**NOTES 2.2: The Periodic Table of Elements**

**Mendeleev**

In 1867, Dimitri Mendeleev found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the elements and organized them into a table

* + Organized elements according to:
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- grouped elements with similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into families
	+ The resulting table had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for elements not yet discovered

**The Periodic Table**

****

Label the parts of the box for Titanium above.

**Atomic Mass:**

**Atomic Number:**

**Ion Charge:**

**Metals, Non-metals, and Metalloids (Text p. 55)**

Complete this chart:

****

**Periods and Families**

On a Periodic Table,

Each horizontal row is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Vertical columns are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Alkali Metals:**

**Alkaline Earth Metals**:

**Halogens**:

**Noble gases**:

*Please fill in the blanks for the definitions above. Also don’t forget to label the chart on the right.*

**Read pg. 52 – 63**

**Do the Reading Check on pg. 57 and answer the questions here:**

1.

**Complete:** Refer to textbook pages 52-57 and notes to do **Workbook 2.2 pages 26 -31.**