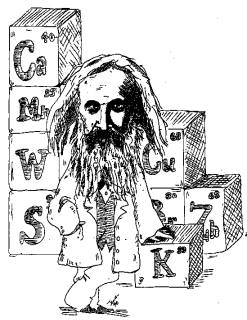
**NOTES 2.2: The Periodic Table of Elements**

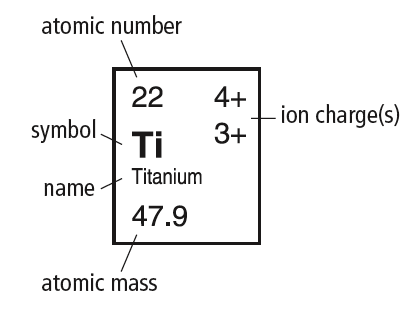
**Mendeleev**

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Dimitri Mendeleev found patterns in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and organized them into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Mendeleev grouped elements with similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The resulting table had \_\_\_\_\_\_ left for elements not yet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Periodic Table**

****

Label the parts of the box for Titanium above.

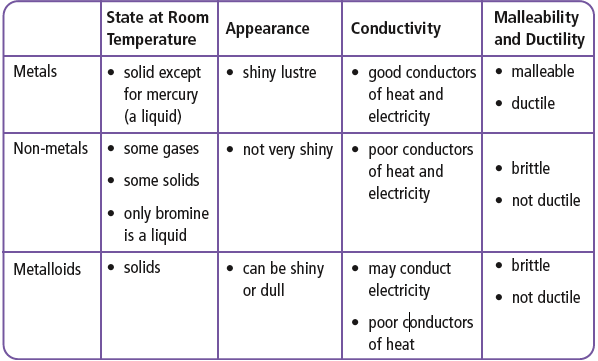
**Atomic Mass:**

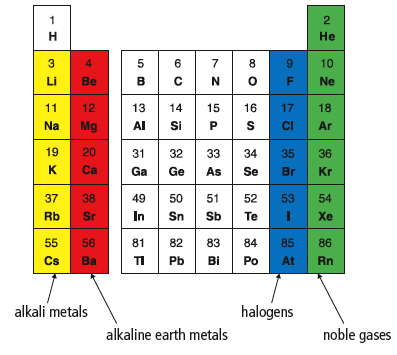
**Atomic Number:**

**Ion Charge:**

**Metals, Non-metals, and Metalloids**

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:

Complete Textbook Pg 63 #4-21