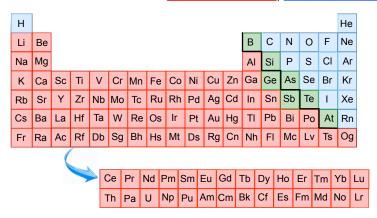
## **CONCEPT: PERIODIC TABLE: CLASSIFICATIONS**

• The **3 Classifications** in the Periodic Table include the \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.



## **Metals**

• Represent the largest classification for elements on the Periodic Table.



**EXAMPLE:** Which of the following elements has physical properties most similar to barium, Ba?

- a) Carbon, C
- b) Calcium, Ca
- c) Arsenic, As
- d) Xenon, Xe
- e) Chlorine, Cl

## **Non-Metals**

<ul> <li>Represe</li> </ul>	ent the cla	ssification for elements.		
	□ Non-metals tend to have the opposite trend of metals when it comes to their physical properties.			
	Non-metals are	_, poor,	, &	
Metalloids	<u>i</u>			
<ul><li>Have ch</li></ul>	aracteristics of both metals and n	on-metals and so are called semi	i or semi	
	The metalloids lie on an imaginar	ry staircase, starting from boron, E	3, to astatine, At.	
	They act as a border with the	lying to the left and	most of the	_lying on the right

**EXAMPLE:** Which of the following is a metalloid?

a) Si

b) S

c) Br

d) Pb

e) C