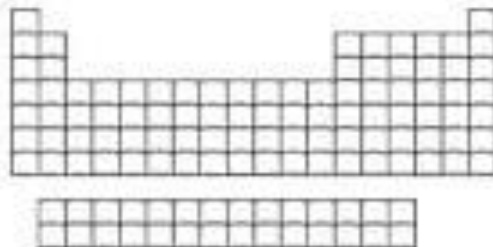


Name: _____ Block: _____

Periodicity Homework

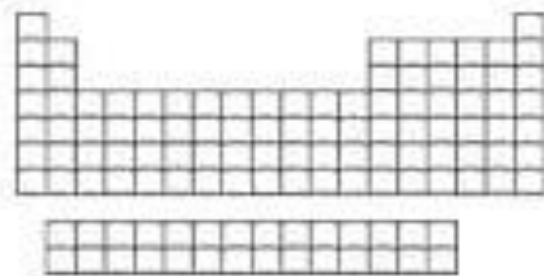
1. ATOMIC/IONIC RADIUS REVIEW

- When families of the periodic table are examined, what trend is observed for atomic size?
- Phosphorus is smaller than Aluminum even though Phosphorus has more valence electrons. Why?
- Circle the atom or ion that has the **biggest radius** then explain **why**:
 - F or Br
 - Mg or S
- Arrange the following atoms in order of increasing atomic size:
 - Cl, Br, I
 - Ca, Ba, Ra
 - S, P, Si
- Draw the trend of **increasing** atomic radius using an arrow(s) on the periodic table



2. IONIZATION ENERGY REVIEW

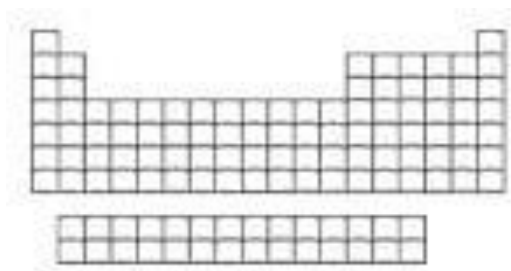
- What does ionization energy mean:
 - Li or O
 - Mg or Sr
 - Ga or Br
 - Ga or B
- Draw the trend of **increasing ionization** using an arrow(s) on the periodic table



3. ELECTRONEGATIVITY REVIEW

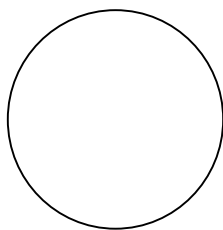
- What does electronegativity mean:
 - Li or O
- Circle the atom that has the **highest electronegativity** then explain **why**:
 - Li or O

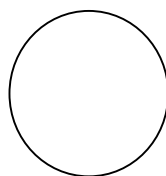
- ii. Mg or Sr
- iii. Ga or Br
- iv. Ga or B
- e. Draw the trend of **increasing electronegativity** using an arrow(s) on the periodic table



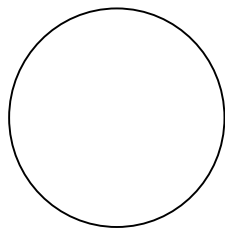
4. **ION SIZE CHANGE** (use your Trend: Ion Charge in the main block elements note sheet)

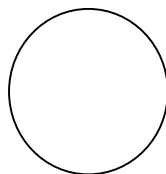
- a. Label the atoms below as either Sodium or as Sodium Ion:





- b. Label the atoms below as either Oxygen or as Oxygen Ion:





- c. The ionic radius of Aluminum (Al^{3+}) is 54 pm while the ionic radius of Sodium (Na^{+1}) is 102pm. Explain why Aluminum ions have smaller radii than Sodium ions even though both ions have the same electron configuration.

- d. Arrange the following in order of increasing ionic size.

- I^- , Br^- , Cl^-
- P^{3-} , S^{2-} , Cl^-
- Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ca^{2+}