

SECTION 16-3

REVIEW AND REINFORCE

Nonmetals and Metalloids

◆ Understanding Main Ideas

Complete the following table. Use the periodic table in Appendix D.

Element	Metal, Metalloid, or Nonmetal	Family Name
Arsenic	1. Metalloid	Nitrogen
Sulfur	2. Nonmetal	Oxygen
Tin	3. Metal	Carbon
Neon	4. Nonmetal	Noble
Chlorine	5. Nonmetal	Halogen
Silicon	6. Metalloid	Carbon

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

- Where in the periodic table are the nonmetals located? Where are the metalloids? *Right of staircase; along the staircase*
- What element is not grouped with others in a family? What is its usual atomic structure? *Hydrogen - 1 proton & 1 electron*

◆ Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition in the right column on the line beside the term in the left column.

- C 9. diatomic molecule
- F 10. halogen family
- A 11. metalloid
- B 12. noble gases
- E 13. nonmetals
- D 14. semiconductor

- a. a type of element that has some of the characteristics of metals and some of nonmetals
- b. a family of unreactive elements whose atoms do not gain, lose, or share valence electrons
- c. formed of two atoms
- d. a substance that carries electricity under certain circumstances, but not under other circumstances
- e. elements whose physical properties are generally opposite to those of metals
- f. a family of very reactive elements whose atoms have 7 valence electrons