## Periodic Table Part 2

## Lewis Notation

- 
- Dots are put in the 4 compass points (N, E, S and W).
- You cannot double up on a compass point until each point has a dot. No compass points should have more than 2 dots.

Incorrect

$\square$
$\square$ Nonmetal

## Ions

Def: $\qquad$

- they could be positively or negatively charged.
- they become charged by gaining or losing electrons.
- all elements in the same family have the same ion charge.
- metalloids will follow the family rule.



## Metals

- Groups 1, 2 and 3.
- Donate electrons to non-metals and form positive ions.

| Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Charge? |  |  |
| Why? |  |  |

## Non-Metals:

- Groups 4-8
- Accept electrons from metals and form negative ions. *group 4 exception

| Group 4 | Group 5 | Group 6 | Group 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Charge? |  |  |  |
| Why? |  |  |  |

Group 8: Does not form ions. Why?

| +1 |  |  |  |  |  | +4 |  |  | -1 0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IA | +2 |  |  |  |  | +3 | +4 | -3 | -2 | vila |  |
| H | IIA |  |  |  |  | IIIA | iva | va | via | H | He |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Li}$ | ${ }^{4}{ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{5}$ | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | $\stackrel{7}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | ${ }_{0}^{8}$ | F | ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Ne}$ |
| Na |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Al }}^{13}$ | ${ }_{\text {Si }}^{14}$ | P | $\stackrel{16}{8}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | 18 Ar |
| K | ${ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{21}$ | $\mathrm{Ti}^{22}$ | ${ }^{29} \mathrm{Cu}$ | $\mathrm{Zn}^{30}$ | Ga | Ge | As | ${ }^{34}$ | ${ }^{35}$ | ${ }^{36}$ |
| Rb | Sr | ${ }^{39}$ | ${ }^{40}$ | ${ }^{47}$ | ${ }_{\text {Cd }}^{48}$ | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn |
| ${ }^{87}$ | Ra | Ac | $\mathrm{Rf}^{104}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Past exam questions

1. Which atom is correctly represented with the Lewis notation?
A)

B)

C)

D)

2. During ionization, an atom can become a positive ion. How does an atom become a positive ion?
A) It gains one or more electrons
B) It loses one or more electrons
C) It gains one or more protons
D) It loses one or more protons
