

Johann Wolfgang Dobereiner

- Pobereiner organized known elements into triads based on their similar properties:
- * Li Na K
- * Ca Sr Ba
- * S Se Te
- * CI Br I

John Newlands (1865)

* Ranked elements by atomic mass

- * Noted that elements with similar properties occurred every 8th element
- Newlands called this pattern The Law of Octaves

Dimitri Mendeleev (1869)

- * Known as the father of the periodic table
- * Assembled the first periodic table by atomic mass
- * Elements with similar properties were placed in columns
- * Left spaces for undiscovered elements and predicted their properties

The Periodic Law

- * When elements are arranged by atomic number, their chemical and physical properties recur periodically.
- * Periods = horizontal rows
- * Groups (Families) = vertical columns contain elements with similar properties.

Mendeleev's Predictions

Property	Ekasilicon (predicted 1869)	Germanium (actual 1886)					
Atomic mass	72	72.32					
Colour	Dark grey	Greyish-white					
Density (g/cm3)	5.5	5.47					
Melting point (oC)	High	947					
Formula of Oxide	EsO2	GeO2					
Formula of Chloride	EsCl4	GeCl4					

Elements Discovered In Your Lifetime...

1																	18
IA																	VIIIA
	1																
1 1,008*																	2 4,003
н	2											13	14	15	16	17	He
	ILA											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VILA	
idrogeno												III A	IVA	VA.	VIA	VIIA	elio
3 6,94*	4 9,012											5 10,81*	6 12,01*	7 14,01*	8 16,00*	9 19,00	10 20,18
11	Ro											R	C	N		E	No
L 1	De											Ы					INC
litio	berillio											boro	carbonio	azoto	ossigeno	fluoro	neon
11 22,99	12 24,31*											13 26,98	14 28,09*	15 30,97	16 32,06*	17 35,45*	18 39,95
No	Ma											A 1	C:		C		A
Na	mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	AI	51	P	5	CI	Ar
sodio	magnesio	IIIB	IV B	VB	VIB	VIIB	_	VIII B	-	IB	II B	alluminio	silicio	fosforo	zolfo	cloro	argon
19 39,10	20 40.08	21 44.9	6 22 47,87	23 50.94	24 52,00	25 54,94	26 55.85	27 58,93	28 58.69	29 63,55	30 65,38*	31 69,72	32 72,63	33 74,92	34 78,96*	35 79,90*	36 83.80
V	6-	6-		1	C		E.	C -		C	7	C -	6		6	D	V.
ĸ	Ca	SC		V	Cr	MN	ге	CO		Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	AS	Se	Br	Kr
potassio	calcio	scandio	titanio	vanadio	cromo	manganese	ferro	cobalto	nichel	rame	zinco	gallio	germanio	arsenico	selenio	bromo	kripton
37 85.47	38 87.62	39 88.9	1 40 91.22	41 92.91	42 95.96*	43 [98]	44 101.1	45 102.9	46 106.4	47 107.9	48 112.4	49 114.8	50 118.7	51 121.8	52 127.6	53 126.9	54 131.3
	_		_				_		_	_				-	_	-	
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	MO	ТС	Ru	Rh	Pd	Aq	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те		Xe
nubidio	stronzio	ittrio	zirconio	niobio	molibdano	tecnazio	nitenio	matio	oalladio	amento	cadmin	india	stanno	antimonio	tellurio	india	veno
55 122.0	54 137.3	57.71	21100110	72 190.0	74 103.0	75 106.2	76 100 2	77 102.2	70 1051	70 107 0	200 200 6	91 204.4*	92 207 2	82 200.0	04 (2001	95 (210)	ACTIO
55 1.52,9	50 137,5	31-11	1/2 1/0,5		103,0	/5 100,2	10 190,2	- 192,2	/0 195,1	- 197,0	200,0	01 204,4*	02 201,2	03 209,0	04 [209]		00 [222
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	w	Re	Os	l Ir	Pt	Au	Ha	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
cost o	harde		afric	tratalia	t			Iddle	alation			tallia	n'amba	himmuta	na la si s		radan
cesio	bario		afnio	tantalio	tungsteno	renio	osmio	indio	platino	oro	mercurio	tallio	piombo	bismuto	polonio	astato	radon
87 [223]	88 [226]	89-103	104 [267]	105 [268]	106 [269]	107 [270]	108 [269]	109 [278]	110 [281]	111 [281]	112 [285]	113 [286]	114 [289]	115 [288]	116 [293]	117 [294]	118 [294]
Fr	Ra		Rf	Dh	Sa	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Ra	Cn	Uut	FL	Uup	Ιv	llus	Uuo
••	I.u				29			1.16	23	"'y	C	out		oup		ous	ouo
francio	radio		rutherfordio	dubnio	seaborgio	bohrio	hassio	meitnerio	darmstadtio	roentgenio	copernicio	ununtrio	flerovio	ununpentio	livermorio	ununseptio	ununoctio
+H: [1,00784	4, 1,00811]																
B: [10,806,	10,821]				_					_	_						
C: [12,0096	6, 12,0116]		57 138,9	58 140,1	59 140,9	60 144,2	61 [145]	62 150,4	63 152,0	64 157,3	65 158,9	66 162,5	67 164,9	68 167,3	69 168,9	70 173,1	71 175,0
N: [14,006- 0: [15,999	43, 14,00728 03, 15,99977		1.2	Co	Dr	Nd	Dm	Cm	En	CA	Th	Dv		Er	Tm	Vh	
Mg: [24,30	4, 24, 307]		La	Le	PI	NU	Pm	SIII	Eu	Gu		υy	по	EI	Im	U	LU
Si: [26,084	, 26,086]		lantanio	cerio	praseodimio	neodimio	promezio	samario	europio	gadolinio	terbio	disprosio	olmio	erbio	tulio	itterbio	lutezio
CI: [35,446	35,457]		89 [227]	90 232,0	91 231,0	92 238,0	93 [237]	94 [244]	95 [243]	96 [247]	97 [247]	98 [251]	99 [252]	100 [257]	101 [258]	102 [259]	103 [262
Br: [79,901	, 79,907]			T 1.	D			D		^	DI	~	F -	Em	MAL		
TI: [204,38 Zp: 65 381	2, 204,385]	L	AC	In	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	RK	CT	ES	Fm	Md	NO	Lr
Se: 78,96(3	3)		attinio	torio	protoattipio	uranio	nettunio	plutonio	americio	curio	berkelio	californio	einsteinio	fermio	mendelevia	nobelia	laurenzio
Mo: 95,960	2)		attino	010	Protosterino	Granito	Trescorno	pracorno	americio	Cano	Derkeno	camornio	eniscenno	Territo	international and the second	nooeno	-autenzio



Alternate Periodic Tables:

Alternate Periodic Tables:



Alternate Periodic Tables:





Periodic Table Arrangement

* The periodic table arranges elements by:

Into vertical columns called groups group number tells the number of electrons in the outermost shell ie the number of valence electrons. There are 18 groups



Periodic Table Arrangement

- * The periodic table arranges elements by:
- * Into horizontal rows called periods.
- Period tells the number of shells or energy level.



The elements are also categorized into periods, or horizontal rows



Group I: The Alkali Metals

- * Elements: Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr
- * Very reactive
- * Shared Physical Properties:
 - * Soft solids at room temp.
 - * Malleable
 - * Ductile

* Good conductors of heat/electricity



Group I: The Alkali Metals

- * Very reactive metals that do not occur freely in nature.
 - * Have only one electron in their outer shell.
 - Ready to lose that one electron in ionic bonding with other elements. Follows the octet rule.





Group 2: The Alkaline Earth Metals

- * Elements: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra
- * Reactive
- * Shared Physical Properties:
 - * solids at r.t.
 - * Metallic character



Group 2: The Alkaline Earth Metals

- * All alkaline earth elements have an valency of 2⁺
- Have two electrons in their outer shell.
- Ready to lose those two electron in ionic bonding with other elements.



Group 3-12: Transition Metals



* Have variable valency





Inner Transition Elements

* There are two series of inner transition elements.

- * Lanthanides
- * Actinidess



* Soft metals that can be cut with a knife.

* The elements are so similar that they are hard to separate when they occur in the same ore, which they often do.



* All the actinides are radioactive.

* The nuclei of atoms of radioactive elements are unstable and decay to form other elements.

Group 17: The Halogens

- * Elements: F. Cl., Br. I., At
- * Reactive
- * Shared Physical Properties:
 - * Gas, liquid or solids at r.t.
 - * Non-metallic



Br

Group 17: The Halogens

- * Seven valence electrons, needs only one more have full shell
- * Valency of 1-
- Tend to gain one electron to form a halide, X- ion, but also share electrons.



Group 18: The Noble Gases

- * Elements: He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn
- * Shared Physical Properties:
 - * Gases at r.t.
 - * Non-metallic
- * Shared Chemical Properties:
 - * Very unreactive
 - * Stable monoatomic atoms

