



KNOWLEDGE & VOCABULARY ORGANISER

Year 8 Periodic table



Keyword	Definition
Periodically	at regularly occurring intervals.
Element	a chemical substance that cannot be broken down into other substances
Chemical property	any of a material's properties that becomes evident during, or after, a chemical reaction.
Physical property	a characteristic that can be observed and measured without changing the chemical identity of the sample.
Conductor	an object that allows the flow of charge in one or more directions.
Malleable	able to be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking or cracking
Ductile	able to be drawn out into a thin wire without breaking.
Brittle	able to break easily.

Metals vs. Nonmetals: Physical Properties





- Lustrous
- Good conductors
- High melting point
 - High density
 - Malleable
- Ductile (can be drawn into wires)
- Usually solid at room temperature
 - Opaque as a thin sheet
 - Sonorous



- Dull
- Poor conductors
- Nonductile
- Brittle
- May be solids, liquids or gases at room temperature
- Transparent as a thin sheet
- Not sonorous

Groups																		Periods												
1		2								3		4		5		6		7		0										
																												H	He	1
Li	Be							B	C	N	O	F	Ne							2										
Na	Mg							Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar							3										
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr					4								
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe					5								
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn					6								
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og					7								

 Metals

 Non-metals

Physical Properties

Observed and measured without
changing chemical identity of sample



Color



Length



Volume



Opacity

Chemical Properties

Observed and measured as sample
changes chemical identity



Acidity



Reactivity



Flammability



Toxicity