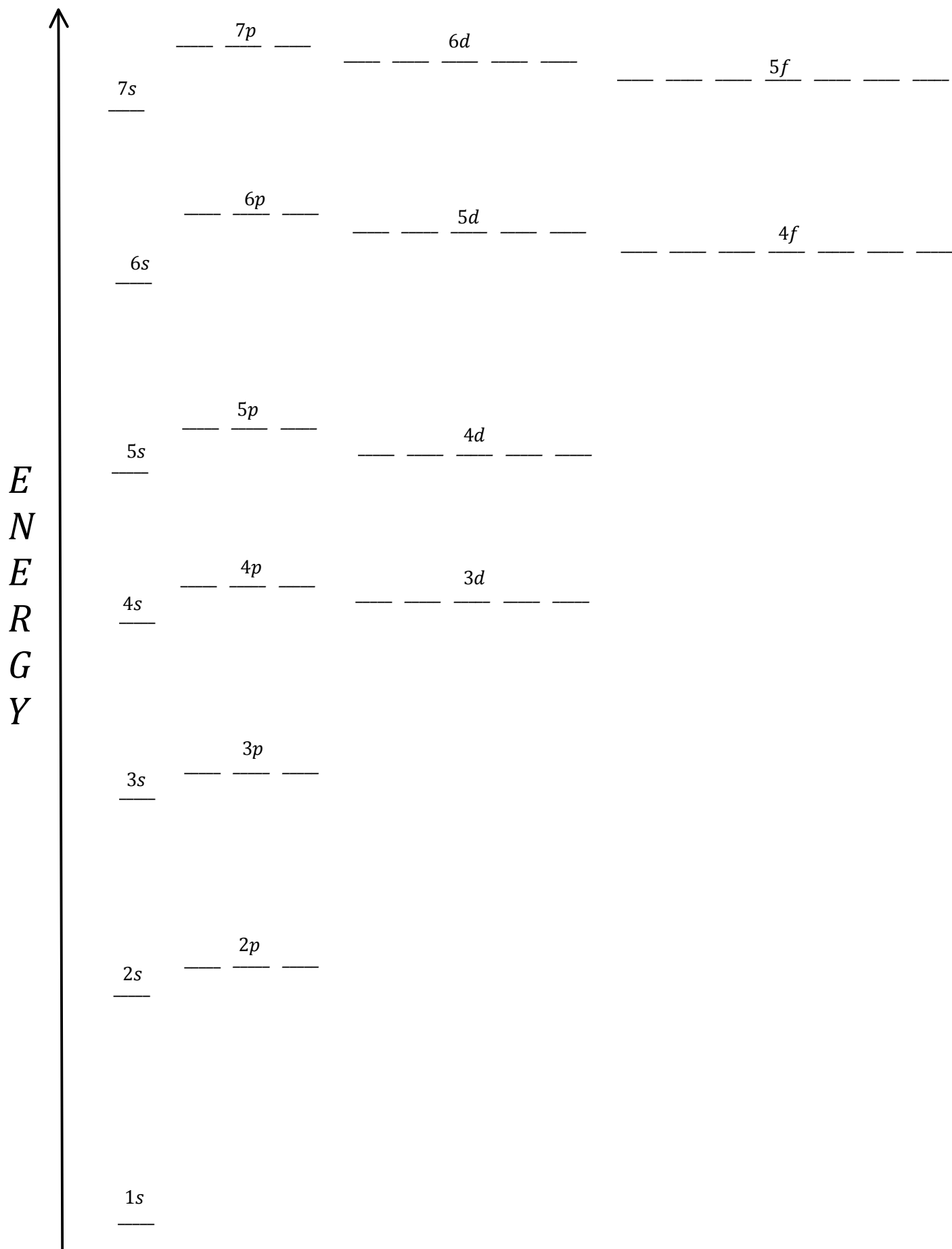
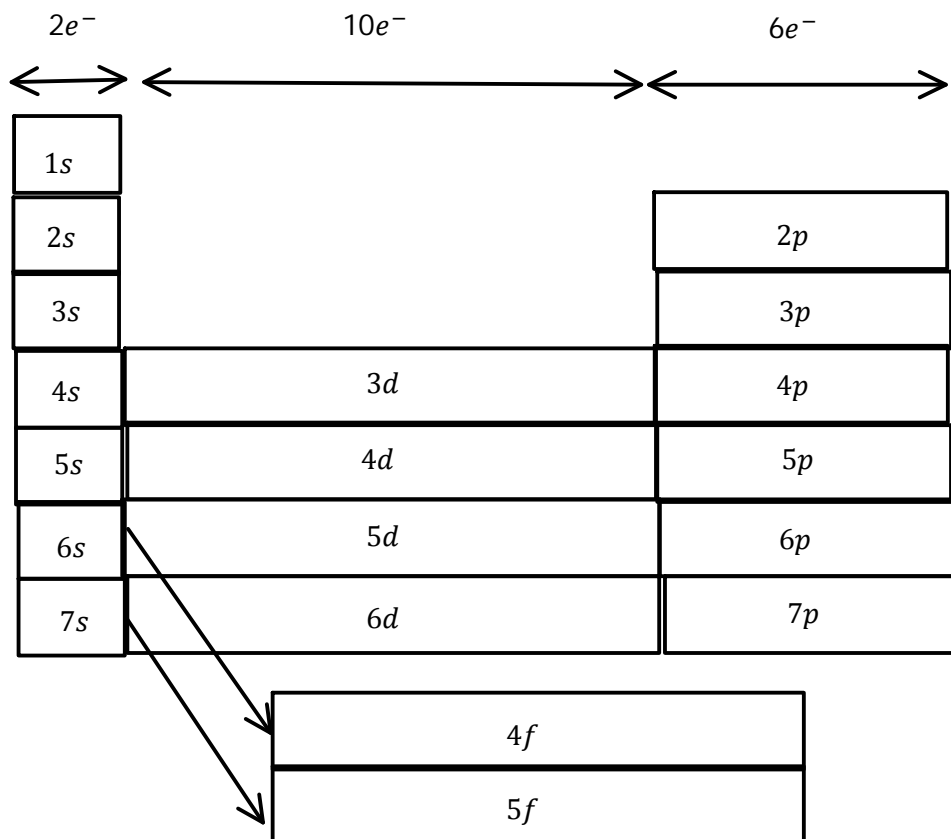


C11 - 4.2 - Energy Level Table Notes



C11 - 4.2 - Electron Configuration Table Notes



C11 - 4.2 - Electron Configuration Notes

The exponent is the number of electrons on that level

Electron Configuration:

A maximum of two electrons can be put in each orbital (blank)

$H (1s^1)$	$Li (1s^2 2s^1)$	$B (1s^2 2s^2 2p^1)$	$Na (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1)$	$Al (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1)$
$He (1s^2)$	$Be (1s^2 2s^2)$	$C (1s^2 2s^2 2p^2)$	$Mg (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2)$	$Si (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2)$
		$N (1s^2 2s^2 2p^3)$		$P (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3)$
		$O (1s^2 2s^2 2p^4)$		$S (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4)$
		$F (1s^2 2s^2 2p^5)$		$Cl (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5)$
		$Ne (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6)$		$Ar (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6)$

$K (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1)$	$Sc (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^1)$
$Ca (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2)$	$Ti (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^2)$
	$V (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^3)$

$Cr (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^5)$	$4s^2 3d^4 \rightarrow 4s^1 3d^5$
---	-----------------------------------

$Mn (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^5)$
$Fe (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^6)$
$Co (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^7)$
$Ni (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^8)$

$Cu (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^{10})$	$4s^2 3d^9 \rightarrow 4s^1 3d^{10}$
--	--------------------------------------

$Zn (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10})$
$Ga (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^1)$
$Ge (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^2)$
$As (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^3)$
$Se (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^4)$
$Br (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^5)$
$Kr (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6)$

C11 - 4.2 - Core Notation Notes

Full Notation:

Core Notation:

$H (1s^1)$	$H (1s^1)$
$He (1s^2)$	$He (1s^2)$

$Li (1s^2 2s^1)$	$Li ([He] 2s^1)$
$Be (1s^2 2s^2)$	$Be ([He] 2s^2)$
$B (1s^2 2s^2 2p^1)$	$B ([He] 2s^2 2p^1)$
$C (1s^2 2s^2 2p^2)$	$C ([He] 2s^2 2p^2)$
$N (1s^2 2s^2 2p^3)$	$N ([He] 2s^2 2p^3)$
$O (1s^2 2s^2 2p^4)$	$O ([He] 2s^2 2p^4)$
$F (1s^2 2s^2 2p^5)$	$F ([He] 2s^2 2p^5)$
$Ne (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6)$	$Ne ([He] 2s^2 2p^6)$

$Na (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1)$	$Na ([Ne] 3s^1)$
$Mg (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2)$	$Mg ([Ne] 3s^2)$
$Al (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1)$	$Al ([Ne] 3s^2 3p^1)$
$Si (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2)$	$Si ([Ne] 3s^2 3p^2)$
$P (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3)$	$P ([Ne] 3s^2 3p^3)$
$S (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4)$	$S ([Ne] 3s^2 3p^4)$
$Cl (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5)$	$Cl ([Ne] 3s^2 3p^5)$
$Ar (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6)$	$Ar ([Ne] 3s^2 3p^6)$

$K (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1)$

$K ([Ar] 4s^1)$

$Kr (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6)$

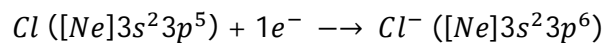
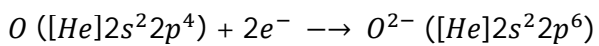
$Kr ([Ar] 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6)$

$Rb (1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 5s^1)$

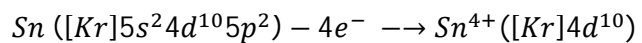
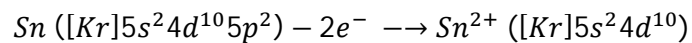
$Rb ([Kr] 5s^1)$

C11 - 4.2 - Ions Electron Configuration Notes

Negative Ions:

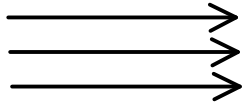


Positive Ions: Remove 'p' before 's' before 'd'

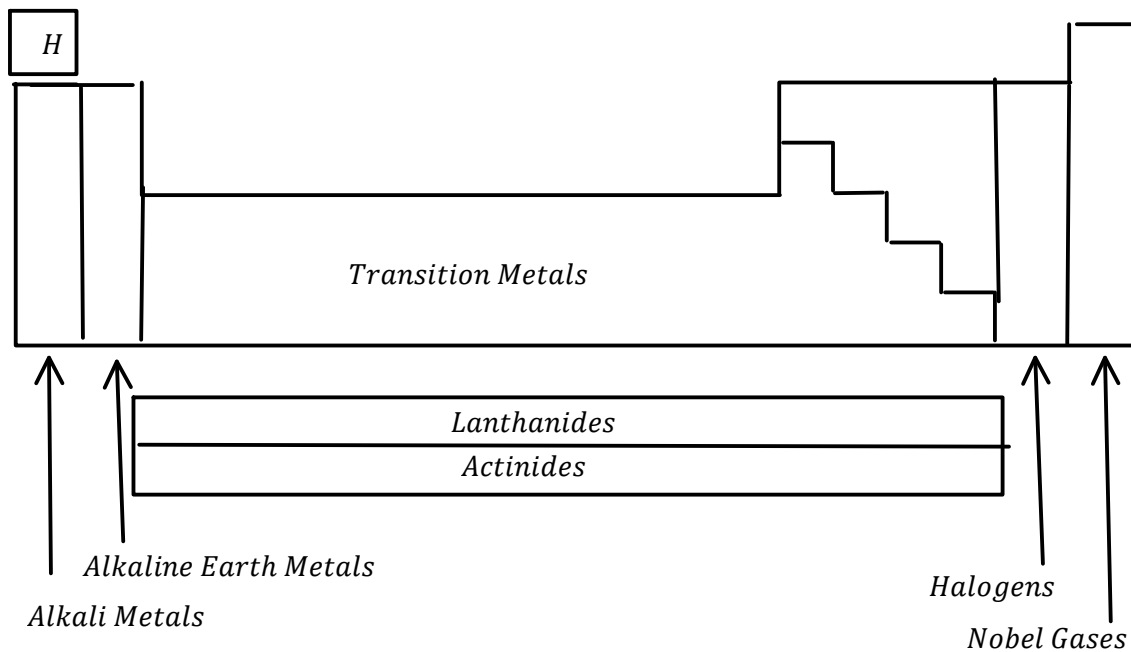
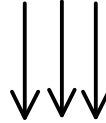


C11 - 4.3 - Periodic Table Notes

Period: Elements in a row



Group or Family: Elements in a column



Definitions:

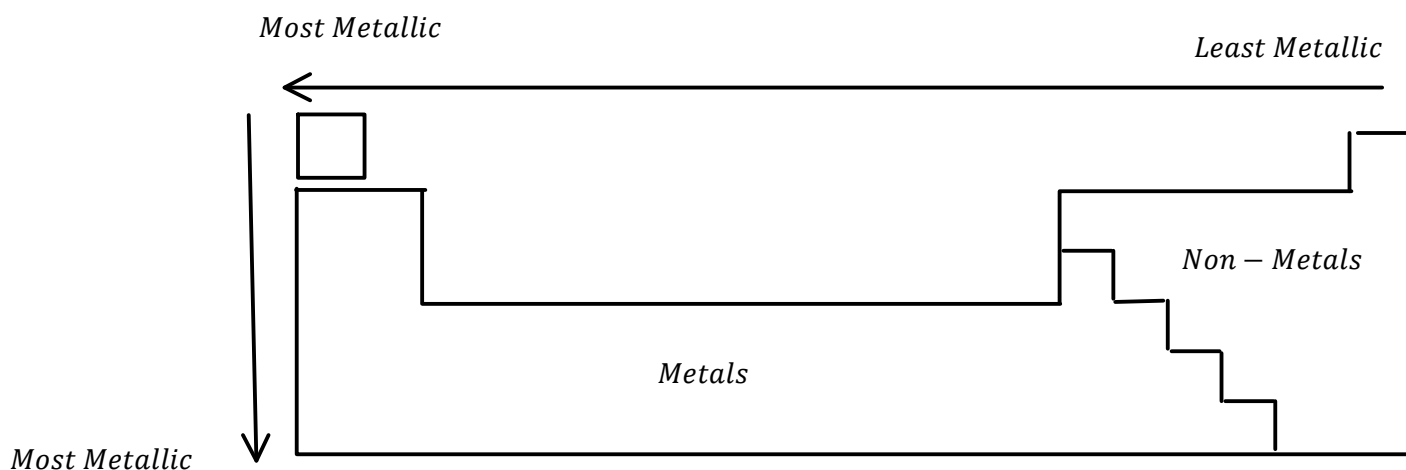
C11 - 4.3 - Properties Notes

Properties of metals:

Shiny with a metallic lustre
Good conductors of heat and electricity
Sometimes flexible if thin
Malleable – compressed easily
Ductile – easily stretch
Solid phase at room temperature except Mercury

Properties of non-metals:

Gases liquids and weak solids at room temperature
Bad conductors of heat and electricity



C11 - 4.4 - Chemical bonding notes

Electrostatic force: that force between the attraction or repulsion of two charged particles.

Opposite charges attract

Like charges repel

Attraction/Repulsion is proportional to charge

Attraction is inversely proportional to distant,

Open shell: a shell with less than its maximum number of electrons

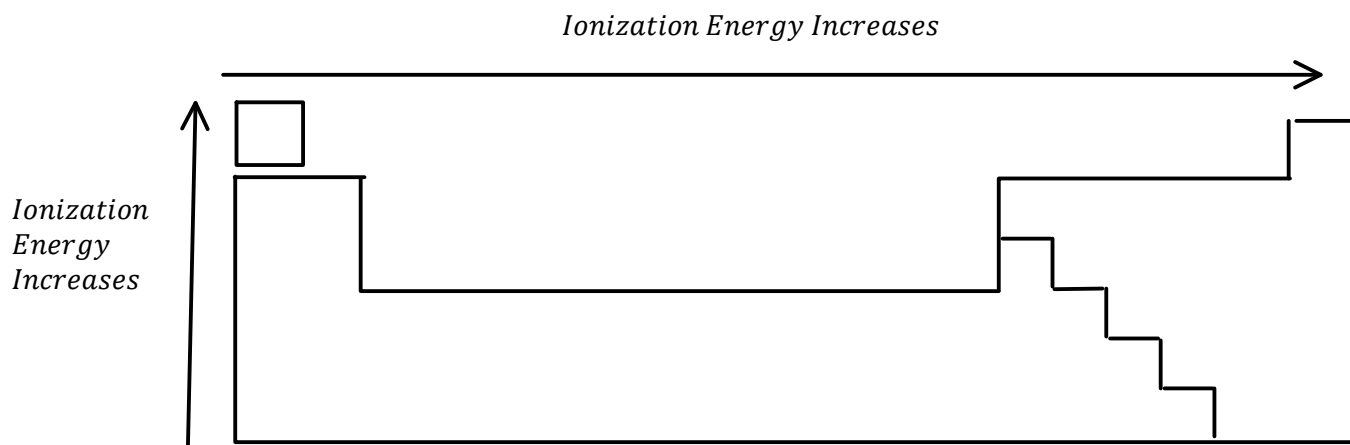
Closed shell: a shell with its maximum number of electrons.

Valence electron: electrons in Outermost Shell

Noble gases have no valence electrons. Hence are not reactive

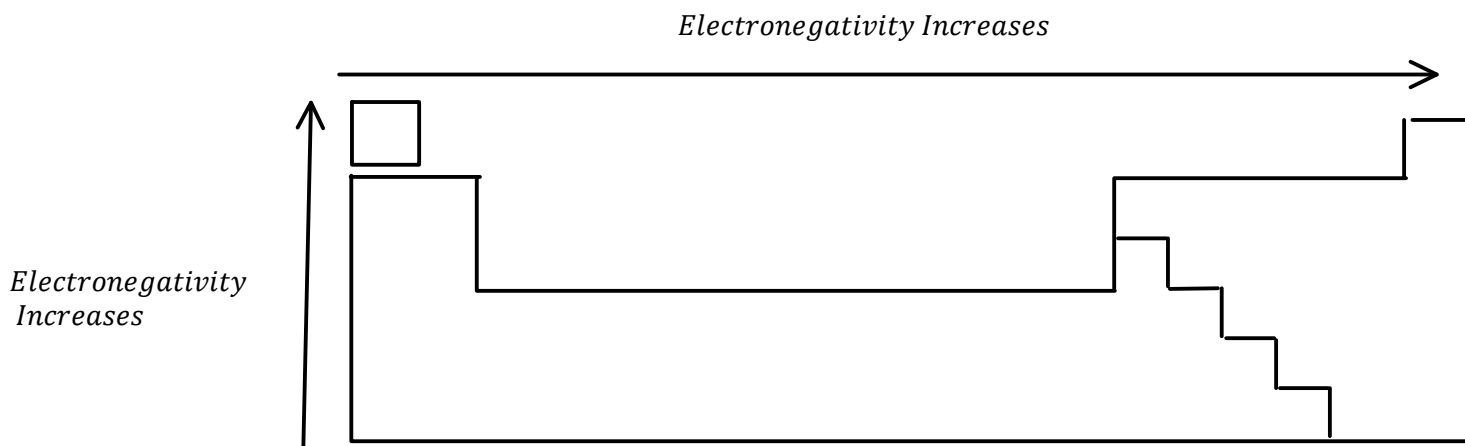
C11 - 4.4 - Ionization energy notes

Ionization energy: the energy required to take away an electron from an uncharged atom.



Ionic bond:

Electronegativity: the tendency of an atom to attract electrons.



Covalent Bonds:

Dipole – Dipole

London Forces: