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Date: $\qquad$ Core: $\qquad$

## Guided Notes- The Periodic Table

The periodic table of.....

- Elements!
- An element is a substance made of $\qquad$ this means it $\qquad$ be broken down into more substances (think prime number in math)


## Mendeleev

- Dimitri Mindeleev was one of the first scientists to notice that some elements seemed to $\qquad$
- In 1869 Mendeleev created the first periodic table with the
$\qquad$ we had discovered at the time
- Mendeleev said properties of unknown elements could be
$\qquad$ based on the properties of elements
$\qquad$ in the periodic table


## Our Modern Periodic Table

- The periodic table is an $\qquad$ that arranges all the elements we have created or discovered by $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
- Each element has its own one or two letter symbol based on its English or Latin name (the first letter is always capitalized)
- The table is designed to show patterns in the properties of elements

Looking at individual elements


- Atomic Number- \# of $\qquad$ in ONE atom of an element, same as \# of $\qquad$ if atom is
- Atomic Mass - The mass of $\qquad$ of the element.
- Symbol- $\qquad$ the element
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Core: $\qquad$


## Atomic Mass and Number

- Atomic Number- the number of $\qquad$ (+), will also equal the number of $\qquad$ $(-)$ in a


## atom.

- This is true because in a neutral atom the charge is $\qquad$ and protons and electrons will cancel out
- Atomic mass- the mass of $\qquad$ of an element. Can be used to find the number of (0).
- Atomic mass- atomic number $=$ \# of neutrons. ROUND TO THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER
- This is true because the mass of an electron is
$\qquad$ so the mass is entirely made up of the mass of $\qquad$ (+) and $\qquad$ (0)


## Periods

- Each $\qquad$ row of the periodic table is called a
$\qquad$ _.
- The atomic number, atomic mass, and the number of valence electrons all
$\qquad$ from left to right.
- The transition metals are an exception because they have a
$\qquad$ of valence electrons


## Groups

- Each $\qquad$ of the periodic table is called a
$\qquad$ or family
- Each one is given a name that shows that the elements in the column have the $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ the same way
- Elements of the same group have the $\qquad$ of valence electrons (except transition metals)

