## The Periodic Table



NOTE: the rare earth elements, the actinides and lanthanides, are missing from this table.



| Supplemen <br> Mot <br> Earth | tal packet page 28 <br> Solid Core <br> large mass occupying a small volume particles packed closely <br> Gaseous Atmoshpere <br> small mass occupying a large volume particles packed far apart | $\mathrm{e} ; \mathrm{D}=\frac{10 \mathrm{~g}}{1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}}$ $\mathrm{e} ; \mathrm{D}=\frac{1 \mathrm{~g}}{1000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Composition by Mass | Density |
| Core | Fe (iron) >> Ni (nickel) >>> Co (cobalt) | $10-15 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ <br> large mass, small volume |
| Mantel |  | $4-6 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| Crust | $\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{Si}>\mathrm{Al}>\mathrm{Fe}$ | $2.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| Atmospher <br> e | $\mathrm{N}($ nitrogen) $>\mathrm{O}($ oxygen $)>\operatorname{Ar}$ (argon) $>\mathrm{C}$ (carbon) | ~0.001 g/cm ${ }^{3}$ @ 1 atmosphere of pressure small mass, large volume |

Supplemental packet page 28

## Our Universe

| Location | Composition by Mass |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sun | $\mathrm{H}($ hydrogen $)>\mathrm{He}($ helium $)$ |
| Space | $\mathrm{H}($ hydrogen $)>$ He (helium) |

Supplemental packet page 28

## Common Elements in the Human Body - Composition by Mass



Supplemental packet page 29

## Our Friend - PT

- A. A periodic table ALWAYS will be made available in class for you to reference when taking an exam or quiz.
- B. A 118 elements are arranged according to atomic number in horizontal rows and vertical columns .
 atomic mass unit


Electron Dot Structure = Group Number = Valence Electron (outermost)
Chemical Reactivity

chemical reactivity - outermost valence electrons afford chemical reactivity

## Seven Diatomic Molecules



The air we breath is a homogenous mixture of

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80 \% \text { nitrogen } \mathrm{N}_{2} \\
& 20 \% \text { oxygen } \mathrm{O}_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Supplemental packet page 34 - nuclear chemistry deals with the atomic nucleus

hydrogen, H
hydrogen-1
most stable form
most abundant
99\% naturally occurring

deuterium, $D$ hydrogen-2
stable form
but twice as heavy as H 1\% naturally occurring

tritium, T
hydrogen-3
least stable form radioactive synthetically made

Mass Number $=$ the number of neutrons plus the number of protons

| Mass Number $=1 \boldsymbol{T}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{T}$ | $3 \boldsymbol{T}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Atomic Number $=1$ | $1 \Psi$ | $1 \Psi$ |



