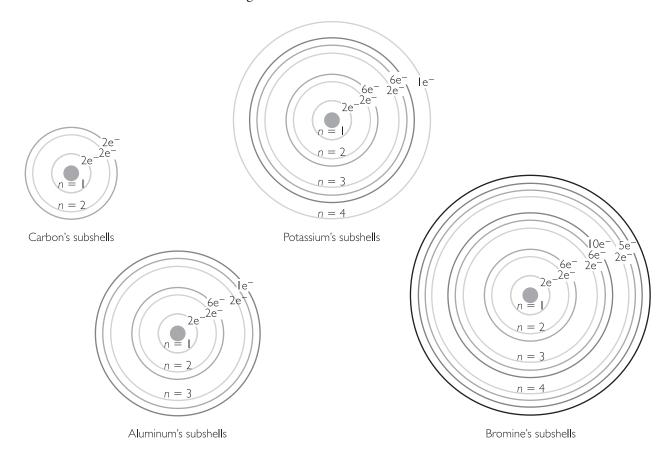
LESSON 24

## **Shell Game Electron Configurations**

Name	
Date	Period

## **Purpose**

To examine the arrangements of electrons in subshells.



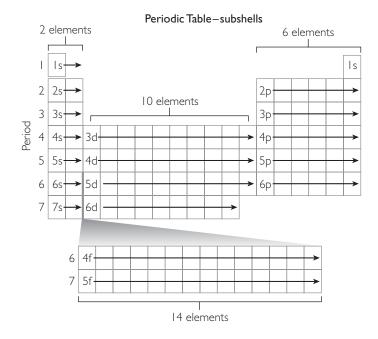
**1.** Use the drawings to help you complete the table. Write the number of electrons in each subshell in the boxes.

	ls	<b>2</b> s	2р	3s	3р	3d	4s	4р	4d	4f
Carbon	2e <sup>-</sup>	2e <sup>-</sup>	2e <sup>-</sup>							
Aluminum										
Potassium										
Bromine										

- **2.** What do the s subshells have in common? The p subshells? The d subshells?
- **3.** What are the maximum numbers of electrons in each of the subshells?

ls:	2s:	2p:	
3c•	3n:	3₫•	<i>As</i> •

Use this periodic table and your own periodic table to explore how electrons fill subshells.



- **4.** How is the number of subshells in a shell related to the shell number, *n*?
- **5.** Where on the periodic table can you find the elements that have their valence electrons in s subshells?
- **6.** Where on the periodic table can you find the elements that have from one to nine electrons in d subshells?
- **7.** List the elements with five electrons in the outermost p subshell.

**8.** An **electron configuration** is a list of all the subshells for the atoms of an element. The number of electrons in each subshell is written as a superscript. Here are the electron configurations for carbon and potassium. Predict the electron configurations for aluminum and bromine.

carbon:  $1s^22s^22p^2$ 

aluminum:

potassium: 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup>3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>6</sup>4s<sup>1</sup>

bromine:

**9.** Write the name and symbol of the element associated with each electron configuration in the table.

Electron configuration	Element
$1s^22s^1$	
$1s^22s^22p^3$	nitrogen, N
1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>5</sup>	
1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>6</sup>	
$1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^64s^23d^{10}4p^2$	

- **10. Making Sense** How are the organization and structure of the periodic table related to electron subshells?
- **II. If You Finish Early** What would you predict for the maximum number of electrons that f subshells can hold? Explain your reasoning.