C8 Periodic Table		
1	The periodic table is split into 2 general	metal and non-metal
	types, what are they?	
2	What is an element?	Element is a substance with only one type of
		atom. All substances are made from
		elements.
3	What is an atom?	The smallest particle of an element that can exist.
4	What are groups in the periodic table?	The columns, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0
5	What can the group tell you about the	How many electrons in the outer shell. E.g.
	electrons in an atom?	carbon is in group 4 so has 4 electrons in the
		outer shell
6	What are periods in the periodic table?	The rows in the periodic table
7	How can you find the number of shells an	The Period number, tells you the number of
	element has, using the periodic table?	shells E.g. carbon is in the second period so
		has two shells
8	In terms of electrons, what do group I elements have in common?	I electron in the outer shell
9	In terms of electrons, what do group 7	7 electrons in the outer shell
	elements (the halogens) have in	
	common?	
10	In terms of electrons, what do group 0	Full outer shell
11	What is more reactive, lithium or sodium?	Sodium
12	What is more reactive, chlorine or	Chlorine
12	bromine?	
13	Define the term: inert	Unreactive
14	Explain why the noble gases are inert	They have full outer shells, so do not need to
		gain or lose electrons
15	What is a trend?	A pattern in properties
16	State the trend in the melting points of the alkali metals	Get less reactive as you move down group 1
17	What state is fluorine at room	Gas
	temperature?	
18	What state is chlorine at room	Gas
	temperature?	
19	What state is bromine at room	liquid
20		
20	explain why the group 1 elements are	react with water
21	What is a displacement reaction?	A reaction in which a more reactive element
21		takes the place of a less reactive element in
		a compound
22	Explain why the following reaction does	Iodine is less reactive than bromine so cannot
	not proceed: KBr + I2	displace it