Non-Metals (p. 578 – 582)

I. Properties Of Non-Metals



1. Define the term non-metals.

Non-Metals - elements that are usually gases or brittle solids at room temperatures

- 2. Which statement is false concerning non-metals?
 - a. Usually non-metals are gases or brittle solids at room temperature.
 - b. Solid non-metals are brittle or powdery.
 - c. Non-metals do not conduct heat or electricity well.
 - d. Generally, non-metals are shiny: not shiny
- 3. In general, where are non-metals located in the periodic table?



Which non-metal is an exception to this rule?



4. Non-metals can form ionic but not covalent bonds.



Circle One:

True

False

5. Non-metals typically become negatively-charged in ionic bonds.

Circle One:

True

False

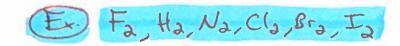
II. Hydrogen

1. Which statement is false concerning hydrogen?



- a. Hydrogen accounts for both of all the atoms in the universe.
- b. Most hydrogen on Earth is found in water molecules.
- c. Hydrogen is highly reactive.
- d. Hydrogen possesses a single electron.
- 2. Define the term diatomic molecule.

Diatomic Molecule - two atoms of the same element in a cornlent bond



III. The Halogens

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p. 580	1. Which group of the periodic table makes up the halogens?
	2. Which statement is <u>false</u> concerning the halogens?
	 a. Halogens are very reactive in their elemental form. b. Each halogen element has seven electrons in its outer energy level. c. Halogens form ionic bonds with metals to create salts. d. Pluorine is the least reactive element in the periodic table of elements.
	3. Define the term salt.
P 581)	Salt - Portic compound that forms when a halogen gains on electron from a metal
	4. Identify a use for each halogen element.
	Fluorine = Frested lightbulbs, Sevicember todine = Istized Salt Indisat
	Chlorine = Swimming Pools, Bleaches Astatine = Radio active + Rare
	Bromine = Dyes in cosmotics
)	5. Define the term sublimation.
(p.581)	Sublimation - process of a solid changing directly to a vapo
IV. T	Sublimation - process of a solid changing directly to a vapor without forming a liquid Exply Ice Todine
	1. Which group of the periodic table makes up the noble gases?
p.582	Group 18 (8A)
	2. Which statement is false concerning the noble gases?
	a. Noble gases can naturally react to form compounds.
	b. Noble gases are very stable elements.c. Each noble gas has eight electrons in its outer energy level.
	d. Laboratory forms of noble gas compounds have been created.
	3. List three uses for the noble gases.
	1. Balloons He 2. "Neon" Lights 3. Lasers (Ar Kr)
	4. Which "neon" colors are produced using the following noble gases? (Not in the book.)
)	Helium = Cink Krypton = White
	Neon = Orange-Red Xenon = Blue
	Argon = Laverder