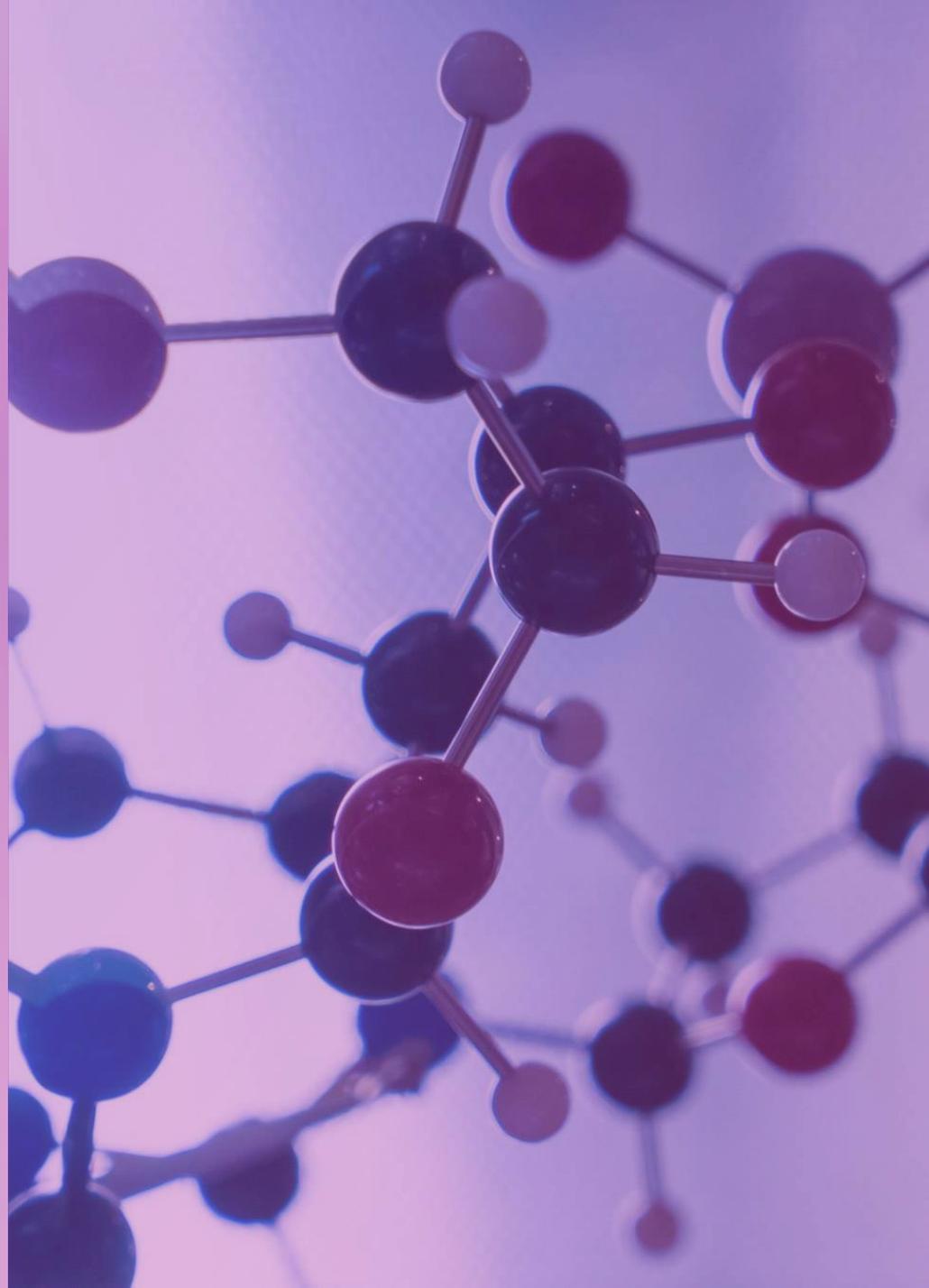


TABLA PERIÓDICA

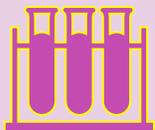
PARTE 1



TEMAS



Configuración electrónica



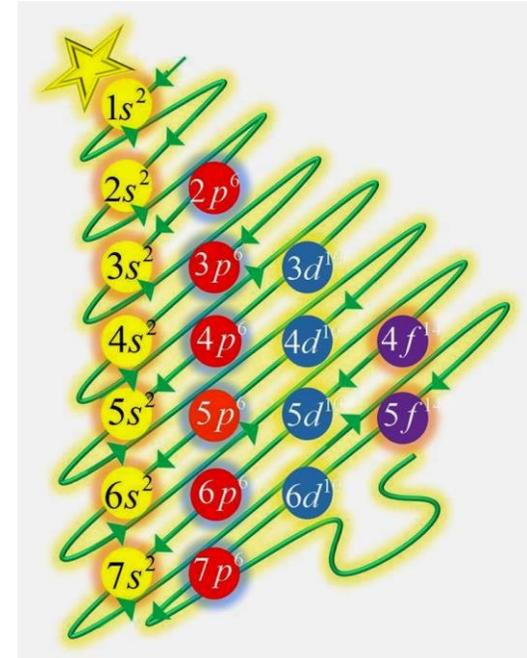
Características de la tabla periódica: periodos, grupos, familias y bloques

| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
|----|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Be | | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | |
| Mg | | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | |
| Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | | |
| Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | | |
| Ba | | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | | |
| Ra | | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | Ds | Rg | Cn | Nh | Fl | Mc | Lv | | |
| ➤ | La | Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | | |
| ➤ | Ac | Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | | |
| | no-térreos | Lantanidos Actínidos | Metales de transición | Otros metales | Metaloides | Otros no metales | Halógenos | | | | | | | | | |



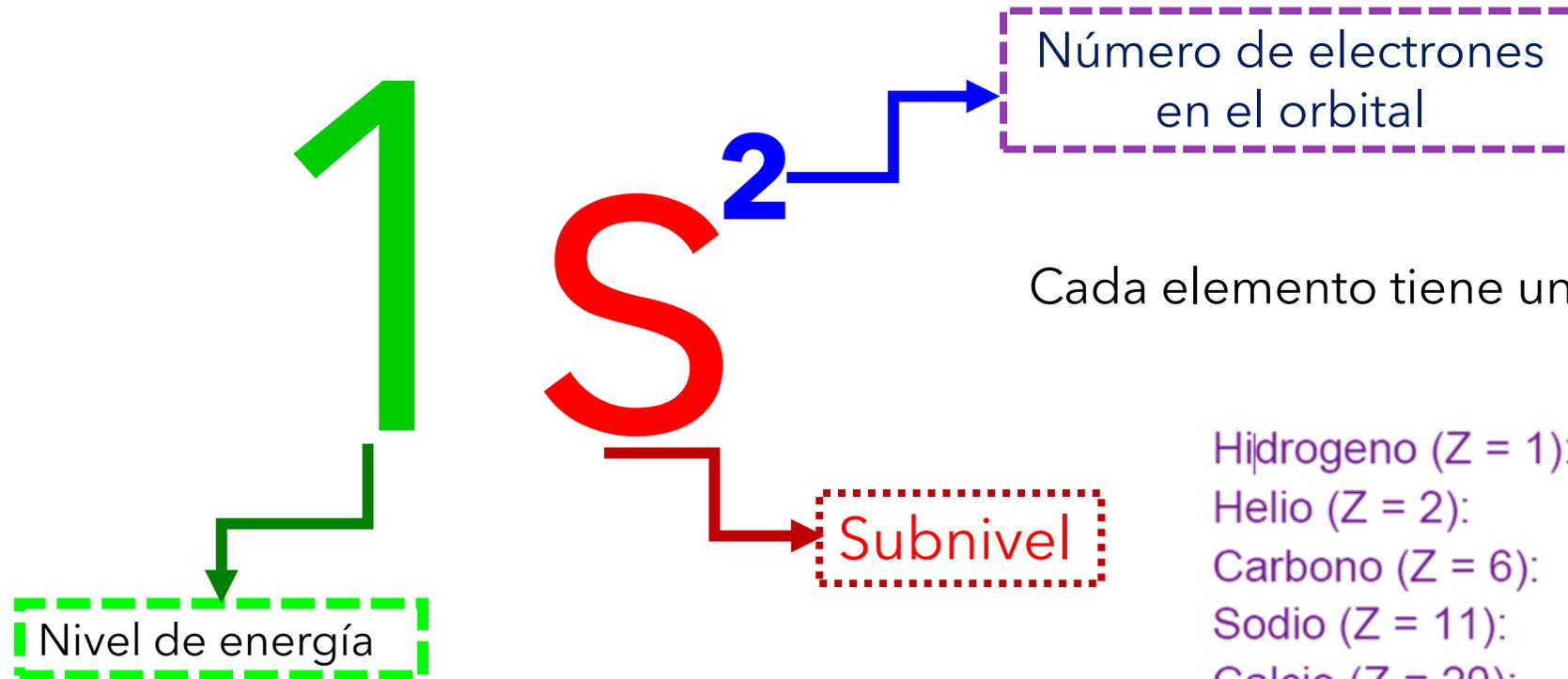
CONFIGURACIÓN ELECTRÓNICA

- ❖ *Representación de la configuración*
- ❖ *Principio de incertidumbre de Heisenberg*
- ❖ *Principio de exclusión de Pauli*
- ❖ *Principio de máxima multiplicidad de Hund*



Representación de las configuraciones electrónicas

1. Forma desarrollada



Cada elemento tiene un acomodo electrónico

Hidrogeno (Z = 1): $1s^1$

Helio (Z = 2): $1s^2$

Carbono (Z = 6): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$

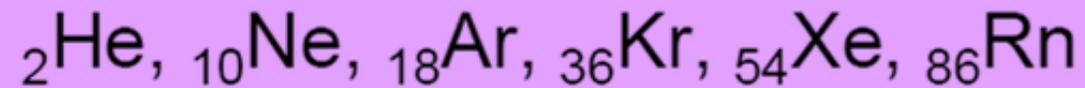
Sodio (Z = 11): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$

Calcio (Z = 20): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2$

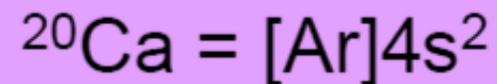
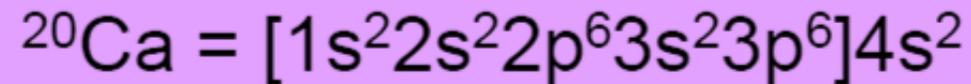
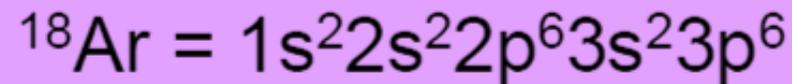
Vanadio (Z = 23): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^3$

2. Emleando Kernel

Se acostumbra usar la configuración del ultimo gas noble para simplificar las configuraciones.



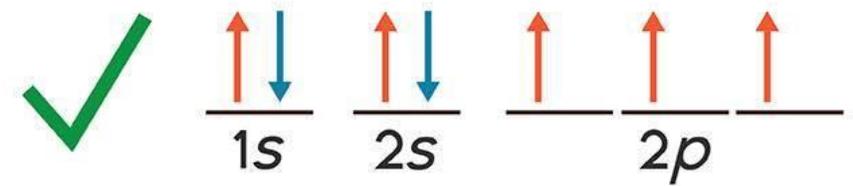
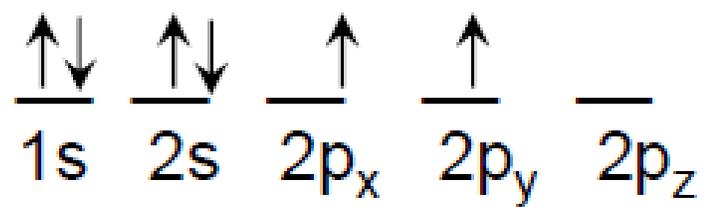
Ejemplos:



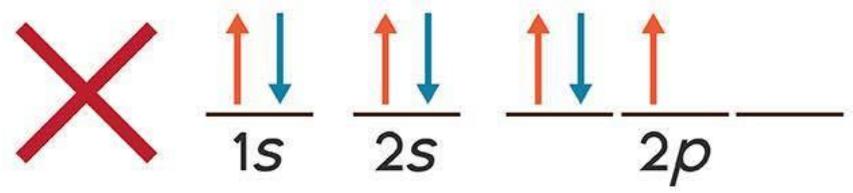
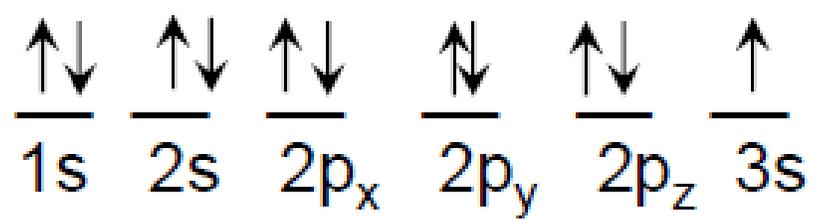
3. Diagrama Energético

| Átomo | Z | Configuración electrónica | Diagrama Energético | | |
|-------|----|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Li | 3 | $1s^2 2s^1$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | \uparrow | |
| Be | 4 | $1s^2 2s^2$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | |
| B | 5 | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^1$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | \uparrow <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | 6 | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | \uparrow \uparrow <input type="checkbox"/> |
| N | 7 | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow |
| O | 8 | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ \uparrow \uparrow |
| F | 9 | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$ \uparrow |
| Ne | 10 | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ | $\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$ |

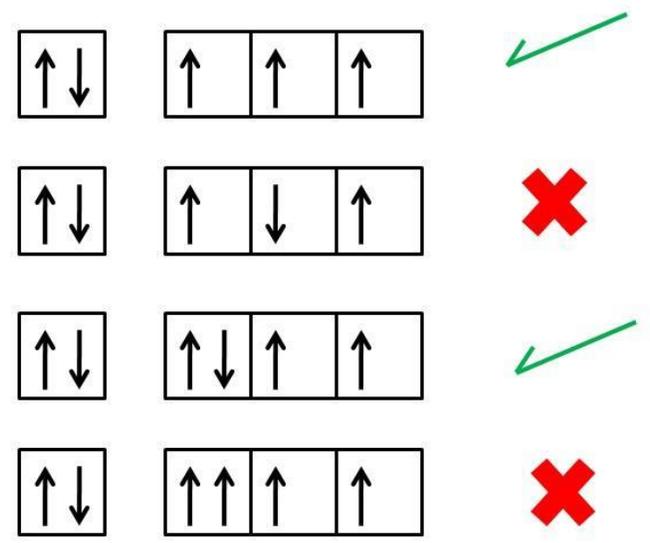
Carbono ($Z = 6$): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$



Sodio ($Z = 11$): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$

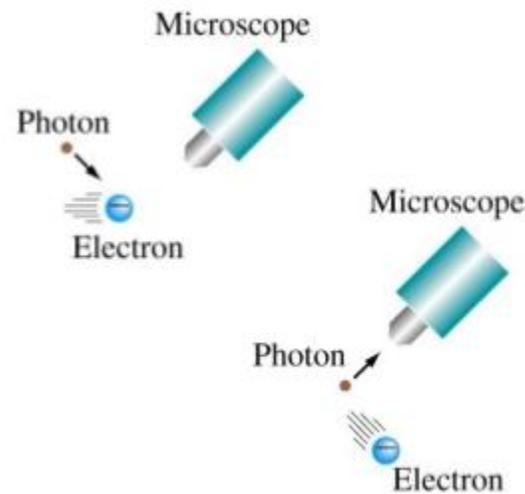


Calcio ($Z = 20$): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2$



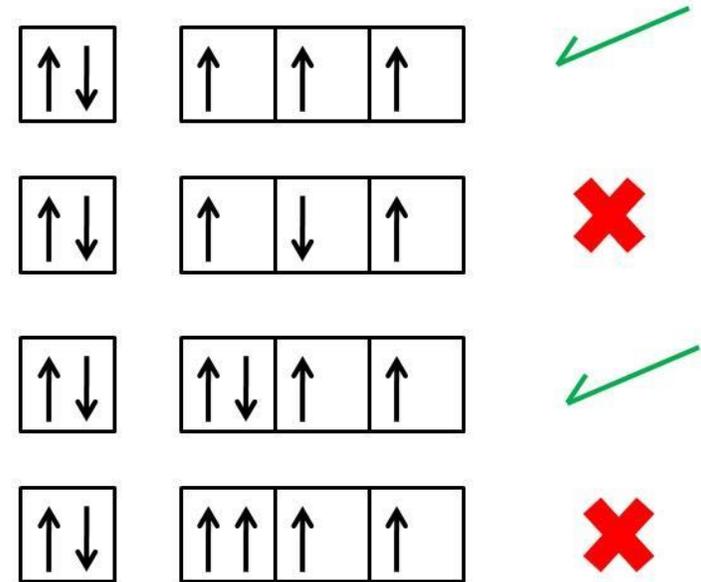
Principio de incertidumbre de Heisenberg

Es imposible determinar simultáneamente la posición exacta y el momento del electrón.



Principio de exclusión de Pauli

Dos electrones del mismo átomo no puede tener los mismos números cuánticos idénticos y por lo tanto un orbital no puede tener más de dos electrones.



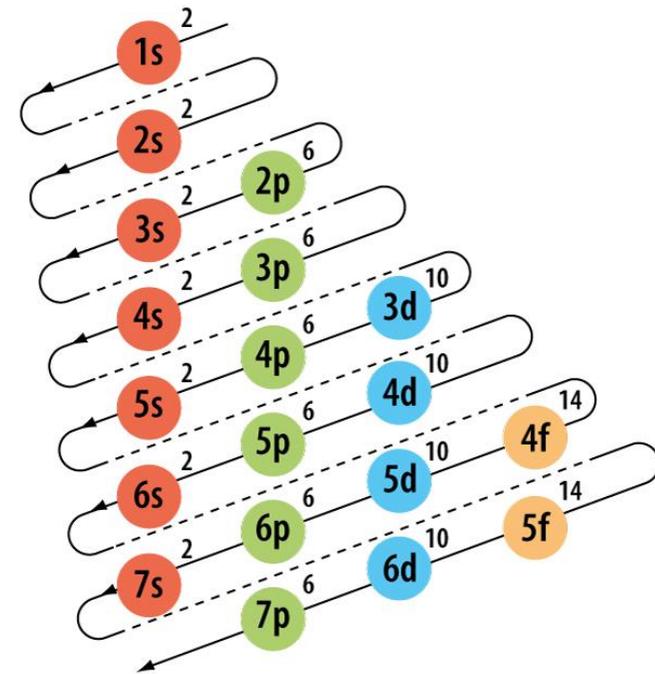
Principio de construcción de Auf Bau

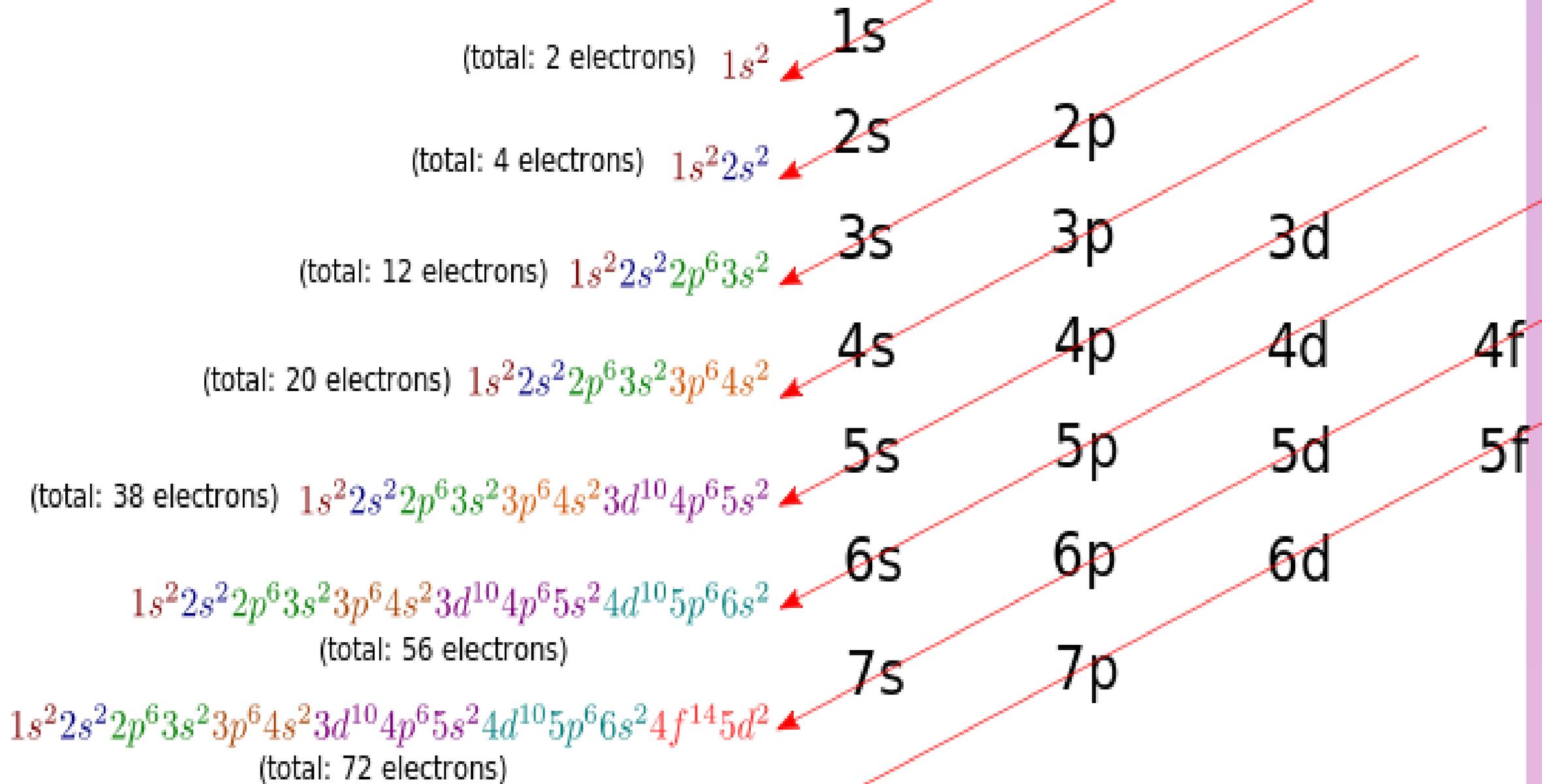
En un átomo los electrones buscan su acomodo primero en aquellos subniveles de menor energía, es decir, aquellos en que su valor de $n + l$ sea menor.

Cada orbital acepta 2 electrones

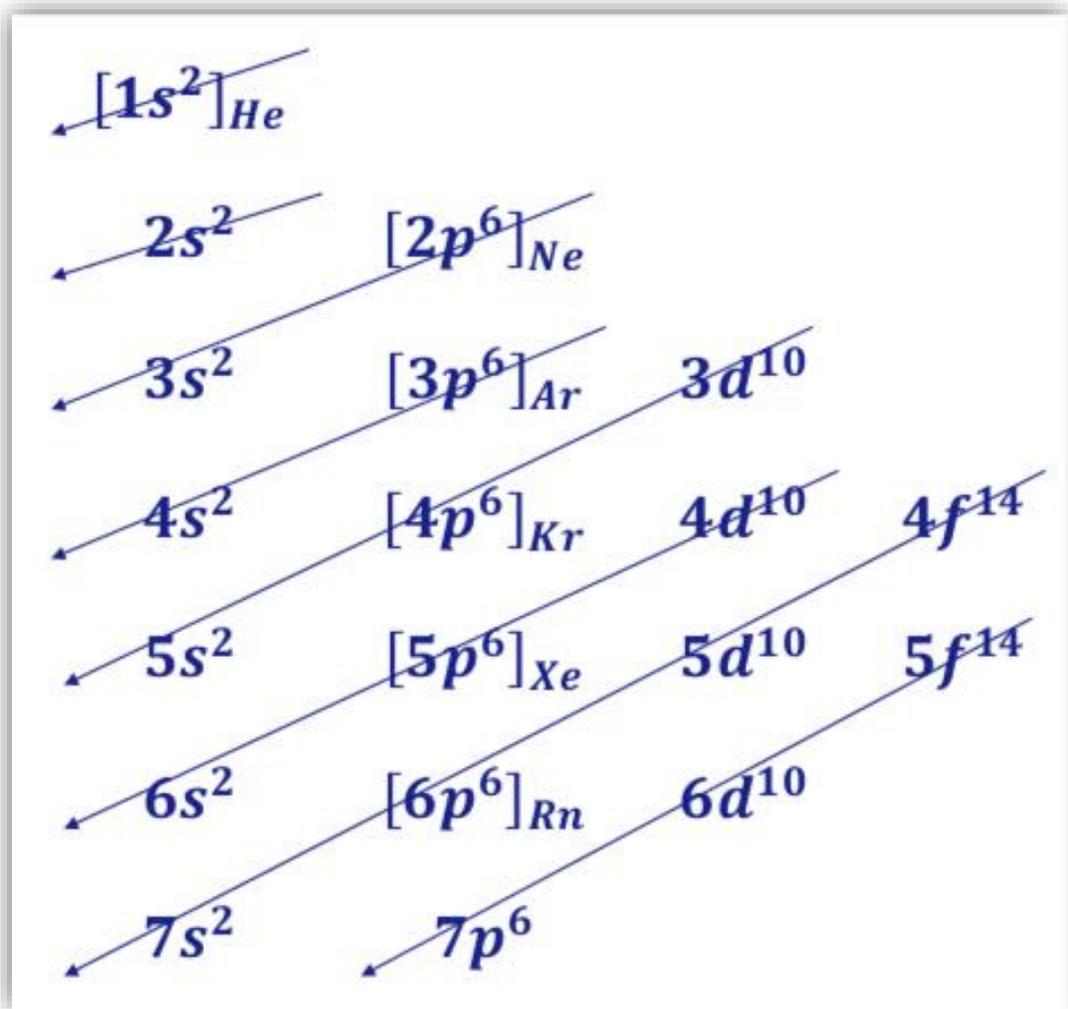
Si solo hay:

- ❖ 1 orientación para los orbitales **s** (2 e)
- ❖ 3 orientaciones para los orbitales **p** (6 e)
- ❖ 5 orientaciones para los orbitales **d** (10 e)
- ❖ 7 orientaciones para los orbitales **f** (14 e)





Configuración según Kernel

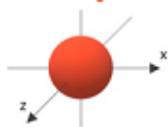


| Elemento | Z | Elemento | Z |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| Helio | 2 | Kriptón | 36 |
| Neón | 10 | Xenón | 54 |
| Argón | 18 | Radón | 86 |

| orbital | ℓ | m |
|---------|--------|---------------------------|
| s | 0 | 0 |
| p | 1 | -1, 0, +1 |
| d | 2 | -2, -1, 0, +1, +2 |
| f | 3 | -3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3 |

BLOQUES

Bloque s

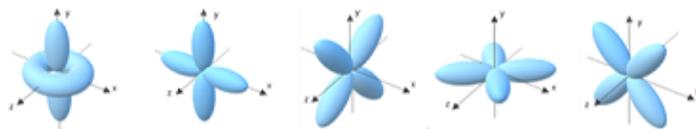


Suborbital s

| | |
|----|----|
| 1s | |
| 2s | 2s |
| 3s | 3s |
| 4s | 4s |
| 5s | 5s |
| 6s | 6s |
| 7s | 7s |

2 elementos por nivel

Bloque d

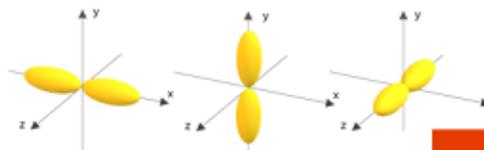


Suborbitales d

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 3d |
| 4d |
| 5d |
| 6d |

10 elementos por nivel

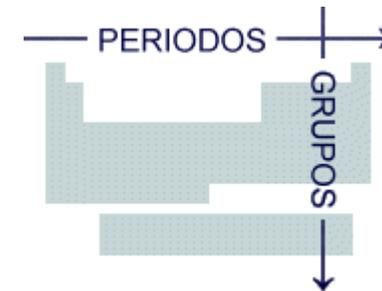
Bloque p



Suborbitales p

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1s | | | | |
| 2p | 2p | 2p | 2p | 2p | 2p |
| 3p | 3p | 3p | 3p | 3p | 3p |
| 4p | 4p | 4p | 4p | 4p | 4p |
| 5p | 5p | 5p | 5p | 5p | 5p |
| 6p | 6p | 6p | 6p | 6p | 6p |
| 7p | 7p | 7p | 7p | 7p | 7p |

6 elementos por nivel



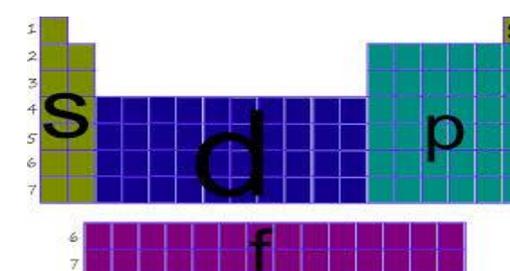
Bloque f



Suborbitales f

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 4f |
| 5f |

14 elementos por nivel



Reactivos

1. Si un elemento tiene la siguiente configuración electrónica $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 3p^3$ se puede decir que tiene:
- a. 34 electrones
 - b. 29 electrones
 - c. 30 electrones
 - d. 33 electrones

2. La configuración electrónica del elemento **Z=28** es:
- a. $1s^2 2s^2 3s^2 2p^6 4s^2 3p^6 3d^8$
 - b. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}$
 - c. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^8$
 - d. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5 4s^2 3d^9$

Reactivos

3. ¿Cuántos protones y neutrones posee el isótopo de uranio ${}_{92}^{238}\text{U}$ que se utiliza como materiales de combustibles en los reactores nucleares?

- A. 92 protones y 238 neutrones
- B. 92 protones y 146 neutrones
- C. 233 protones y 93 neutrones
- D. 233 protones y 141 neutrones

Relacionar el subnivel con el número máximo de electrones que acepta.

Subnivel

1. s
2. p
3. d
4. f

Número máximo de electrones aceptados

- A. 2
- B. 10
- C. 6
- D. 14

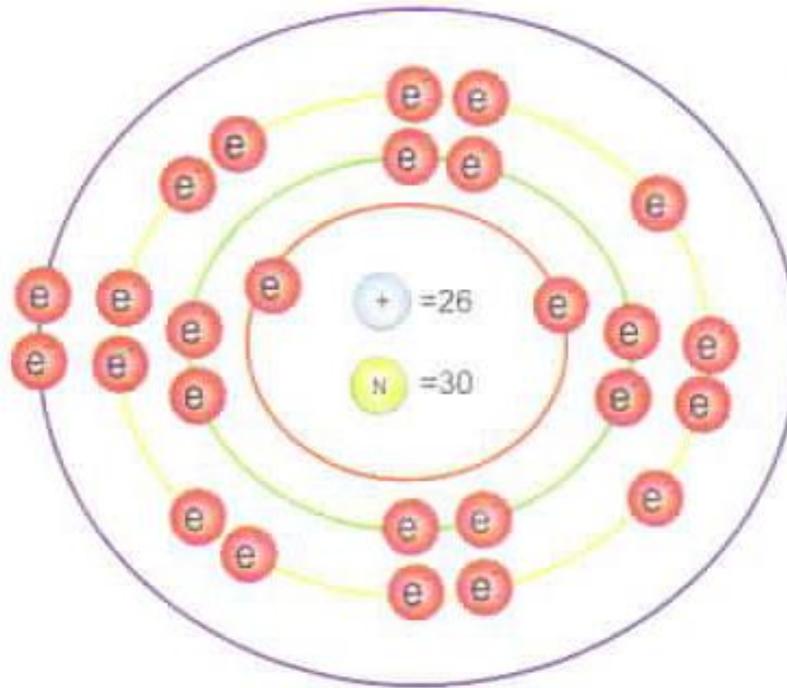
a) 1A, 2B, 3C, 4D

c) 1C, 2A, 3D, 4B

b) 1A, 2C, 3B, 4D

d) 1C, 2D, 3B, 4A

Tomando como referencia la siguiente ilustración del átomo de hierro, seleccionar la configuración electrónica que le corresponde.



a) [Ar] $4s^2 4d^2$

b) [Ar] $4s^2 4d^4$

c) [Ar] $4s^2 3d^6$

d) [Ar] $4s^2 3d^{10}$

Relacionar el elemento con la configuración electrónica correspondiente.

Elemento

1. ${}^1_1\text{H}$
2. ${}^{14}_7\text{N}$
3. ${}^{39}_{19}\text{K}$
4. ${}^{20}_{10}\text{Ne}$

Configuración electrónica

- A. $1s^1$
- B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6$
- C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^3$
- D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 4s^1$

a) 1A, 2B, 3C, 4D

b) 1C, 2A, 3B, 4D

c) 1A, 2C, 3D, 4B

d) 1C, 2D, 3B, 4A

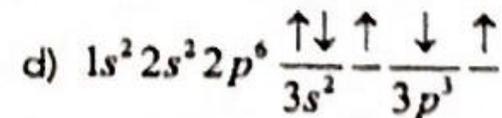
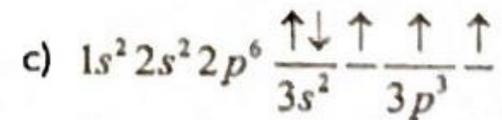
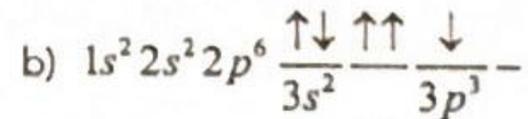
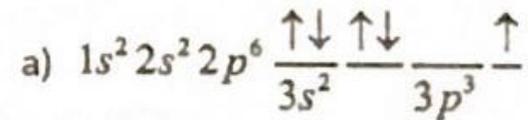
Según _____, no es posible que dos electrones de un átomo tengan los mismos cuatro números cuánticos iguales.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Pauli | b) Hund |
| c) Plank | d) Aufbau |

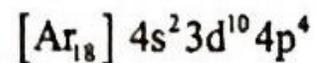
¿Cuál de las siguientes configuraciones electrónicas no cumple con el principio de exclusión de Pauli?

La configuración electrónica del berilio con número atómico 4 es:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) $1s^2 2s^2$ | b) $2s^2 3s^2$ |
| c) $1s^3 2s^2$ | d) $2s^3 2s^2$ |



A partir de la siguiente configuración electrónica de un elemento, determinar su familia y los electrones de valencia:



a) alcalinotérreos, 2

b) carbonoideos, 4

c) calcógenos, 6

d) halógenos, 7

7. La configuración electrónica para _____ es $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1$ o $[\text{Ar}]4s^1$

a) K

b) Ca

c) Mg

d) Na

Un poco de Historia

Durante el siglo XIX, los químicos comenzaron a clasificar a los elementos conocidos de acuerdo a las similitudes de sus propiedades físicas y químicas.

El resultado de esa investigación dio como resultado la formación de la Tabla Periódica.



En 1829, clasificó algunos elementos en grupos de tres, que denominó triadas. Los elementos de cada triada tenían propiedades químicas similares, así como propiedades físicas crecientes.

Johann Dobereiner

1780 - 1849



Jöns Jacob Berzelius

En 1814 clasificó los elementos según en electropositivos si pierden electrones (metales) y electronegativos si ganan electrones (no metales).

En 1818 propuso la notación para los elementos tomando como base la letra inicial y las dos primeras letras del nombre en latín.

John Newlands 1838 - 1898

En 1863 propuso que los elementos se ordenaran en "octavas", ya que observó, tras ordenar los elementos según el aumento de la masa atómica, que ciertas propiedades se repetían cada ocho elementos.



Lothar Meyer 1830 - 1895



Al mismo tiempo que Mendeleiev, Meyer publicó su propia Tabla Periódica con los elementos ordenados de menor a mayor masa atómica.

Tanto Mendeleiev como Meyer ordenaron los elementos según sus masas atómicas

Ambos dejaron espacios vacíos donde deberían encajar algunos elementos entonces desconocidos



En 1869 publicó una Tabla de los elementos organizada según la masa atómica de los mismos



*Dimitri Mendeleiev
1834 -1907*

Periodos y Grupos

| Grupo | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | IA | IIA | IIIA | IVA | VA | VIA | VIIA | VIII | VIII | VIII | IB | IIB | IIIB | IVB | VB | VIB | VII B | VIII 0 | |
| Periodo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 He |
| 2 | 3 Li | 4 Be | | | | | | | | | | | 5 B | 6 C | 7 N | 8 O | 9 F | 10 Ne | |
| 3 | 11 Na | 12 Mg | | | | | | | | | | | 13 Al | 14 Si | 15 P | 16 S | 17 Cl | 18 Ar | |
| 4 | 19 K | 20 Ca | 21 Sc | 22 Ti | 23 V | 24 Cr | 25 Mn | 26 Fe | 27 Co | 28 Ni | 29 Cu | 30 Zn | 31 Ga | 32 Ge | 33 As | 34 Se | 35 Br | 36 Kr | |
| 5 | 37 Rb | 38 Sr | 39 Y | 40 Zr | 41 Nb | 42 Mo | 43 Tc | 44 Ru | 45 Rh | 46 Pd | 47 Ag | 48 Cd | 49 In | 50 Sn | 51 Sb | 52 Te | 53 I | 54 Xe | |
| 6 | 55 Cs | 56 Ba | * | 72 Hf | 73 Ta | 74 W | 75 Re | 76 Os | 77 Ir | 78 Pt | 79 Au | 80 Hg | 81 Tl | 82 Pb | 83 Bi | 84 Po | 85 At | 86 Rn | |
| 7 | 87 Fr | 88 Ra | ** | 104 Rf | 105 Db | 106 Sg | 107 Bh | 108 Hs | 109 Mt | 110 Ds | 111 Rg | 112 Cn | 113 Uut | 114 Uuq | 115 Uup | 116 Uuh | 117 Uus | 118 Uuo | |
| Lantánidos | * | 57 La | 58 Ce | 59 Pr | 60 Nd | 61 Pm | 62 Sm | 63 Eu | 64 Gd | 65 Tb | 66 Dy | 67 Ho | 68 Er | 69 Tm | 70 Yb | 71 Lu | | | |
| Actinidos | ** | 89 Ac | 90 Th | 91 Pa | 92 U | 93 Np | 94 Pu | 95 Am | 96 Cm | 97 Bk | 98 Cf | 99 Es | 100 Fm | 101 Md | 102 No | 103 Lr | | | |

Periodic Table
of the Elements

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|-------|------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|----|-----|------|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | H | IIA | | | | | | | | | | | IIIA | IVA | VA | VIA | VIIA | He | |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| 2 | Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | Ne | |
| 3 | 11 | 12 | III B | IV B | V B | VI B | VII B | VIII | | IX | X | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | |
| 3 | Na | Mg | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | |
| 4 | K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | |
| 5 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | |
| 5 | Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe | |
| 6 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | |
| 6 | Cs | Ba | *La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn | |
| 7 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Fr | Ra | +Ac | Rf | Ha | Sg | Ns | Hs | Mt | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | | | | | | |



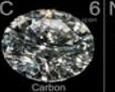
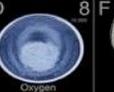
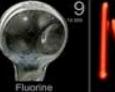
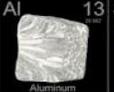
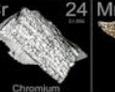
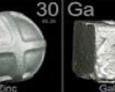
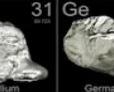
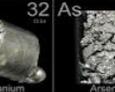
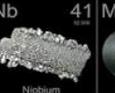
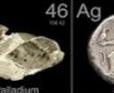
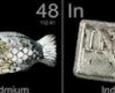
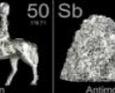
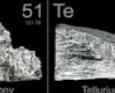
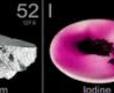
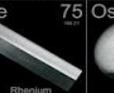
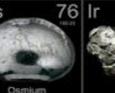
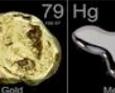
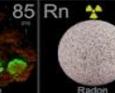
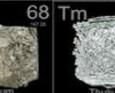
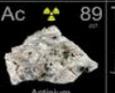
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| *Lanthanide Series | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| | Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| + Actinide Series | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| | Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |

El conjunto de elementos que ocupa una línea horizontal se denomina **PERIODO**

Periodos y Grupos

- ✓ **1er período:** su nivel de energía es **K** y tiene únicamente 2 elementos (H y He).
 - ✓ **2do período:** comprende en la estructura de sus átomos hasta el orbital **L**, se le llama período corto por tener únicamente 8 elementos.
 - ✓ **3er período:** su nivel de energía es **M**; también es un período corto de 8 elementos.
 - ✓ **4to período:** su nivel de energía es **N**, y contiene 18 elementos.
 - ✓ **5to período:** su nivel de energía es **O**, contiene 18 elementos.
 - ✓ **6to período:** su nivel de energía es **P**, contiene 32 elementos.
 - ✓ **7mo período:** su nivel de energía es **Q**, contiene 19 elementos. Es la última capa orbital posible de un elemento.
- ❑ Los grupos se nominan mediante números, que van del 1 al 18.
 - ❑ Los elementos que forman cada grupo tienen en general propiedades químicas similares entre sí, aunque hay excepciones. Esto es debido a que todos coinciden en su **configuración electrónica**.
 - ❑ Los grupos se clasifican como:
 - Los grupos 1 y 2 están compuestos por los elementos metálicos.
 - Los grupos del 3 al 12, se encuentran formados por los metales de transición.
 - Los grupos del 13 al 17, están constituidos por los elementos no metálicos y los semimetálicos.
 - El grupo 18 se constituye por los gases nobles.

GRUPOS PRINCIPALES

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <h1>THE ELEMENTS</h1> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | |  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Radioactive elements</p> <p>Photographs show samples of the pure or nearly pure elements in bottles. Fr, Ra, Rf, Db, Sg, Bh, Hs, Mt, Ds, Uub, Uut, Uuq, Uup, Uuh, Uus, and Uuo are shown as technical drawings. Technetium shows a ⁹⁹Tc-99 beta source. Hydrogen shows a balloon. Francium shows a ²²³Fr-223 alpha source. Polonium shows a ²¹⁰Po-210 alpha source. Astatine shows a ²¹¹At-211 alpha source. All elements are shown in their standard states at room temperature and pressure.</p> <p>Poster and photography by Theodore W. Gray and Nick Mann.</p> <p>All images copyright © 2000 Thomson W. Gray and Nick Mann. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Thomson W. Gray and Nick Mann.</p> <p>Poster Copyright © 2000 Thomson W. Gray and Nick Mann.</p> <p>Order sizes of this poster: periodictable.com</p> <p>Real samples the nearest: elementcollection.com</p> | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | | | |

PERIODICTABLE.COM

Periodic Table of the Elements

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-----|----|-------|------|-----|------|-----|----|------|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | IA | 1 | H | IIA | 2 | He | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | 3 | Li | 4 | Be | 5 | B | 6 | C | 7 | N | 8 | O | 9 | F | 10 | Ne | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | 11 | Na | 12 | Mg | III B | IV B | V B | VI B | VII | IB | II B | 13 | Al | 14 | Si | 15 | P | 16 | S | 17 | Cl | 18 | Ar | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | 19 | K | 20 | Ca | 21 | Sc | 22 | Ti | 23 | V | 24 | Cr | 25 | Mn | 26 | Fe | 27 | Co | 28 | Ni | 29 | Cu | 30 | Zn | 31 | Ga | 32 | Ge | 33 | As | 34 | Se | 35 | Br | 36 | Kr |
| 5 | | 37 | Rb | 38 | Sr | 39 | Y | 40 | Zr | 41 | Nb | 42 | Mo | 43 | Tc | 44 | Ru | 45 | Rh | 46 | Pd | 47 | Ag | 48 | Cd | 49 | In | 50 | Sn | 51 | Sb | 52 | Te | 53 | I | 54 | Xe |
| 6 | | 55 | Cs | 56 | Ba | *La | Hf | 72 | Ta | 73 | W | 74 | Re | 75 | Os | 76 | Ir | 77 | Pt | 78 | Au | 79 | Hg | 80 | Tl | 81 | Pb | 82 | Bi | 83 | Po | 84 | At | 85 | Rn | | |
| 7 | | 87 | Fr | 88 | Ra | +Ac | Rf | 104 | Ha | 105 | Sg | 106 | Ns | 107 | Hs | 108 | Mt | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 |

*Lanthanide Series
+ Actinide Series

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |

Metales alcalinos

Periodic Table of the Elements

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| 1 | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 2 | Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Na | Mg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr |
| 5 | Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe |
| 6 | Cs | Ba | *La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn |
| 7 | Fr | Ra | +Ac | Rf | Ha | Sg | Ns | Hs | Mt | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | | | | | |

* Lanthan Series
+ Actinide Series

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |

Metales alcalino térreos

Carbono o Carbonoides

| | 1 IA | 2 IIA | 3 IIIB | 4 IVB | 5 VB | 6 VIB | 7 VIIB | 8 VIIIB | 9 VIIIB | 10 VIIIB | 11 IB | 12 IIB | 13 IIIA | 14 IVA | 15 VA | 16 VIA | 17 VIIA | 18 VIIIA |
|---|---------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | He |
| 2 | Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | Ne |
| 3 | Na | Mg | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar |
| 4 | K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr |
| 5 | Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe |
| 6 | Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn |
| 7 | Fr | Ra | Ac | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | Ds | Rg | Cn | Uut | Fl | Uup | Lv | Uus | Uuo |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |



Nitrógeno o Nitrogenoides

| | 1 IA | 2 IIA | 3 IIIB | 4 IVB | 5 VB | 6 VIB | 7 VIIB | 8 VIIB | 9 VIIB | 10 VIIB | 11 IB | 12 IIB | 13 IIIA | 14 IVA | 15 VA | 16 VIA | 17 VIIA | 18 VIIIA |
|---|---------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | He |
| 2 | Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | Ne |
| 3 | Na | Mg | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar |
| 4 | K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr |
| 5 | Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe |
| 6 | Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn |
| 7 | Fr | Ra | Ac | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | Ds | Rg | Cn | Uut | Fl | Uup | Lv | Uus | Uuo |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |



Calcógenos

| | IA | IIA | IIIB | IVB | VB | VIB | VII B | VIII B | VIII B | VIII B | IB | IIB | IIIA | IVA | VA | VIA | VIIA | VIIIA |
|---|----|-----|------|-----|----|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| 1 | H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | He |
| 2 | Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | Ne |
| 3 | Na | Mg | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar |
| 4 | K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr |
| 5 | Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe |
| 6 | Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn |
| 7 | Fr | Ra | Ac | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | Ds | Rg | Cn | Uut | Fl | Uup | Lv | Uus | Uuo |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |



Periodic Table of the Elements

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-------|------|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | |
| H | He | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | Ne | | |
| 11 | 12 | III B | IV B | V B | VI B | VII B | VII | | | | | IB | II B | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Na | Mg | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar | | |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | | |
| K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | | |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | | |
| Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe | | |
| 55 | 56 | 57 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | | |
| Cs | Ba | *La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn | | |
| 87 | 88 | 89 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | | | | | | | |
| Fr | Ra | +Ac | Rf | Ha | Sg | Ns | Hs | Mt | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | | | | | | | |



* Lanthanide Series
+ Actinide Series

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |

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Inertes

Periodic Table of the Elements

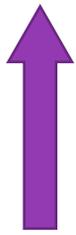
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 He | |
| 3 Li | 4 Be | | | | | | | | | | | 5 B | 6 C | 7 N | 8 O | 9 F | 10 Ne | |
| 11 Na | 12 Mg | III B | IV B | V B | VI B | VII B | VIII | | IX | X | 11 B | 12 B | 13 Al | 14 Si | 15 P | 16 S | 17 Cl | 18 Ar |
| 19 K | 20 Ca | 21 Sc | 22 Ti | 23 V | 24 Cr | 25 Mn | 26 Fe | 27 Co | 28 Ni | 29 Cu | 30 Zn | 31 Ga | 32 Ge | 33 As | 34 Se | 35 Br | 36 Kr | |
| 37 Rb | 38 Sr | 39 Y | 40 Zr | 41 Nb | 42 Mo | 43 Tc | 44 Ru | 45 Rh | 46 Pd | 47 Ag | 48 Cd | 49 In | 50 Sn | 51 Sb | 52 Te | 53 I | 54 Xe | |
| 55 Cs | 56 Ba | *La | 72 Hf | 73 Ta | 74 W | 75 Re | 76 Os | 77 Ir | 78 Pt | 79 Au | 80 Hg | 81 Tl | 82 Pb | 83 Bi | 84 Po | 85 At | 86 Rn | |
| 87 Fr | 88 Ra | +Ac | 104 Rf | 105 Ha | 106 Sg | 107 Ns | 108 Hs | 109 Mt | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | | | | | | |

* Lanthanide Series

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 58 Ce | 59 Pr | 60 Nd | 61 Pm | 62 Sm | 63 Eu | 64 Gd | 65 Tb | 66 Dy | 67 Ho | 68 Er | 69 Tm | 70 Yb | 71 Lu |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

+ Actinide Series

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 90 Th | 91 Pa | 92 U | 93 Np | 94 Pu | 95 Am | 96 Cm | 97 Bk | 98 Cf | 99 Es | 100 Fm | 101 Md | 102 No | 103 Lr |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|



Metales de transición

Periodic Table of the Elements

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-------|------|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 11 | 12 | III B | IV B | V B | VI B | VII B | VII | | IB | II B | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | | |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | | |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | | |
| 55 | 56 | *La | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | | |
| 87 | 88 | +Ac | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | | | | | | | |

* Lanthanide Series

+ Actinide Series

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |

Metales de transición interna

Periodic Table of the Elements

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-------|------|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | IIA | | | | | | | | | | | III A | IVA | VA | VIA | VIIA | 0 | | |
| 1 | H | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | He | | |
| 2 | Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar | |
| 3 | Na | Mg | III B | IV B | V B | VIB | VII B | VII | | | IB | IIB | | | | | | | |
| 4 | K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | |
| 5 | Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe | |
| 6 | Cs | Ba | *La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn | |
| 7 | Fr | Ra | +Ac | Rf | Ha | Sg | Ns | Hs | Mt | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | |

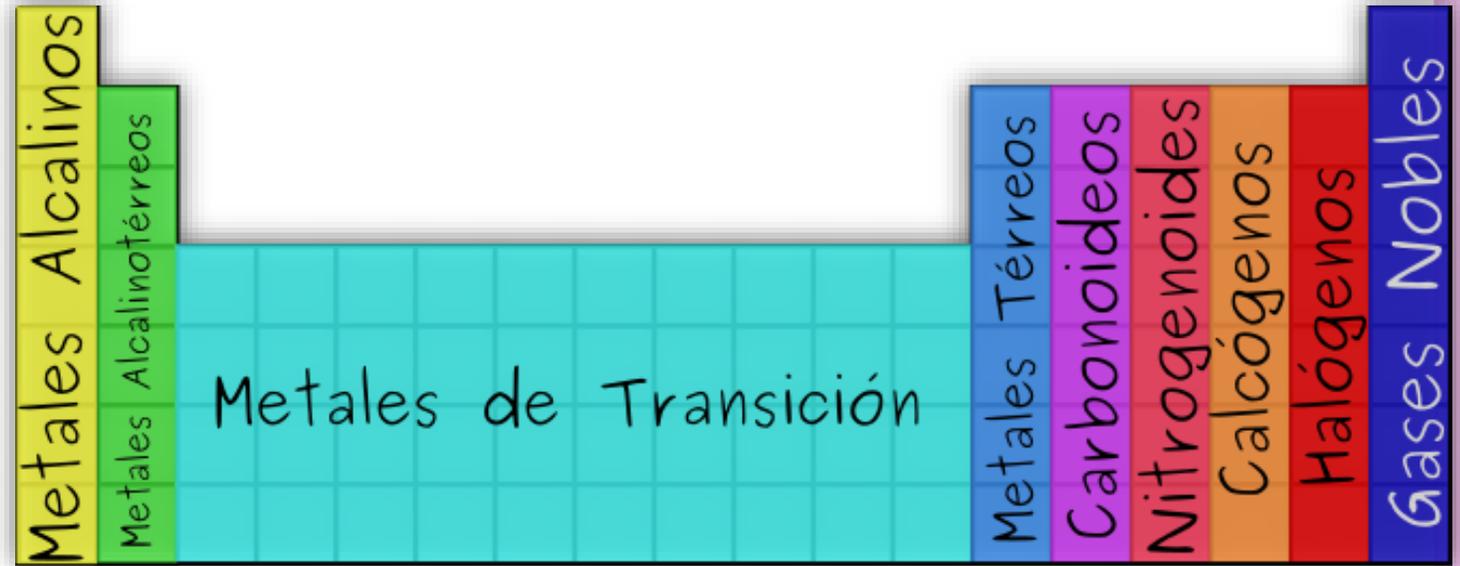
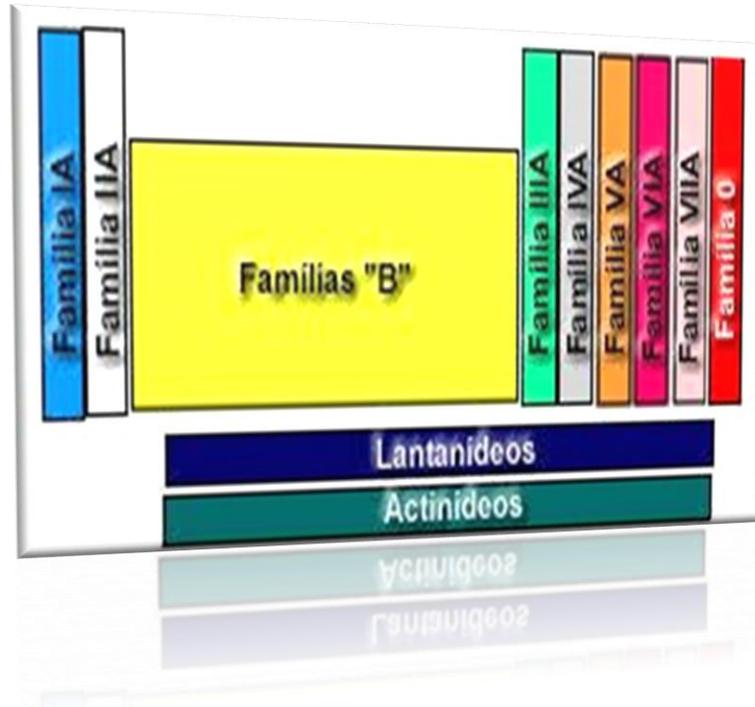
También llamados tierras raras

* Lanthanide Series
 + Actinide Series



| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |

FAMILIAS



Tierras Raras

| Grupo | Familia | Terminación | Electrones de valencias |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| I A | Metales Alcalinos | S 1 | 1 |
| II A | Metales alcalinotérreos | S 1 | 2 |
| III A | Bromo-Aluminio (térreos) | P 1 | 3 |
| IV A | Carbono o Carbonoides | P 2 | 4 |
| V A | Nitrógeno o nitrogenoides | P 3 | 5 |
| VI A | Calcógenos | P 4 | 6 |
| VII A | Halógenos | P 5 | 7 |
| VIII A | Gases nobles o inertes | P 6 | 8 |

| Grupo | Familia |
|------------|-------------------------|
| I a VIII B | Elementos de transición |

| Elementos de transición interna | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Elementos | Nombre |
| del 57 al 71 | Serie de los Lantánidos |
| del 89 al 103 | Serie de los Actínidos |

Grupo de Transición o Serie “B”

| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| III B | IV B | V B | VI B | VII B | VIII B | | | I B | II B |
| 21 44,96 Sc Escandio 3 | 22 47,88 Ti Titanio 2, 3, 4 | 23 50,94 V Vanadio 2, 3, 4, 5 | 24 52,0 Cr Cromo 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 | 25 54,94 Mn Manganeso 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 | 26 55,85 Fe Hierro 2, 3 | 27 58,93 Co Cobalto 2, 3 | 28 58,69 Ni Niquel 2, 3 | 29 63,55 Cu Cobre 1, 2 | 30 65,39 Zn Zinc 2 |
| 39 88,91 Y Itrio 3 | 40 91,22 Zr Zirconio 2, 3, 4 | 41 92,91 Nb Níobio 2, 3, 4, 5 | 42 95,94 Mo Molibdeno 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 | 43 99 Tc Tecnecio 7 | 44 101,1 Ru Rutenio 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 | 45 102,9 Rh Rodio 2, 3, 4, 6 | 46 106,4 Pd Paladio 2, 4 | 47 107,9 Ag Plata 1 | 48 112,4 Cd Cadmio 2 |
| 57 138,9 La Lantano 3 | 72 178,5 Hf Hafnio 2, 3, 4 | 73 180,9 Ta Tantalio 2, 3, 4, 5 | 74 183,9 W Volframio 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 | 75 186,2 Re Renio 2, 4, 6, 7 | 76 193,2 Os Osmio 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 | 77 193,2 Ir Iridio 2, 3, 4, 6 | 78 195,1 Pt Platino 2, 4 | 79 197,0 Au Oro 1, 3 | 80 200,5 Hg Mercurio 1, 2 |
| 89 (227) Ac Actinio 3 | 104 (261) Rf Rutherfordio | 105 (262) Db Dubnio | 106 (263) Sg Seaborgio | 107 (264) Bh Bohrio | 108 (265) Hs Hassio | 109 (266) Mt Meitnerio | 110 (269) Uun Ununnilio | 111 (272) Uuu Ununonio | 112 (277) Uub Ununbio |

IIIB

Fam . Escandio

IVB

Fam. Titanio

VB

Fam. Vanadio

VIB

Fam. Cromo

VII B

Fam. Manganeso

VIII B

Fam. del Hierro

VIII B

Fam. del Cobalto

VIII B

Fam. del Niquel

IB

Fam. del cobre

IIB

Fam. del Zinc

REACTIVOS

1. A que grupo pertenece el Litio, Sodio y Potasio

- A) Transición
- B) Metales alcalinos
- C) Metales alcalino-térreos
- D) Térreos

2. De los siguientes compuestos, ¿Cuál son gases nobles?

- A) Argón, Neón, Helio
- B) Helio, Litio, Hidrogeno
- C) Rubidio, Neón, Actinio
- D) Xenón, Radón, Cobre

3. Elija la opción correcta que relacione las columnas que se muestran a continuación:

| Familia | Elementos |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| I. Gases nobles | a) Na, K, Rb, Cs y Fr |
| II. Metales alcalinos | b) He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe y Rn |
| III. Metales de transición | c) Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba y Ra |
| IV. Metales alcalinotérreos | d) Fe, Cu, Zn, Ag, Ni, Au |

- A) IA, IIB, IIIC, IVD
- B) IC, IID, IIIA, IVB
- C) IB, IIA, IIID, IVC
- D) ID, IIC, IIIB, IVA

4. Elementos que pertenecen al grupo de los halógenos:

- A) Cloro, Iodo, Flúor
- B) Cloro, Azufre, Flúor
- C) Bromo, Arsénico, Selenio
- D) Cloro, Bromo, Fosforo

5. ¿Cuáles de los siguientes elementos pertenecen a la misma familia?

- A) C, Mn, Cr
- B) Hg, Sn, B
- C) O, Se, Po
- D) Cl, Ba, C

REACTIVOS

6. Ordena de forma creciente, dada su electronegatividad, los siguientes elementos: **Sodio, Flúor, Magnesio, Bromo.**

- A) Sodio, Bromo, Flúor, Magnesio
- B) Sodio, Magnesio, Bromo, Flúor
- C) Sodio, Magnesio, Flúor, Bromo
- D) Flúor, Bromo, Magnesio, Sodio

7. Ser dúctil, maleable y buen conductor de la electricidad no son características de un:

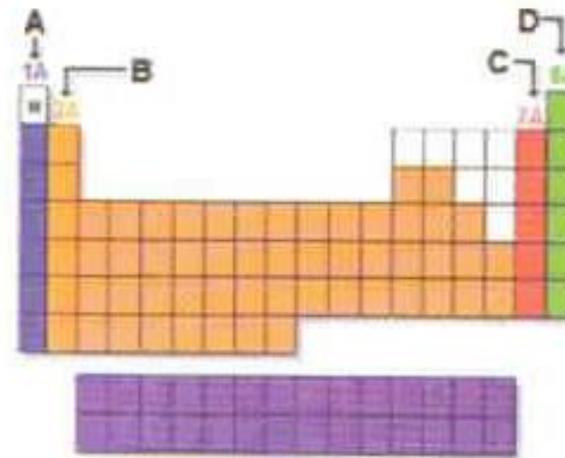
- A) no metal
- B) alótropo
- C) isótopo
- D) metal

1. Relacionar el elemento con la familia que le corresponde en la tabla periódica.

Elemento

1. Ne
2. Ca
3. Na
4. Cl

Familia



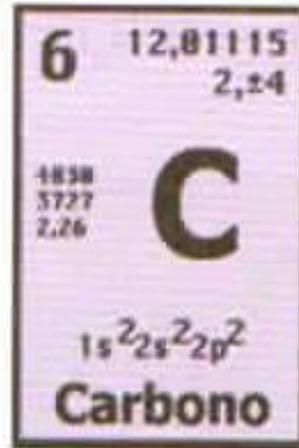
a) 1B, 2A, 3C, 4D

b) 1B, 2C, 3D, 4A

c) 1D, 2B, 3A, 4C

d) 1D, 2A, 3B, 4C

2. El esquema de abajo ejemplifica la estructura que tiene un elemento dentro de la tabla periódica. Identificar el número atómico de dicho elemento.



a) 12

b) 6

c) 4

d) 2