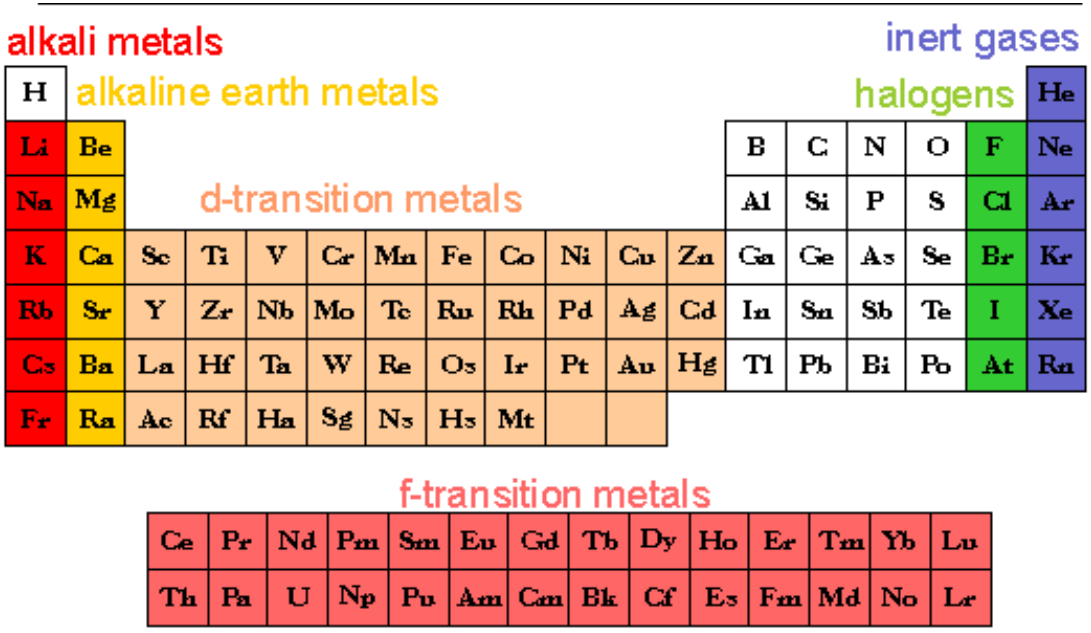
Representative Elements

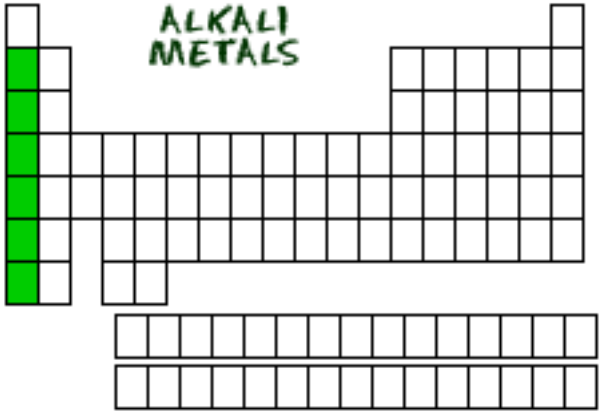
Families of Elements

- Elements in a family have similar properties.
- Families are linked to the group of an element.



Alkali Metals

- The elements in Group 1 (except Hydrogen).
- These are very reactive metals because they have one electron in their outer shell. that are shiny and soft enough to be cut with a knife.

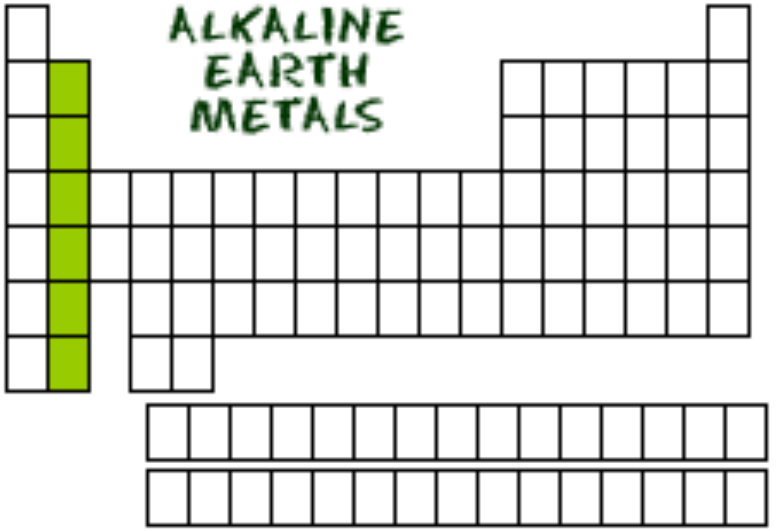


Alkali Metals Properties

- Alkali metals are shiny and soft enough to be cut with a knife.
- They also react with water to give off hydrogen gas.

Alkali Earth Metals

- All the elements in Group 2.
- Second most reactive metal with 2 valence electrons

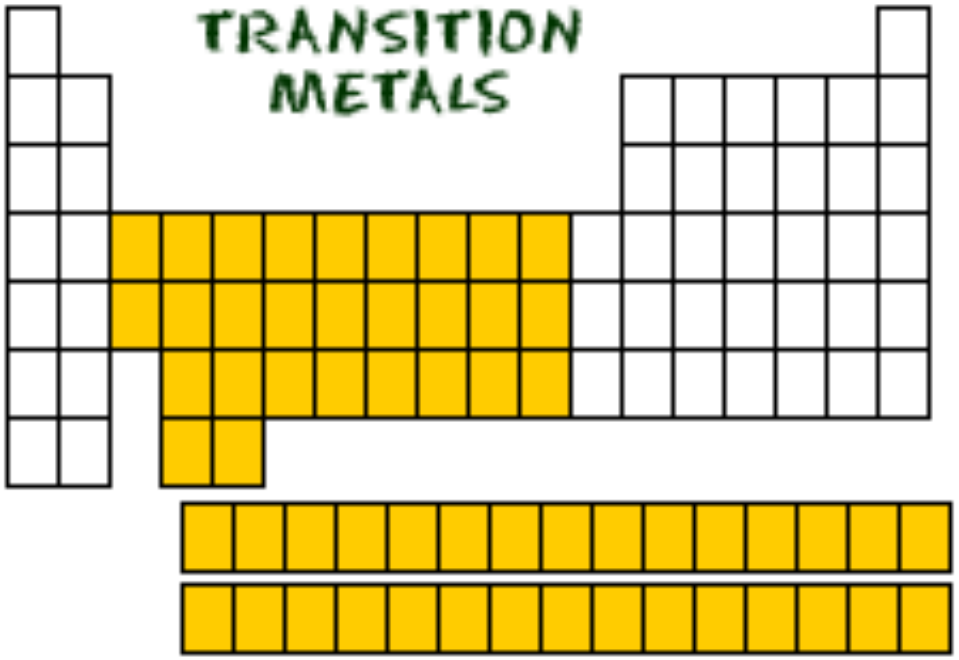


Alkali Earth Metals Properties

- Shiny and silvery white metals.

Transition Metals

- Large group of elements from groups 3-12.

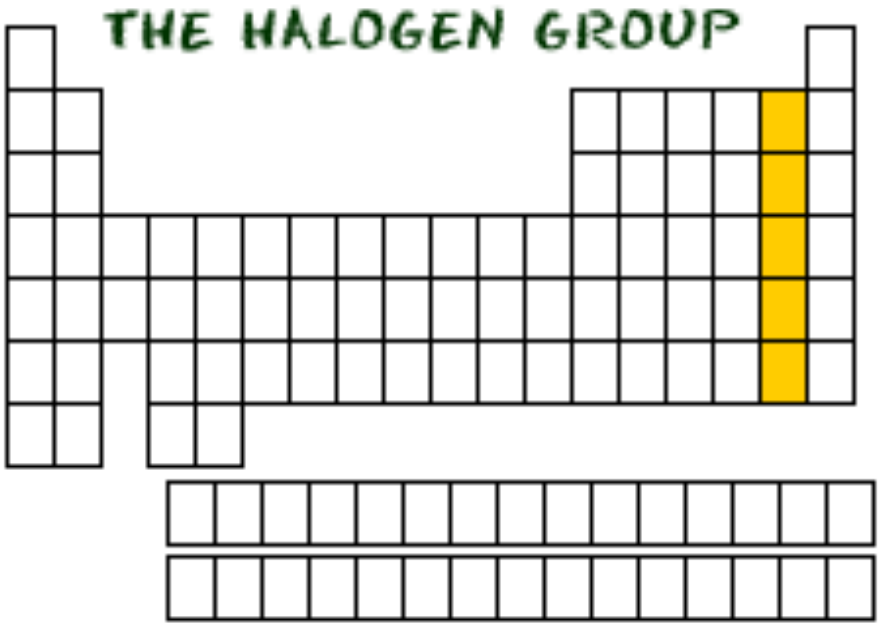


Transition Metals properties

- Transition metals can be shaped, and they conduct heat and electricity well. Usually found combined with other elements in ores.
- Includes many common elements such as silver and gold.

Halogens

- Very reactive elements in group 17.
- Often combine with metals and group 1 elements.

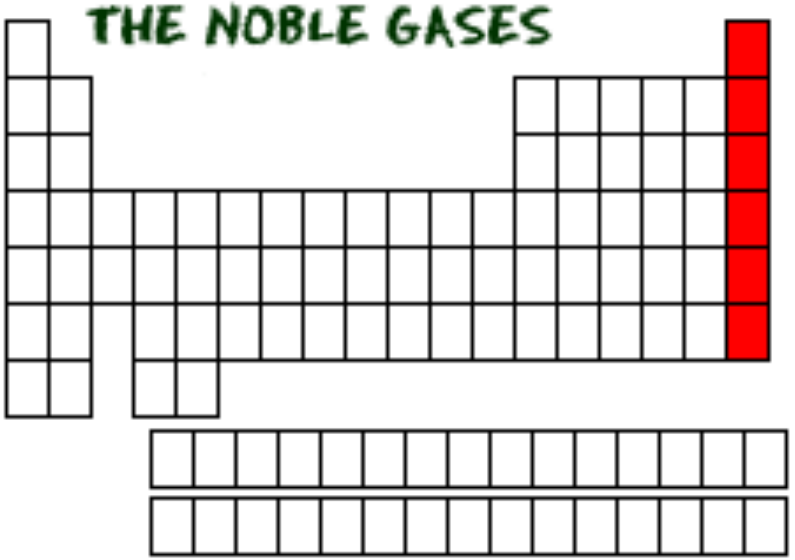


Halogens Properties

- Highly reactive non-metals.
- All are toxic.

Inert Gases

- Non-reactive elements in group 18.
- Don’t often react with other elements because their outer shell is full .



Inert Gases Properties

- They have a low boiling point and are all gases at room temperature.
- Because they do not react easily with other elements are often used for storage.