Metals, Nonmetals, & Metalloids S/G
(Chapter 4, sections 3 and 4)

Name _____
Period _____

1. What are four physical properties of metals?

a) _____ is the ability of a material to be hammered into flat sheets or other shapes.

b) _____ is the ability of a material to be drawn out into long thin wires.

c) _____ is the ability of a material to transfer heat or electricity to another object.

2. _____ is the ease and speed with which an element combines, or reacts, with other elements and compounds.

a) How do metals usually react?

b) _____ is the gradual wearing away of a metal element due to a chemical reaction.

3. Complete these sentences:

The _____ in a _____, or _____, have _____ _____, and these family _____ _____ gradually as you _____ _____ the table. The _____ of _____ tends to _____ as you _____ from _____ to _____ _____ the _____ _____.

4. _____ are elements with atomic numbers higher than 92 that are not found naturally on earth.

a) How are they made?

5. A _____ is an element that lacks most of the properties of a metal.

   a) What are physical properties of nonmetals?

6. a) What are chemical properties of nonmetals?

   b) How do nonmetals usually react?

7. A _____ is a molecule consisting of two nonmetal atoms. An example is: _____.

8. _____ are elements that have some properties of both metals and nonmetals.

   a) What are physical properties of metalloids?

9. _____ are materials that conduct electricity under certain conditions, but not under other conditions.

10. a) Groups 1, 2, 17, and 18 have special names. What is the name of each?

    b) What are groups 3 through 12 called?

    c) Groups 13 through 16 are identified by the first element in the family. What is the name of each family?

    d) What are the two rows of elements below the main periodic table called?