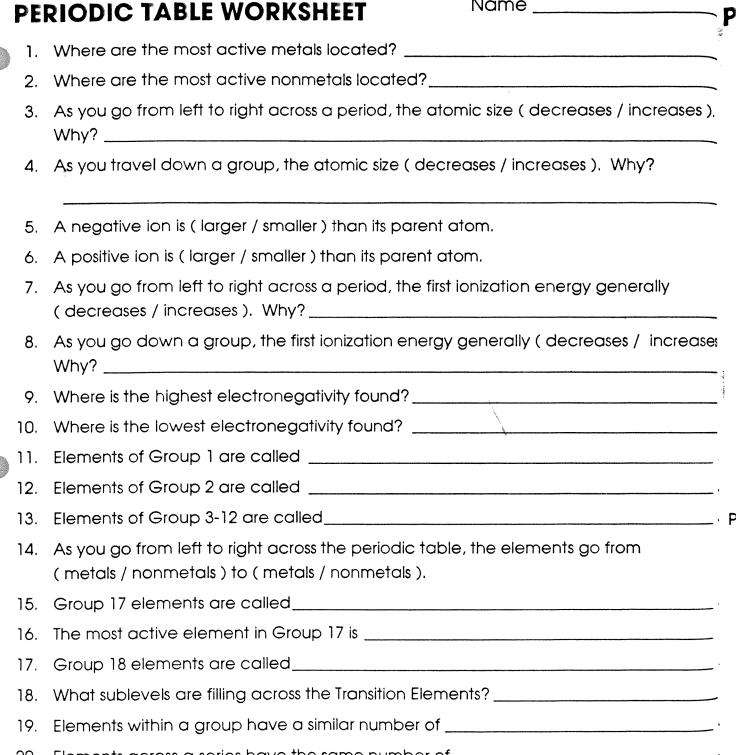
Name _____



6. Elements across a series have the same number of ______. 20.

A colored ion generally indicates a_____

As you go down a group, the elements generally become (more / less) metallic. 22.

The majority of elements in the periodic table are (metals / nonmetals). 23.

Elements in the periodic table are arranged according to their _____ 24.

25. An element with both metallic and nonmetallic properties is called a ______

٦.

2.

3.

5.

7.

8.

10

| no | lyzing the l | Periodic Tab | le | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | _ | | e elements in the | | |
| | | | able would you nost shells? | | |
| 2. I | How many elec | tron shells does a | ın element in Per | iod 7 have? | |
| 3. ^v | Which group or | n the Periodic Ta | ble has the wides | t range of prope | erties? |
| 4. (| Complete the table below to describe elements in different groups. | | | | |
| | | Alkali Metals | Alkaline Earth Metals | Halogens | Noble Gases |
| _ | Number/range of electrons in outer shell | | | | |
| - | Number/range of electron shells | | | | |
| ϵ | Using information from the table above, identify which characteristic—number electrons in outer shell or number of electron shells—seems to have the bigger ef on the properties of elements. Explain your answer. | | | | |
| - | | | | | |
| _ | Alkali metals an | _ | ly form ions, but e, explain why. | the noble gases | do not. Using |