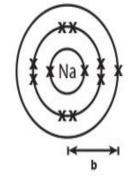


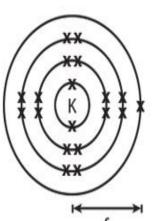
Reactivity of Group 1 &2





- The atoms become larger, then outer electron becomes further from the **nucleus**.
- The force of attraction between the nucleus and the outer electron decreases so the outer electron are lost more easily.







More reactive

More easily transfer an electron away to another atom















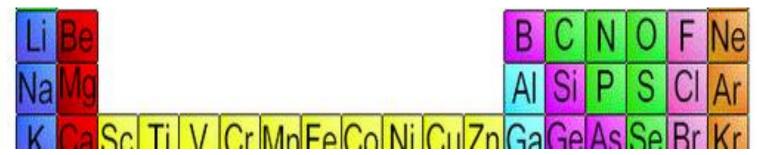


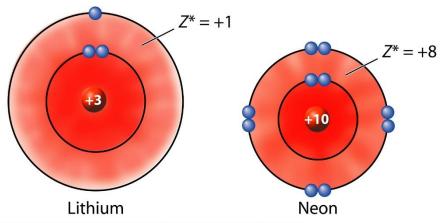






because of greater PPP "proton pulling power"











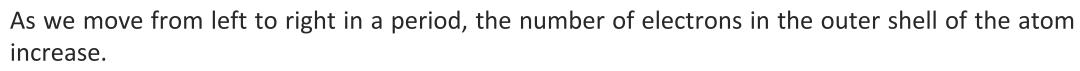




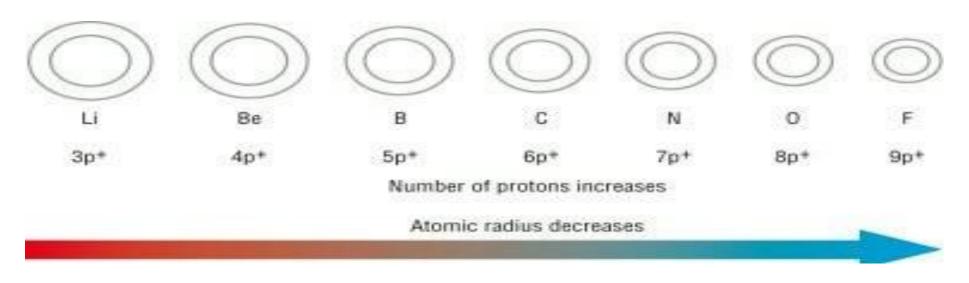








This increases the force of attraction between the nucleus and electrons in outer shell. Due to this increased force ,the size of the atom shrinks towards the nucleus, and hence the size decrease.





















شکراً Thank you