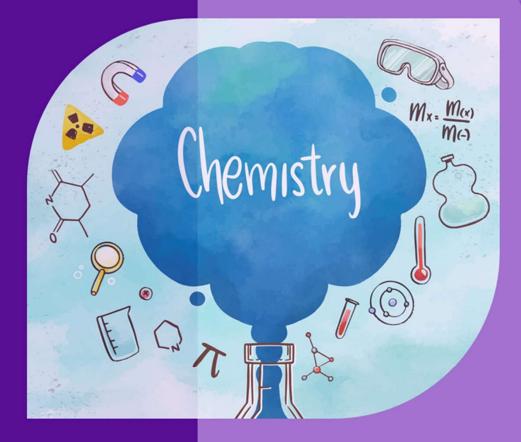
CLASS IX ACADEMIC PROGRAM 2020

CHEMISTRY

LECTURE : C-07

CHAPTER 4 : PERIODIC TABLE

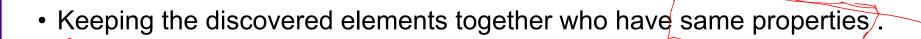


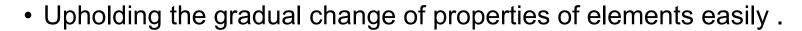




Cotto

WHY PERIODIC TABLE IS NEEDED?





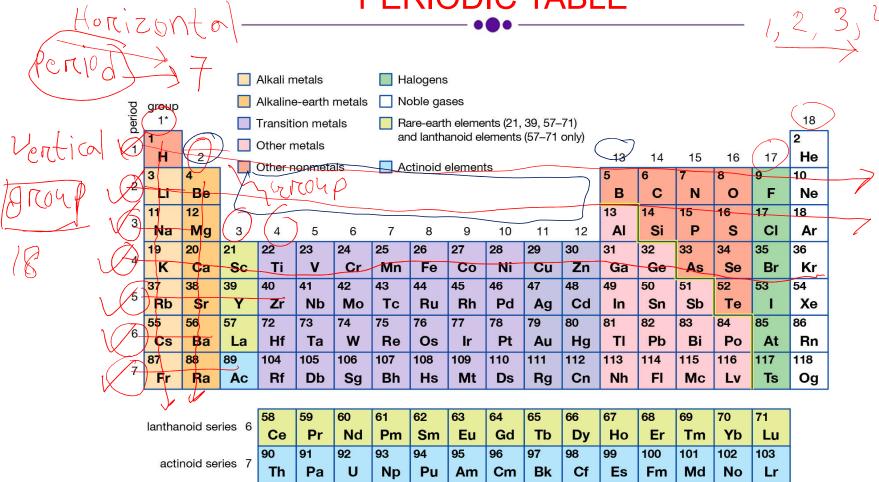


Hof Semi-metal Again Metal

Non-metal

Chapter 4: Periodic Table

PERIODIC TABLE





Chemistry

BACKGROUND OF PERIODIC TABLE



FCI, BR, O, IV

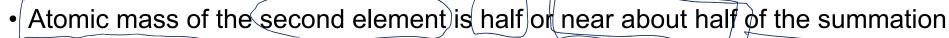
- In 1789, Antonie Lavoisier first divided the elements into metals and non metals .
- In 1829, Dobereineir gave his Triad's Law.
- In 1864, Newland gave his Octet Law.
- In 1869, Mendeleev gave his Periodic law.

Mg, Na, K, Ca

Father of periodic Table Mendeleev

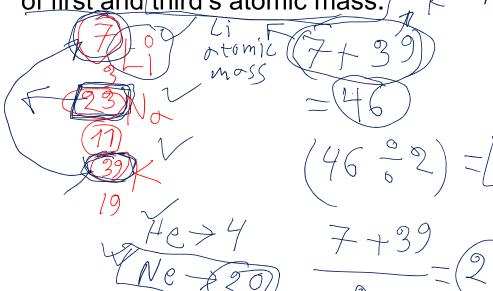


DOBEREINEIR'S LAW OF TRIADS



of first and third's atomic mass.





$$(46 - 2) - (23)$$

$$\frac{7+39}{2}$$
 $=$ (23) $(40+4)$ $=$ (22)

Chemistry

Chapter 4: Periodic Table

POLL QUESTION 01

Among Be, Mg and Ca the atomic mass of the first and third elements are 9 and 40 respectively. What is the atomic mass of second element (Mg)?

$$\frac{40+9}{9} = \frac{49}{2} (24.5)$$

Way 24.3

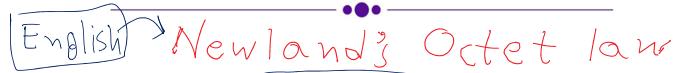
(b) 30.2

40

- (c) 35.4
- (d) 20.2



PERIODIC TABLE



• If elements are organized following a sequence of lower to higher atomic mass,

there is evident similarity in physical and chemical properties of each 8th

element.

11-3-8





MENDELEEV'S PERIODIC LAW

Physical and chemical properties of elements return periodically as atomic

mass of elements increase low—high

24

Plants increase low—high

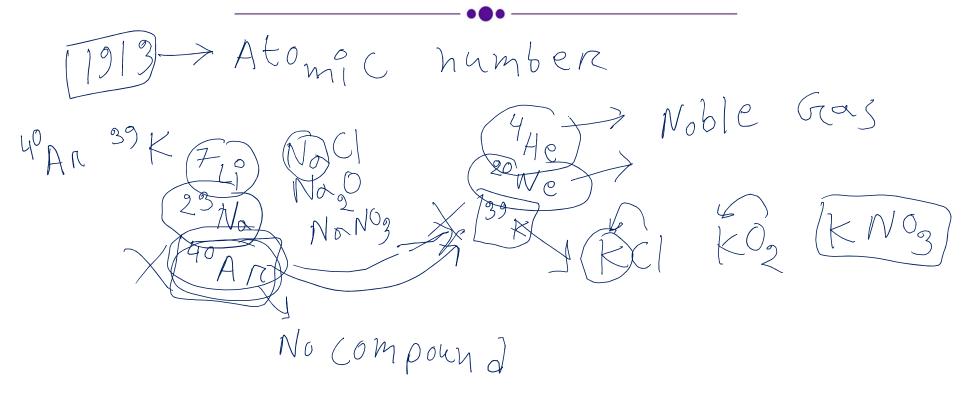
20

Ne





MISTAKE OF MENDELEEV'S PERIODIC LAW





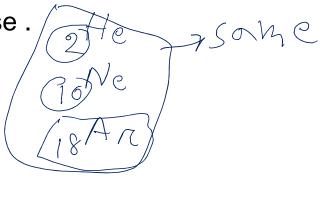
MODERN PERIODIC - LAW



Physical and chemical properties of elements return periodically as atomic

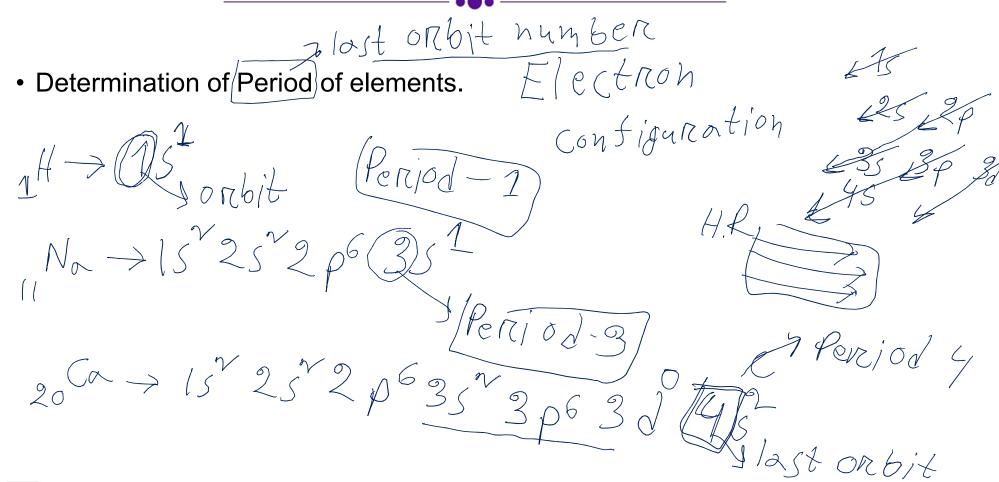
number of elements increase.







DETERMINATION OF ELEMENT'S POSITION USING ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION

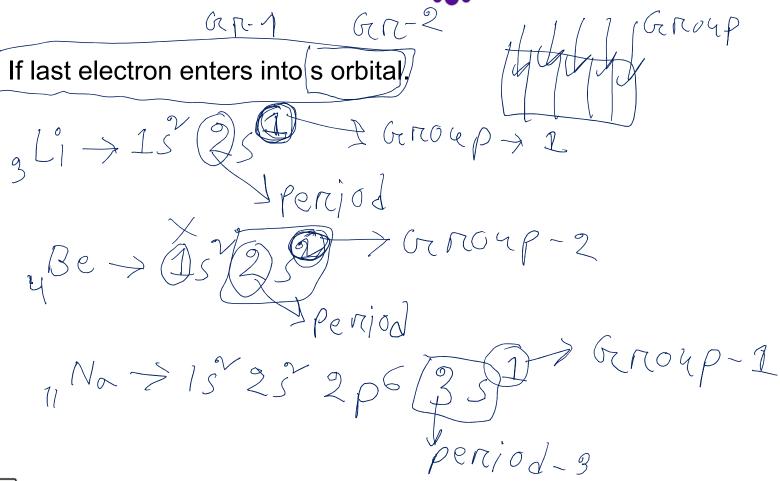




Chemistry

Chapter 4: Periodic Table

DETERMINATION OF GROUP OF ELEMENTS





Chemistry

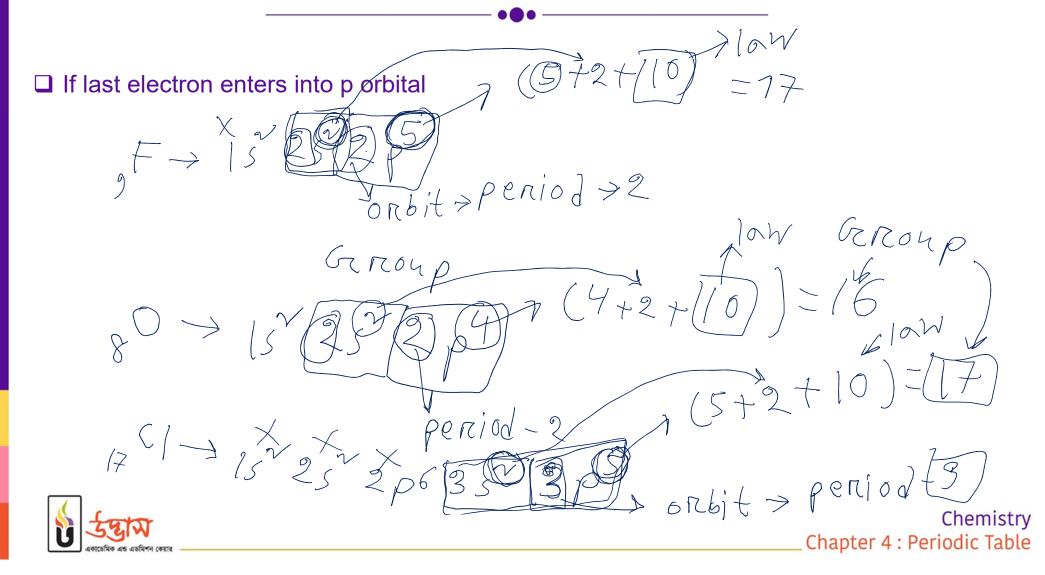
POLL QUESTION 02

The electronic configuration of Mg is $(1s^2/2s^2/2p(3s^2))$ What is the Period and Group of Mg?

- (a) Period 2 and Group 2
- (b) Period 3 and Group 1
- (c) Period 3 and Group 2
 - (d) Period 4 and Group 1



DETERMINATION OF GROUP OF ELEMENTS



POLL QUESTION 03

The electronic configuration of P (Phosphorus) is (1s²2s²2p 3s²3b³) What is the Period and Group of Phosphorus?

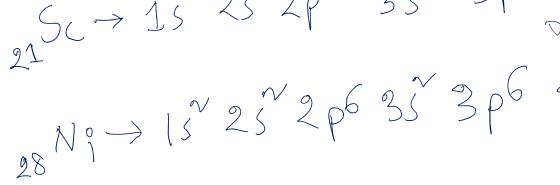
- (a) Period 3 and Group 1
- (b) Period 3 and Group 2
- (c) Period 3 and Group 13
- (d) Period 3 and Group 15

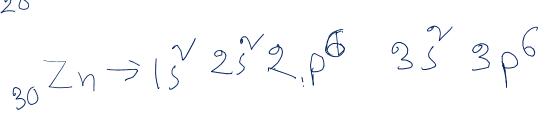


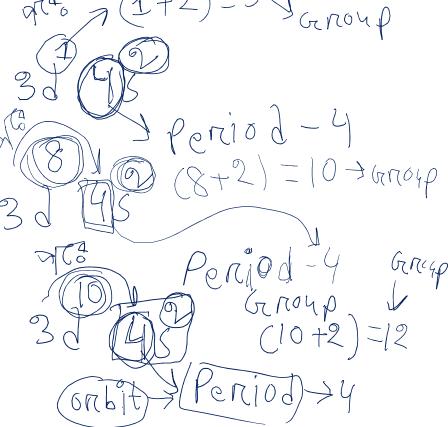
Peniod->3

DETERMINATION OF GROUP OF ELEMENTS







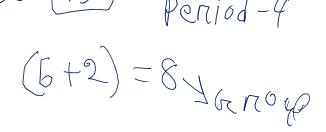




POLL QUESTION 04

The electronic configuration of Fe (iron) is (1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s²3p⁶3d⁶4s²). What is the period and group of iron?

- (a) Period 3 and Group 2
- (b) Period 3 and Group 8
- (c) Period 4 and Group 2
- (d)/Period 4 and Group 8



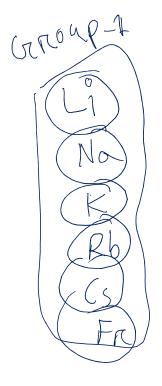


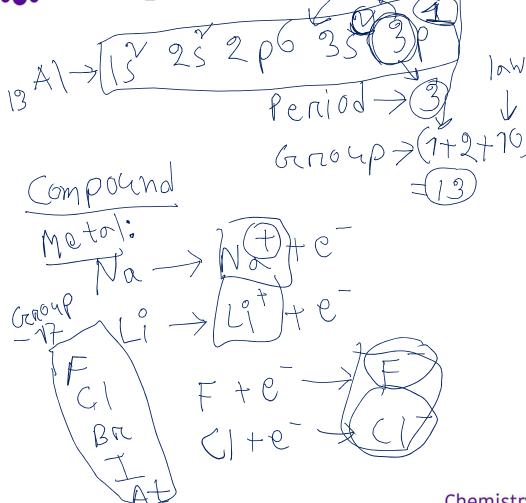
The electronic Configuration is the basis of Periodic Table



Easy determination of position:

• Explanation of ion



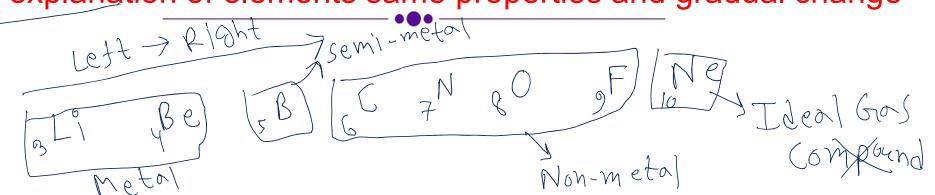




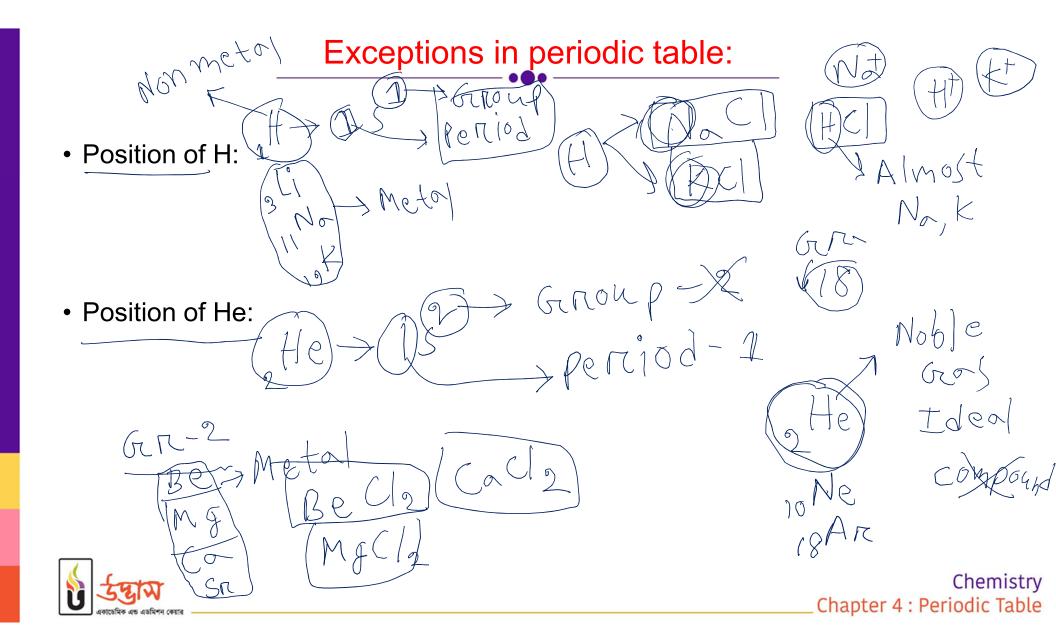
Chemistry

Chapter 4 : Periodic Table

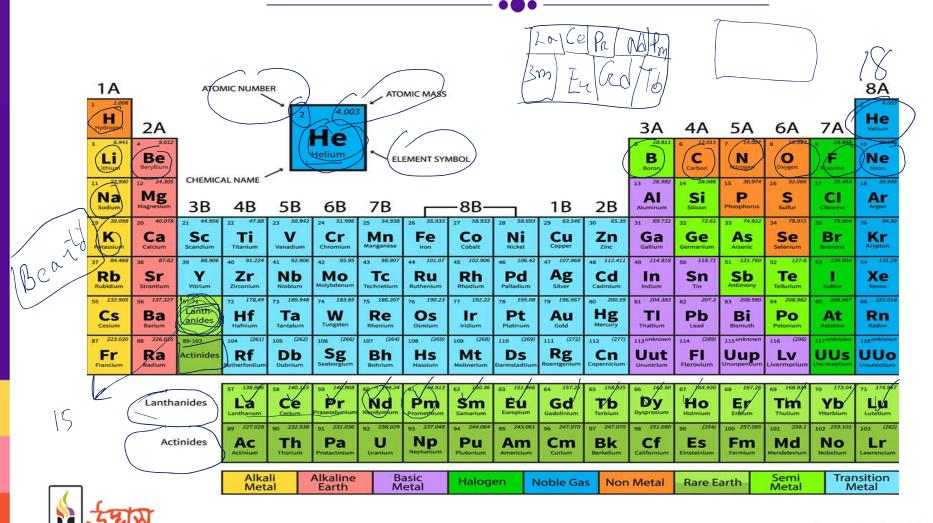
Easy explanation of elements same properties and gradual change







Position of elements of Lanthanide and Actinide series

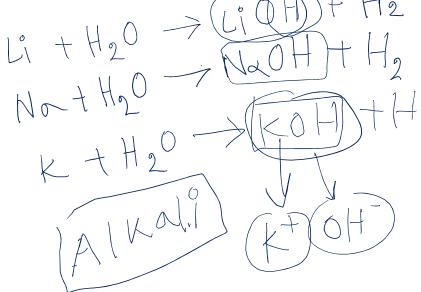


Chemistry

Chapter 4 : Periodic Table

ALKALI METALS:

• The elements of group 1 are 7



Roleases (OH-)

The Alkali Metals Group 1

Cs

Fr

Electronic configuration

Lithium 2,1

> Sodium 2,8,1

Potassium 2,8,8,1

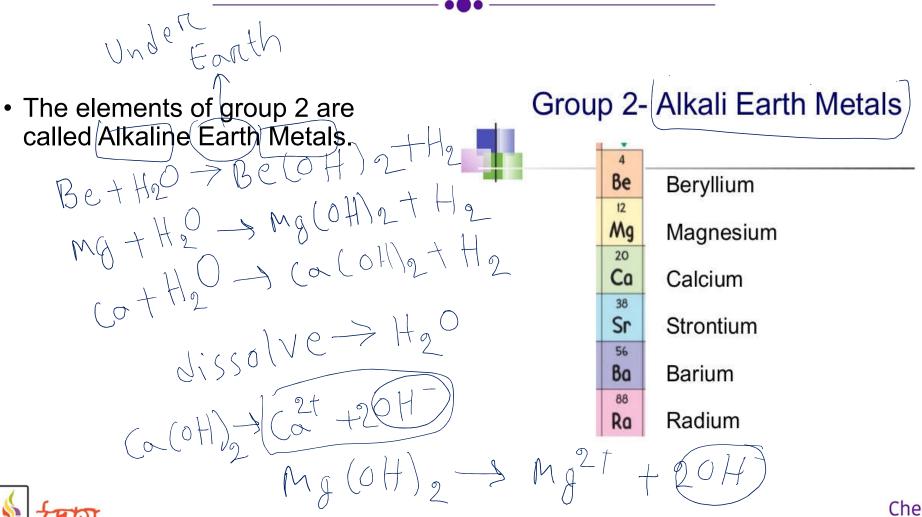
Rubidium 2,8,8,18,1

Cesium 2,8,8,18,18,1

Francium 2,8,8,18,18,32,1



ALKALINE EARTH METALS



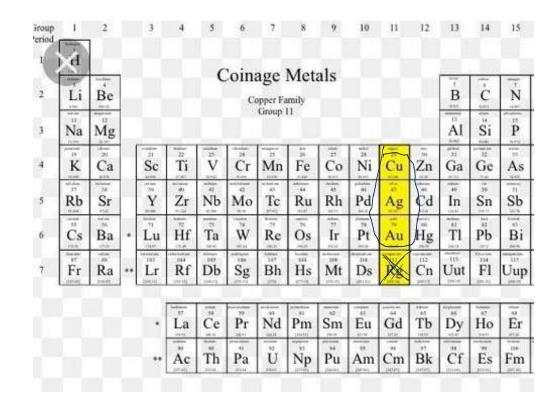
ক্রিয়াম একাডেমিক এড এডমিশন কেয়ার

Chapter 4 : Periodic Table

COINAGE METALS

• The elements of group 11 are called Coinage Metal.

Cu - Copper Ag - Silver Au -> Grold





Transitional Elements

(of our ed Compound

(atalyst - ATTO)

Fe, Ni, (u,

POLL QUESTION 05

Which of the following is correct? $\text{NotH2} \rightarrow \text{NoOH+H2}$

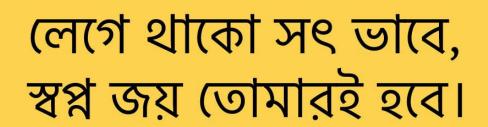
(a) Na Alkali Metal

(b) Ca Alkaline Earth Metal

(c) Cu Coinage Metal

(d) All of the above







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