# **Periodic Trends**

**Part I: Definitions** 

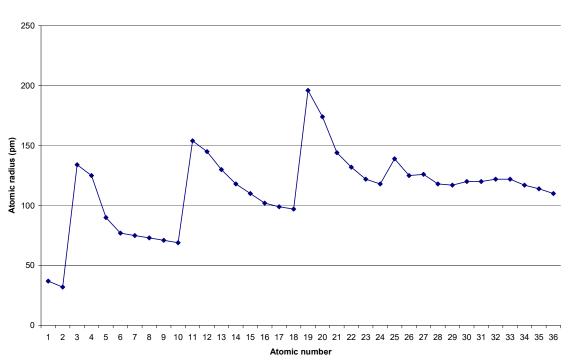
Define the following terms. Then rewrite the definition in your own words.

Word	Definition	Rewritten definition
Atomic radius	·	
Ionization energy		
Electronegativity		
Group		
Period		

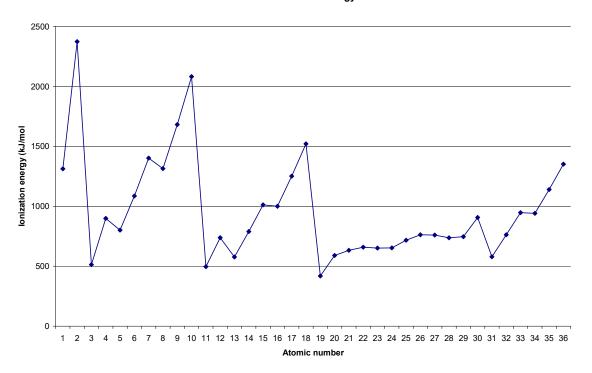
#### Part II: Graphs

On the following graphs, label each element with the element symbol.

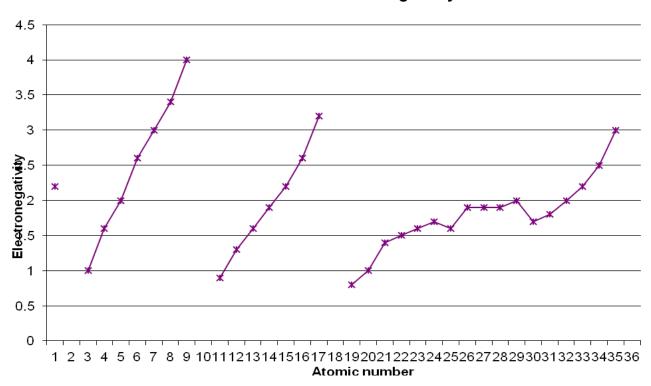
#### Trend in atomic radius



#### Trend in ionization energy



### Trend in electronegativity



## Part III: Trends

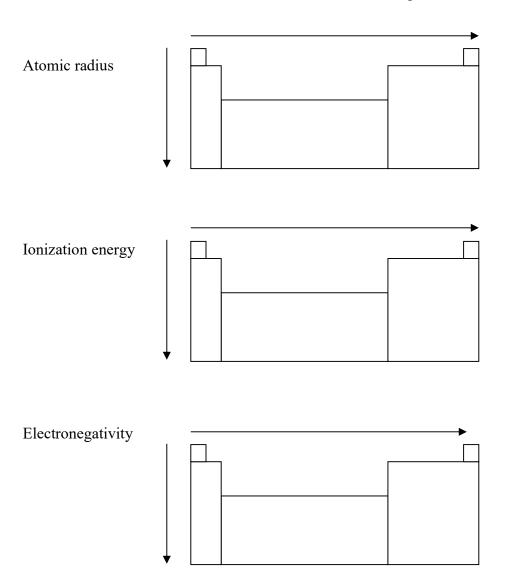
Summarize the trends by filling in the blanks.

Atomic radius		

1.	As you go across a period on the periodic table, the atomic radius		
2.	This is because		
3.	As you down a column on the PT, the atomic radius		
4.	This is because		
Ioniza	tion energy		
5.	As you go across a period on the periodic table, the ionization energy		
6.	This is because		
7.	As you down a column on the PT, the ionization energy		
8.	This is because		
9.	How does ionization energy relate to atomic radius/size?		
Electro	onegativity		
10	. As you go across a period on the periodic table, the electronegativity		
11	. This is because		
12	12. As you down a column on the PT, the electronegativity		
13	. This is because		
14	. How does electronegativity relate to atomic radius/size?		

### Part IV: Labels

Label the arrows to show if the trends increase or decrease across a period or down a column.



### Part V: Additional questions

1.	When an atom loses an electron, what is its charge? What do you think happens to the size of the atom?
2.	When an atom gains an electron, what is its charge? What do you think happens to the size of the atom?
3.	Arrange the following atoms in order of increasing atomic radius: potassium, carbon, rubidium, fluorine, and lithium. Explain your order.
	What exceptions do you find in the increase of ionization energies across a period?
5.	Arrange the following atoms in order of increasing ionization energy: germanium, helium, hafnium, phosphorus, cesium, chromium, and nitrogen. Explain your order.