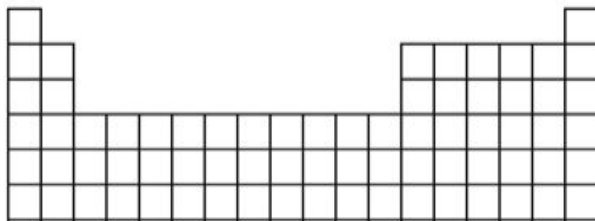


Draw a labelled diagram of an atom:

Draw a line between metals and non-metals. Add group numbers and period numbers. Colour the Alkali metals, Halogens and Transition metals different colours.



How does the reactivity of group 1 metals change down the group?

Fill in this table:

Symbol	Name
K	
Ni	
	Phosphorus
Na	
C	
	Gold
	Neon
Al	
Cu	
	Oxygen
	Water
CO ₂	

Fill in the table:

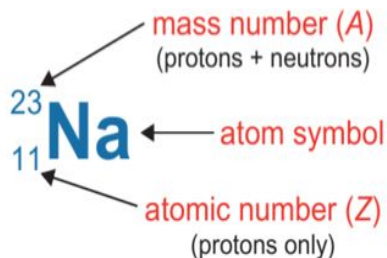
Subatomic particle name	Relative mass	Relative charge	Found in
		Neutral	
Proton			
	1/2000 (negligible)		

Year 8
Atomic
Structure
Revision
Mat

How are elements arranged in the modern Periodic Table?

Fill in the table:

Property	Metal	Non-metal
Malleable (can be hammered)		
Brittle (breaks when hit)		
Conducts electricity		
Does not conduct electricity		
Solid at room temperature		
Liquid or gas at room temperature		
Dull		
Shiny		



How many protons does sodium have?

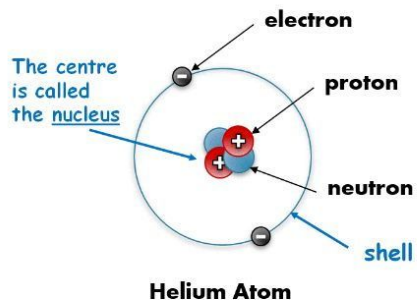
How many neutrons?

How many electrons?

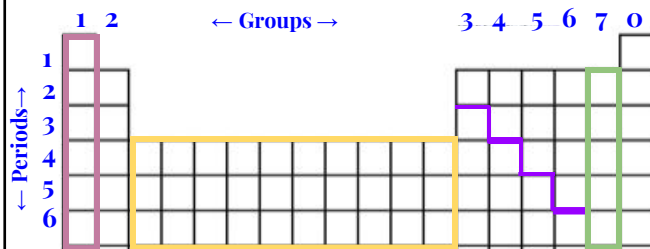
Are the following examples of physical or chemical properties of substances?

Observation	Physical	Chemical
Glass is transparent		
Copper conducts electricity		
Bubbles form when magnesium is added to acid		
Lithium floats on water		
Water freezes if you cool it to 0°C		

Draw a labelled diagram of an atom:



Draw a **line** between metals and non-metals. Add group numbers and period numbers. Colour the **Alkali metals**, **Halogens** and **Transition metals** different colours.



How does the reactivity of group 1 metals change down the group?

The elements get more reactive as you go down the group

How are elements arranged in the modern Periodic Table?

They are arranged in order of increasing atomic number (proton number), with elements with similar chemical properties in the same group

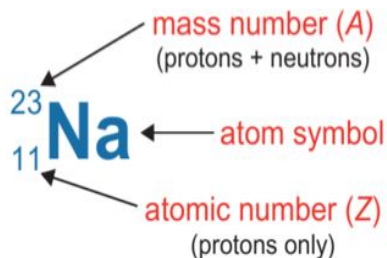
Fill in this table:

Symbol	Name
K	Potassium
Ni	Nickel
P	Phosphorus
Na	Sodium
C	Carbon
Au	Gold
Ne	Neon
Al	Aluminium
Cu	Copper
O	Oxygen
H₂O	Water
CO₂	Carbon dioxide

Fill in the table:

Subatomic particle name	Relative mass	Relative charge	Found in
Neutron	1	Neutral	Nucleus
Proton	1	Positive	Nucleus
Electron	1/2000 (negligible)	Negative	Shells

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Structure
Revision
Mat



How many protons does sodium have?

11

How many neutrons?

$23 - 11 = 12$

How many electrons?

11

Are the following examples of physical or chemical properties of substances?

Observation	Physical	Chemical
Glass is transparent	✓	
Copper conducts electricity	✓	
Bubbles form when magnesium is added to acid		✓
Lithium floats on water	✓	
Water freezes if you cool it to 0°C	✓	

Fill in the table:

Property	Metal	Non-metal
Malleable (can be hammered)	✓	
Brittle (breaks when hit)		✓
Conducts electricity	✓	
Does not conduct electricity		✓
Solid at room temperature	✓	
Liquid or gas at room temperature		✓
Dull		✓
Shiny	✓	