| Key word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- |
| Alkali metals | Elements in group 1 of the periodic <br> table. |
| lonic <br> compounds | A compound that contains positive and <br> negative ions held together in a regular <br> arrangement (lattice) by electrostatic <br> forces of attraction. |
| Halogens | Elements in group 7 of the periodic <br> table. |
| Halides | An ion with a 1- charge formed when a <br> Halogen atom gains an electron. |
| Noble gases | Elements in group 0 of the periodic <br> table. |
| Inert | Not chemically reactive. |

## Group 1 Elements

- 1 electron in the outer shell. This makes them very reactive.
- Easily lose one electron in outer shell to form a full outer shell
- They form positive ions.
- They're soft.
- They have a low density.


## Reactions with water

 Vigorous reaction to produce metal hydroxide (salt) and hydrogen gas
## Reaction with Chlorine

 Vigorous reaction when heated in chlorine gas to form metal chlorides (white salts).
## Reaction with Oxygen

 React with oxygen to form metal oxide. It makes the shiny group 1 metal go a dull grey.The Periodic Table - Group 1, 7 and 0


Group 7 Elements

- Also called the halogens.
- As elements they form
molecules that contain
two atoms.
- E.g. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ is chlorine

Reactions with non-metals They share electrons and form covalent bonds

Reactions with metals

| Properties as you go DOWN Group 1, 7 and 0. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Group 1 | Group 7 | Group 0 |
| Reactivity <br> increases | Reactivity <br> decreases | Unreactive |
| Melting and <br> Boiling points <br> get lower | Melting and <br> Boiling points <br> get higher | Boiling point <br> gets higher |
| Relative atomic <br> mass goes up | Relative atomic <br> mass goes up | Relative atomic <br> mass goes up |

- Halogens form ionic bonds with metals to form negative ions called halides.
- E.g. sodium chloride, which is an ionic structure.



## Group 0 Elements

- Also called the noble gases.
- Colourless gases at room temperature.
- All have 8 electrons in
the outer shell, apart
from Helium which has 2
- stable full outer shell.
- Unreactive.

They are very unreactive. This means they don't form molecules easily, so elements are found as single atoms.

Group 0

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LISH-TS


