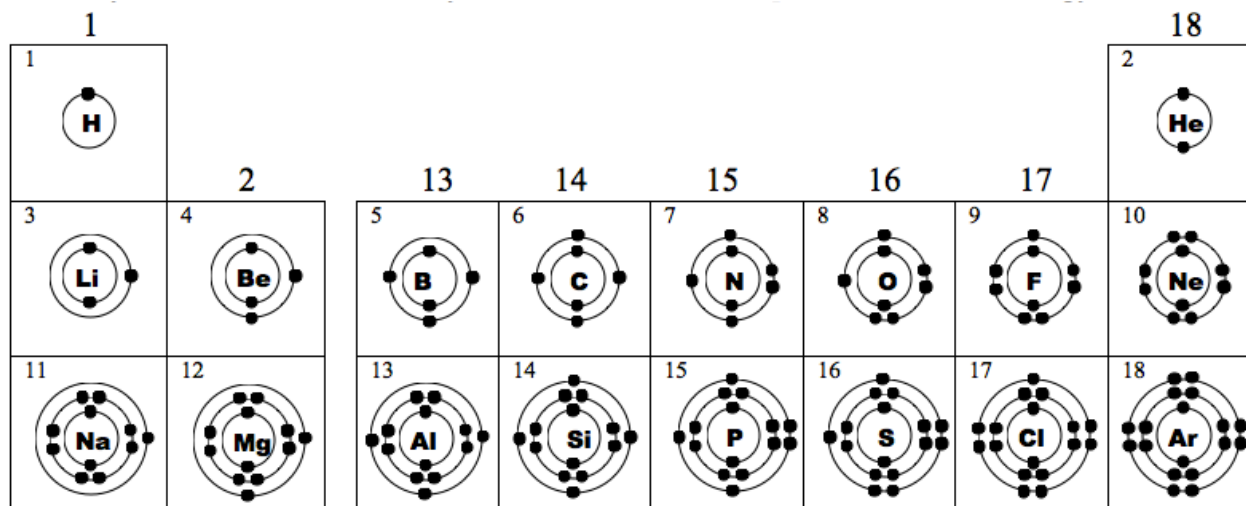
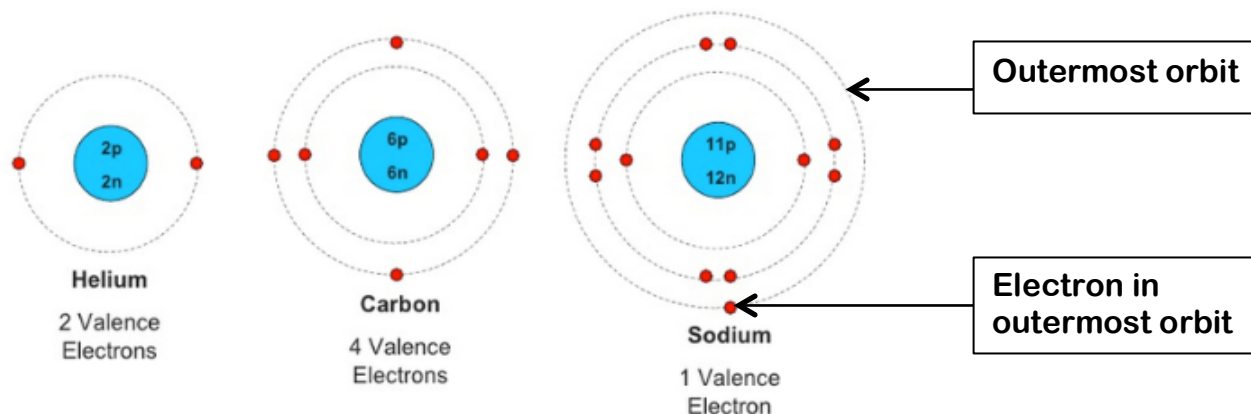


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3C Electron Arrangements & Reactivity (Nelson p.166)

- **WITHIN A PERIOD:** All elements have \_\_\_\_\_
- **WITHIN A GROUP:** All elements have \_\_\_\_\_  
**in the outermost orbit**



- Most elements are \_\_\_\_\_.
- If an element is \_\_\_\_\_, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- All atoms want to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- An atom can become \_\_\_\_\_ by having a \_\_\_\_\_ outermost orbits, means the outermost orbit has \_\_\_\_\_ electrons or \_\_\_\_\_ electrons (for elements in period 1)

- Group \_\_\_\_\_ (the **noble gases**) are stable, so they \_\_\_\_\_ with other elements.
- Noble gases are the \_\_\_\_\_ elements because it has a \_\_\_\_\_ outermost orbit.
- To achieve a full outermost orbit, **metals** like to \_\_\_\_\_ electrons and **non-metals** like to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ electrons
- Group 1 \_\_\_\_\_, such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ electron in the outermost orbit to become stable.
- Group 2 \_\_\_\_\_, such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ electrons in the outermost orbit to become stable.
- Group 13 \_\_\_\_\_, such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ electrons in the outermost orbit to become stable.
- Group 15 \_\_\_\_\_, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ electrons to become stable.
- Group 16 \_\_\_\_\_, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ electrons to become stable.
- Group 17 \_\_\_\_\_, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ electron to become stable.4