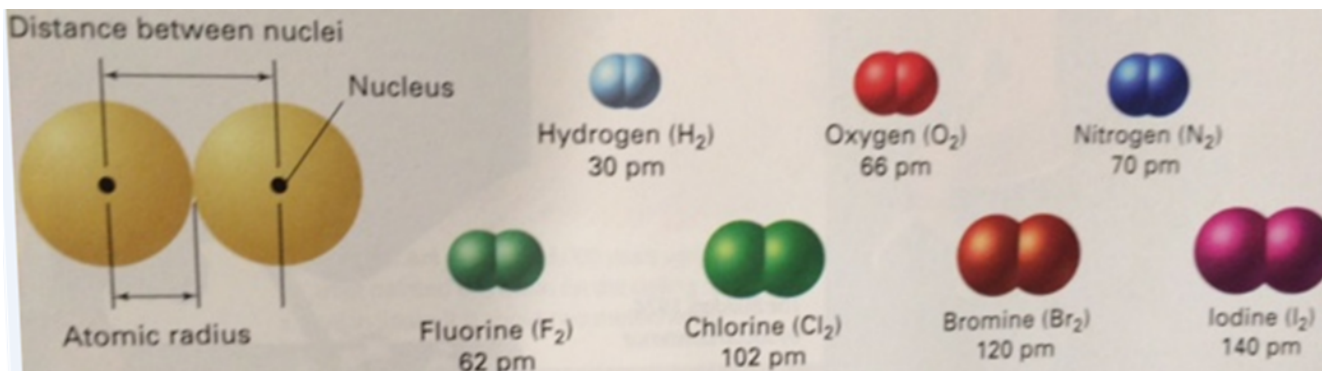


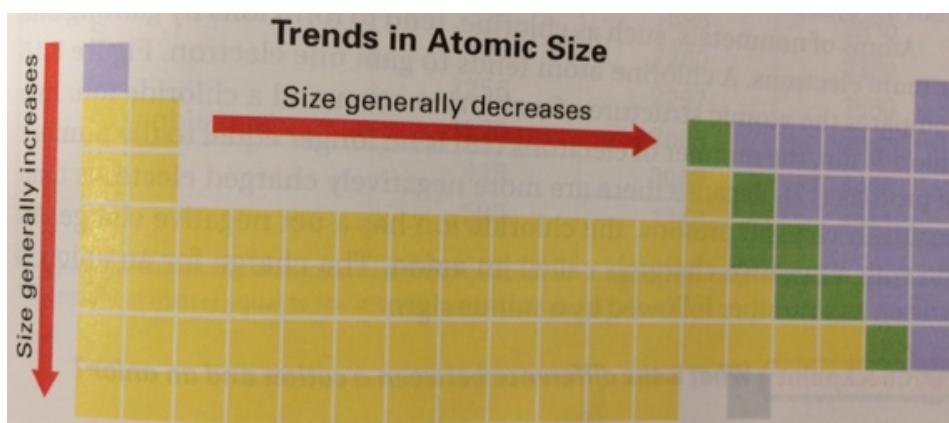
# Periodic Trends

## Trends in Atomic Size

- The **atomic radius** is one half of the distance between the nuclei of two atoms of the same element when the atoms are joined.



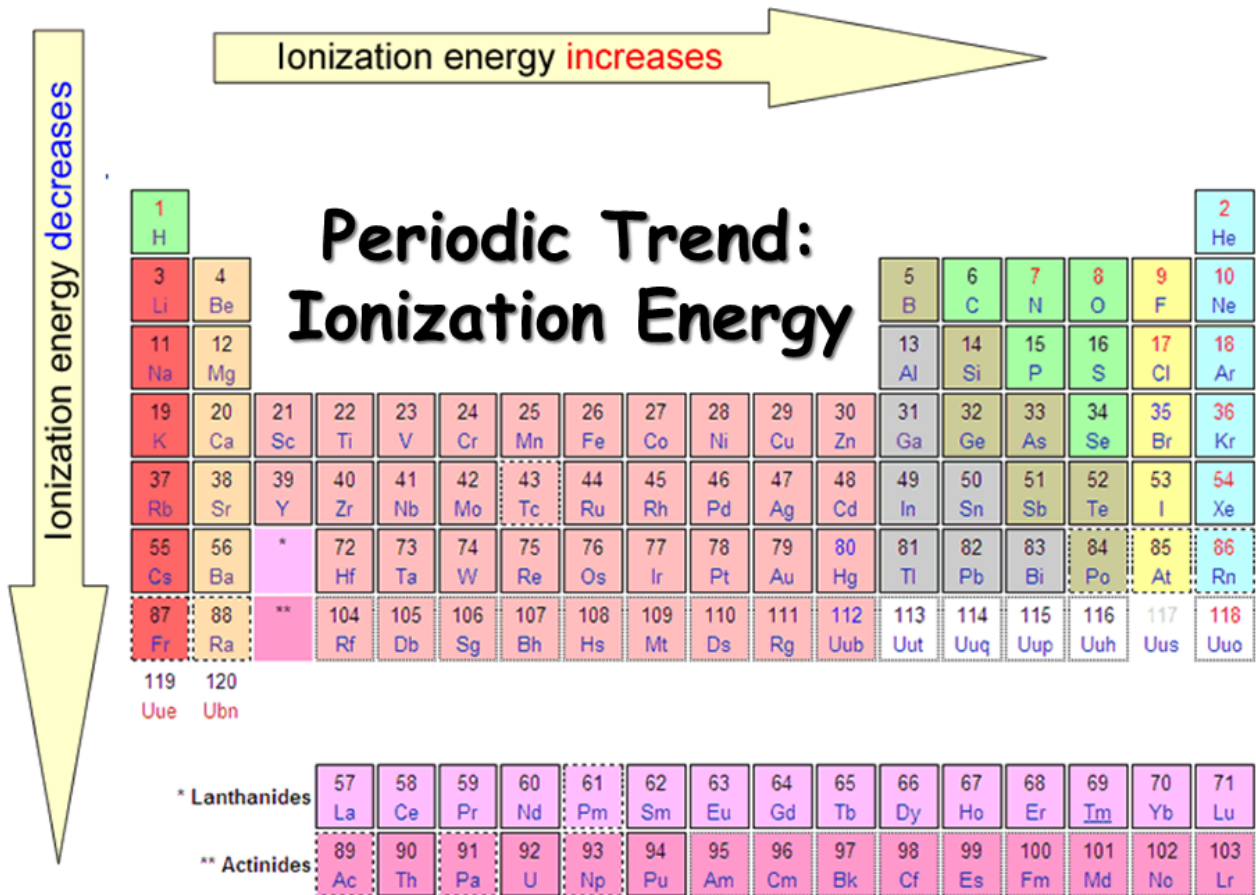
- As the elements move down a group, atomic radius increases (increase in number of orbitals in each energy level).
- As elements move across a period, the atomic radius decreases (energy level stays the same in a row)



## Trends in Ionization Energy

- The energy required to remove an electron from an atom is called **ionization energy**.
- measured when element is in a gaseous state
- first ionization energy tends to decrease from top to bottom within a group (less force of attraction from nucleus)
- increase from left to right across a period (stronger force of attraction from nucleus)

# Periodic Trends



## Trends in Ionic Size

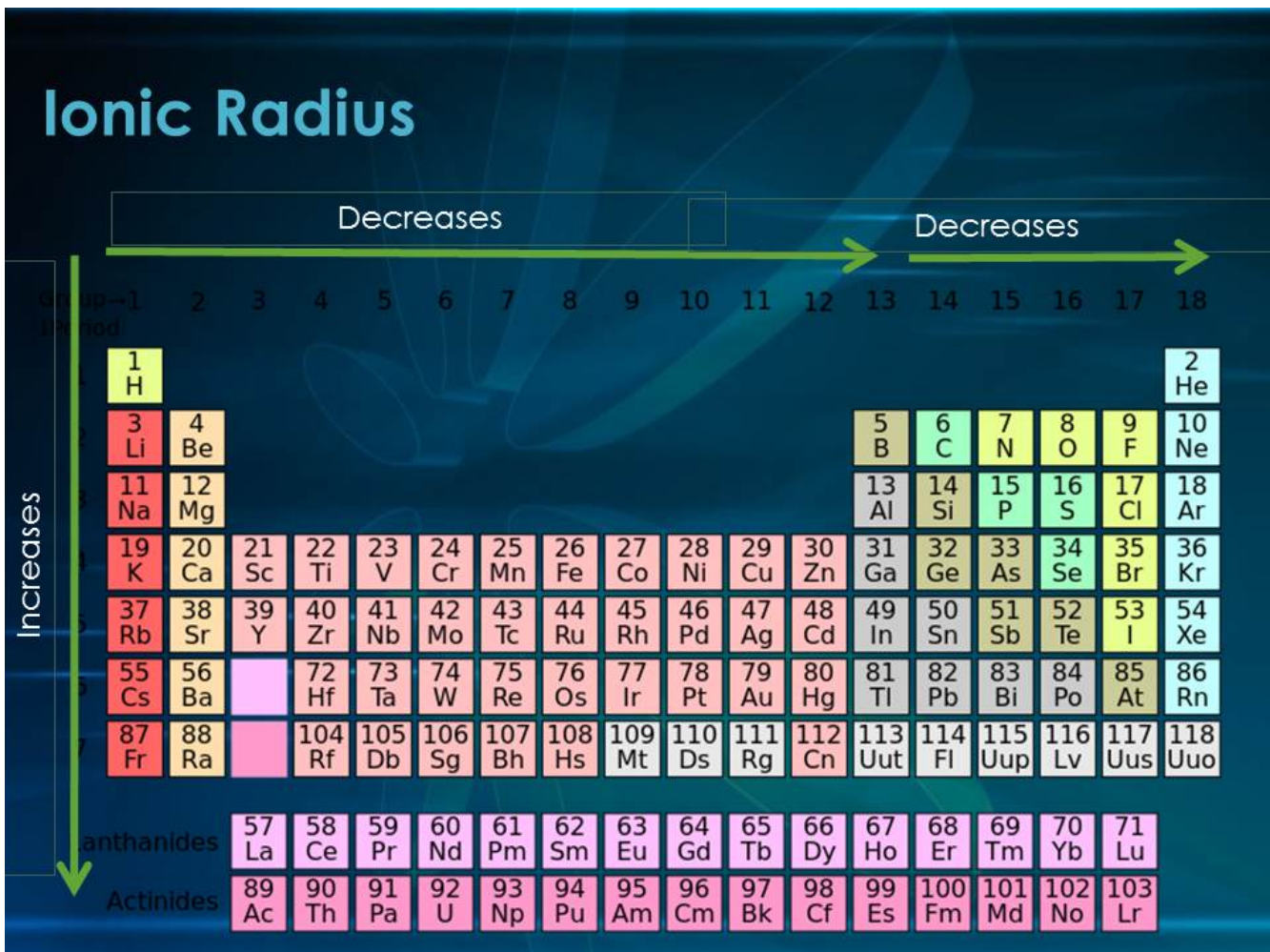
When metals form compounds with nonmetals, metal atoms tend to lose electrons (cations) while the nonmetals tend to gain electrons (anions)

- Cations are always smaller than the atoms from which they form.
- Anions are always larger than the atoms from which they form.

- In general

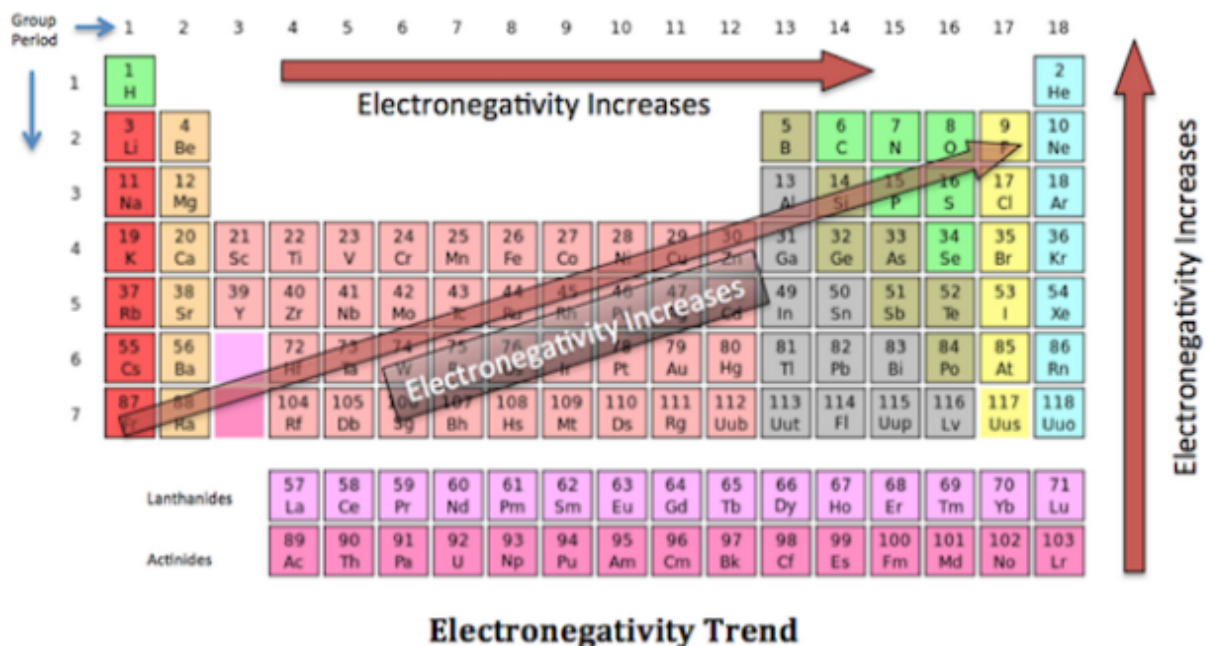
- > as cations and anions move across periods they decrease in size.

- > as cations and anions move down groups they generally increase in size.

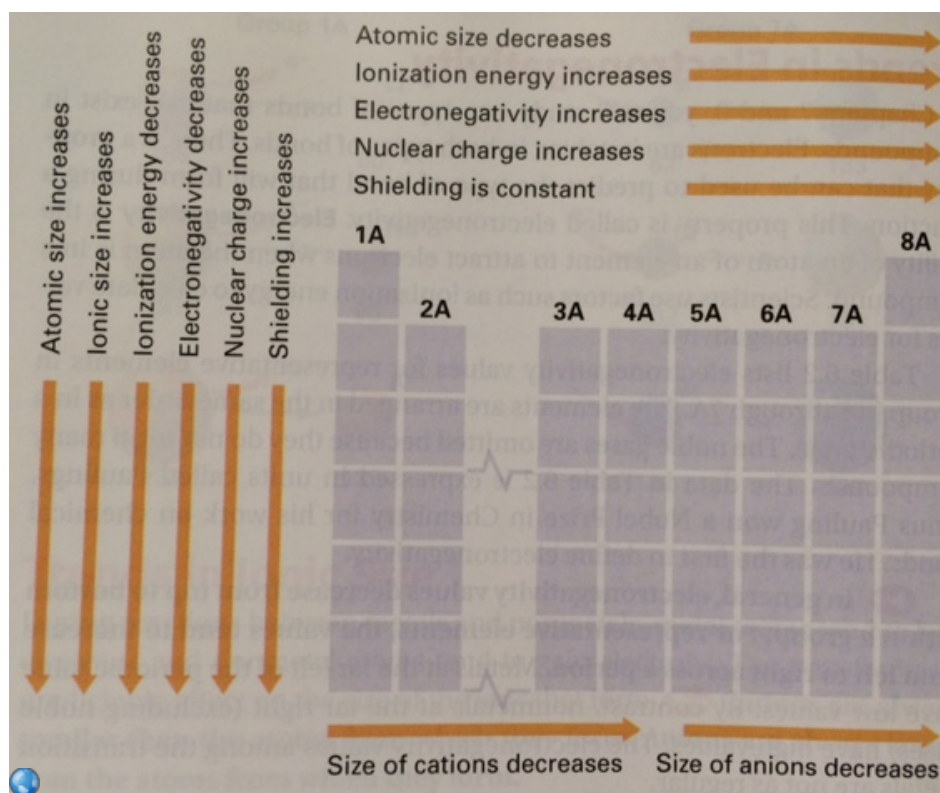


# Trends in Electronegativity

- Electronegativity is the ability of an element to attract electrons when the atom is in a compound.
- In general
  - electronegativity values decrease from top to bottom within a group (because they are further from the nucleus).
  - for representative elements, the values tend to increase from left to right across a period. (because they are closer to the nucleus).



## Summary of Trends (Pg. 178)



### Video Recap:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hePb00CqvP0&ab\\_channel=ProfessorDaveExplains](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hePb00CqvP0&ab_channel=ProfessorDaveExplains)



Try Questions on page

Pg. 178 # 16-23

and Pg. 181 #36-39,41-43

*\* In order to answer some of the questions on ionization energy, you may need to skim the section on page 173 and look at table 6.1.*