| What happens to the melting point as you move down group 1? | Describe the trend in reactivity of the group 7 elements. | Give the names of Groups 1, 7, 0 and colour them in different colours on the table below. Identify the metals and non-metals. Noble Gases | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| It decreases. | The reactivity of the group 7 elements decreases as you move | Alkali Metals Halogens | | |
| Define a displacement reaction | down the group. | Periodic Tab | e of the Elements | |
| A more reactive element takes the place of a less reactive element in its compounds. | Give an example of an element that could be used in electrical wiring (the element must be able to conduct electricity). Cu (Copper) | | | |
| Describe the trend in reactivity of the group elements | The Perio | dic Table | What element would we use to fill a hot air balloon? And why? He (Helium) | |
| The reactivity of the group 1 elements increases as you move down the group. | Write a word equation for the reaction of chlorine with potassium bromide. Chlorine + Potassium Bromide→ Potassium Chloride + Bromine | | It's light and unreactive so no risk of fire/explosion. | |
| Write a word equation for the reaction of sodium with water Describe the observations you would see. Sodium + Water → Sodium hydroxide + | Write a word equation for the reaction of Chlorine with Iron. Chlorine + Iron \rightarrow Iron Chloride | | Explain why bromine can displace iodine from lithium iodide. | |
| Hydrog Observations Fizzing/bubbling Universal indicator turns blue/purple | Describe the trend in melting & boiling points of group 7. Both the melting & boiling points of group 7 elements | What is the difference between the reactivity trend in Group 7 and Group 1? Group 1 elements are more reactive as you move down | Bromine can displace iodine from lithium iodide because bromine is more reactive than iodine. | |
| How would the observations differ if you added: Lithium? Less vigorous Potassium? More vigorous | group. | elements are less reactive as you move down the group. | How is the modern periodic table arranged? By increasing atomic number across periods and groups of elements with similar chemical and physical properties. | |