PERIODIC_TABELE_1

PERIODIC TABLE

- a table that contains ALL ELEMENTS in a SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENT/ORDER
  - VERTICAL lines → COLOUMNS/GROUPS
  - HORIZONTAL lines → ROWS/PERIODS

- based on 3 PROPERTIES
  1. ATOMIC/PROTON number of an atom of an element
  2. TOTAL number of SHELLS in an atom of an element
  3. NUMBER of ELECTRONS in the OUTERMOST/VALENCE/LAST shell of an atom of an element

1. PERIOD NUMBER (TOP → BOTTOM)
   - represents the TOTAL NUMBER of SHELLS in an atom of an element.
2. GROUP NUMBER (LEFT → RIGHT)
   - represents the NUMBER of ELECTRONS in the OUTERMOST/VALENCE/LAST SHELL of an atom of an element.

EXAMPLE

1. Na : 2, 8, 1 → P3, G1
2. Mg : 2, 8, 2 → P3, G2
3. O : 2, 6 → P2, G6
4. Be : 2, 2 → P2, G2
5. Ne : 2, 8 → P2, G8

* in a periodic table,

atomic/proton number

INCREASES by 1

as moved from

LEFT to RIGHT.