Atom	nic and Ionic	Radius Worksh	eet – Accel Chen	nistry Name:		_ Pd:
Use t	he periodic ta	ble to answer the	following questions	5:		
1.	Which eleme	nt has the largest ra	adius?			
2.	Which eleme	nt has the smallest	radius?			
3.	Does atomic	radius generally inc	rease or decrease a	cross (L to R) a pe	riod?	
4.	Does atomic	radius generally inc	rease or decrease d	own a group?  _		
5.	Circle the me	mber of each pair b	elow that is the <b>larg</b> e	er atom.		
	a. Mg	Sr	b. Sr	Sn	c. Ge	Sn
6.	Circle the me	mber of each pair b	elow that is the <b>sma</b>	ller atom.		
	a. Ge	Br	b. Cr	W	c. Li	F
7.	Put the follow	ing elements in ord	er of <b>increasing (sn</b>	nallest to largest)	atomic radius.	
	a. P, Cl,	Br	b	. Mg, Li, Ca		
8.	Put the follow	ving elements in ord	er of <b>decreasing (la</b>	rgest to smallest)	atomic radius.	
	a. B, F, <i>I</i>	AI	b	. Sb, In, Pb		
-			he following questi why we see each tr		ency for each trend a	icross a
1. At	omic Radius (pg	. 187-188 Chemistry	Book)			

	Trend	Why?
Period		
Group		

2. Ionic Radius (pg. 189-190 Chemistry Book)

	Trend	Why?			
Positive ions					
Negative ions					

## 3. Circle the member of each pair below that is the *larger* atom.

	-	0.	7	_	l	Oh	-			
	a.	Sc	Zn	C.	In	Sb	e.	Rb	Li	
	b.	He	Хе	d.	Po	Hg	f.	Те	0	
4.	For ea	ach of the follo	owing pairs, circle the	one	that has a lar	<b>ger</b> radius.				
	a.N	Лg	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	c.	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Ba <sup>2+</sup>	е	Na⁺		Al <sup>3+</sup>
	b.S	6	S <sup>2-</sup>	d.	Cl-	ŀ	f.	P <sup>3-</sup>		Ρ
5.	. For each of the following pairs, circle the one that has the <i>smaller</i> radius.									
	a.	С	F	c.	ŀ	I	е	S <sup>2-</sup>		O <sup>2-</sup>
	b.	Be	Be <sup>2+</sup>	d.	Rb⁺	Sr <sup>2+</sup>	f.	Ne		Kr
6.	5. Put the following elements in order of <b>increasing (smallest to largest)</b> atomic radius.									

a. K, Cs, Ca

b. S, Si, Ge