

The Periodic Table of Elements

Group 1		Group 2		Transition metals many different ions												Group 3		Group 4		Group 5		Group 6		Group 7		
+		2+														3+		no ions		3-		2-		-		4
Li 3		Be 4														B 5		C 6		N 7		O 8		F 9		He 2
7	9															11	12	14	16	19	20					
Li 3	Be 4															B 5	C 6	N 7	O 8	F 9	Ne 10					
23	24															27	28	31	32	35.5	40					
Na 11	Mg 12															Al 13	Si 14	P 15	S 16	Cl 17	Ar 18					
39	40	45	48	51	52	55	56	59	59	63.5	65	70	73	75	79	80	84									
K 19	Ca 20	Sc 21	Ti 22	V 23	Cr 24	Mn 25	Fe 26	Co 27	Ni 28	Cu 29	Zn 30	Ga 31	Ge 32	As 33	Se 34	Br 35	Kr 36									
85	88	89	91	93	96	99	101	103	106	108	112	115	119	122	128	127	131									
Rb 37	Sr 38	Y 39	Zr 40	Nb 41	Mo 42	Tc 43	Ru 44	Rh 45	Pd 46	Ag 47	Cd 48	In 49	Sn 50	Sb 51	Te 52	I 53	Xe 54									
133	137	La-Lu 57-71	178	181	184	186	190	192	195	197	201	204	207	209	210	210	222									
Cs 55	Ba 56		Hf 72	Ta 73	W 74	Re 75	Os 76	Ir 77	Pt 78	Au 79	Hg 80	Tl 81	Pb 82	Bi 83	Po 84	At 85	Rn 86									
223	222	Ac-Lr 89-103		metals												non-metals										

Metal & Non-metal

IONIC BONDING → electrons are transferred to make ions.

Group number = number of outer-shell electrons

Non-metal(s) only

COVALENT BONDING → electrons are shared between atoms.

Period number = number of shells of electrons

Metal(s) only

METALLIC BONDING → sea of delocalised electrons holds atoms together.



Science Exams Sorted – Useful Chemical Data

Common ions			
Positive ions (cations)		Negative ions (anions)	
Group 1	+	Group 5	3–
Group 2	2+	Group 6	2–
Group 3	3+	Group 7	–
Silver	Ag^+	Hydroxide	OH^-
Zinc	Zn^{2+}	Nitrate	NO_3^-
Ammonium	NH_4^+	Cyanide	CN^-
Iron (II)	Fe^{2+}	Hydrogencarbonate	HCO_3^-
Iron (III)	Fe^{3+}	Sulphate	SO_4^{2-}
Copper (II)	Cu^{2+}	Carbonate	CO_3^{2-}
Lead (II)	Pb^{2+}	Sulphite	SO_3^{2-}

Acid reaction rules
Acid + alkali → salt + water
Acid + base → salt + water
Acid + metal → salt + hydrogen gas
Acid + carbonate → salt + carbon dioxide + water

Solubilities	
Note: All group 1 compounds and ammonium compounds are soluble.	
Salts	Most are soluble with some exceptions
Nitrates & ethanoates	All soluble.
Sulphates	All soluble. Except BaSO_4 , PbSO_4 & CaSO_4 .
Halides (Cl, Br, & I)	All soluble. Except when containing silver (Ag) and lead (Pb).

Bases & Carbonates	Are insoluble with the exceptions below.
Carbonates	All insoluble. Except Na_2CO_3 , K_2CO_3 & $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$.
Hydroxides	All insoluble. LiOH , NaOH , KOH , $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$.
Oxides	All insoluble. Though group 1 & 2 oxides react with water.

Common acids		Common alkalis	
Hydrochloric acid	HCl	Lithium hydroxide	LiOH
Sulphuric acid	H_2SO_4	Sodium hydroxide	NaOH
Nitric acid	HNO ₃	Potassium Hydroxide	KOH

Common Covalent Elements and Compounds			
Hydrogen	H_2	Carbon dioxide	CO_2
Oxygen	O_2	Water	H_2O
Nitrogen	N_2	Ammonia	NH_3