

3. Which is larger: Li or O? _____
4. Which is larger: Na or S? _____
5. How does size change from Li to Ne? _____
6. How does size change from H to He? _____
7. How does size change from Na to Ar? _____
8. How does size change within any row on the periodic table? _____
9. Arrange the following from small to large: Li, K, Na, H _____
10. Arrange the following from small to large: Ar, He, Ne _____
11. Which is larger? O or S? _____
12. How does size change going down a column on the periodic table? _____
13. Which has more protons? S or Si? _____
14. Which is smaller? S or Si? _____
15. Which has more protons? Na or Ar? _____
16. Which is smaller? Na or Ar? _____
17. SO FAR, how does the number of protons affect size? _____
18. Which has more protons: Na or K? _____
19. Which is smaller: Na or K? _____
20. DOES YOUR ANSWER TO 17 still MAKE SENSE? _____
21. WHAT OTHER FACTOR (besides protons) might affect size? _____
22. What is the effect of inner shell electrons on the outer shell? _____

SUMMARY:

As long as atoms are in the same horizontal row, more protons will cause atoms to be _____.

When moving down a column, the addition of _____ SHIELDS the outer shell from the _____, which causes the atom to be _____ even though there are more protons.

BOTTOM LINE:

Atoms get _____ when moving from left to right on the periodic table, and _____ when moving from top to bottom.