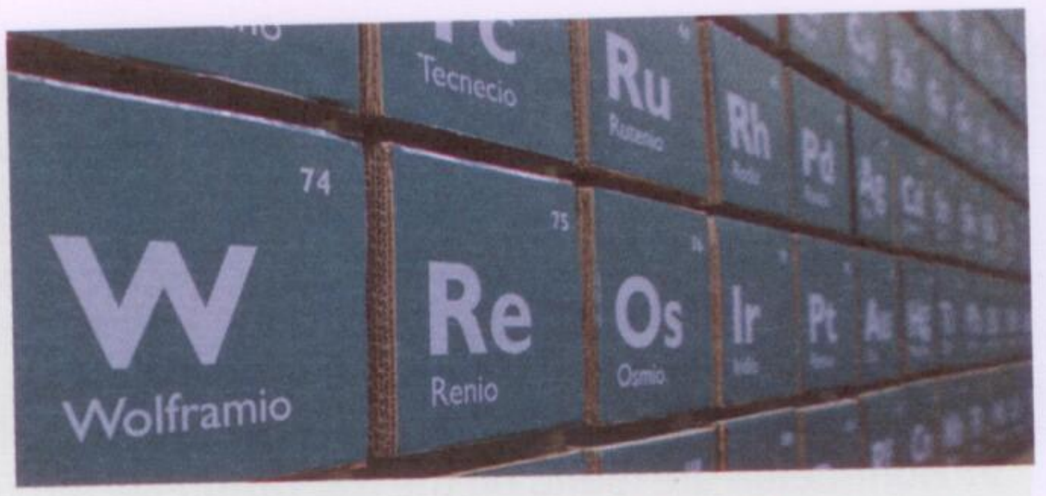
Glossary

tabular: presented in table form
configuration: arrangement of parts
grid: a network, pattern or structure made from horizontal and vertical lines crossing each other and forming squares
gradually: slowly; little by little, by degrees
affinity: 1) liking for or attraction to sb or sth, 2) (chemistry) chemical attraction; the tendency for two substances to combine
predict: to say that sth will happen in the future, esp. as a result of knowledge or experience; to **foretell** (n. **prediction**, adj. **predictable**, **unpredictable**)
latter: happening near the end of sth
array: an ordered series or arrangement
pronounced: strongly marked, easily noticeable
brittle: hard but easily broken; having hardness and rigidity but little tensile strength
alloy: a metal made by mixing and fusing two or more metals, or a metal and another substance, to obtain desirable qualities such as hardness, greater strength, or resistance to corrosion
rectangular: shaped like a **rectangle** (having four 90° angles and four sides, with opposite sides being of equal length)
covalent bond: an interatomic linkage that involves the sharing of electron pairs between atoms
bind-bound-bound: to tie tightly, fasten; (Chemistry) to combine with sth by a chemical bond



Vocabulary Practice

▸ Activity 1: Complete the following sentences using words from the Glossary above:

1. As was _____, the deaths of marine animals and birds from the hazardous chemical spill are continuing to increase every day.
2. Groups are sometimes referred to as *families*, as the elements in a specific group share a(n) _____ of characteristics, just like real families.
3. The research results are presented on page 89 in _____ form.
4. A flexible material bends easily, whereas a(n) _____ material breaks easily.
5. The periodic table is made up of a series of _____, each of which provides us with important information about an element.

▸ Activity 2: Find which word from the Glossary above is missing in all the gaps below:

metal ___ / power ___ / laid out in a ___ system / a ___-like pattern / off the ___

▸ Activity 3: Use the information in the graph of periodic trends on the right and fill in the gaps.

Use: right / left / top / bottom / from / to / down

1. Ionization increases as we move from ____ ____ ___ across a period or row.
2. Electron affinity increases ____ ____ to top.
3. The atomic radius increases as you move _____ a column.
4. The atomic radius decreases across a period from ___ ___ ___.
5. The nonmetallic character increases as you move across the periodic table from ____ ____ ____.