

W07 Activity Electron Configuration

Instructions:

1. Use the [Clever](#) link to log into Gizmos
https://clever.com/oauth/instant-login?client_id=fffbc788e2659d79743a&district_id=5ef0f707353b9000011bceef
2. Find the Chemistry Class > Electron Configuration
 - a. This link might work once you are logged in: [Electron Configuration Gizmo](#)
3. You do not get credit for completing the Assessment Questions beneath the Gizmo.

Activity Procedure:

1. Select the element from the “Periodic Table” tab.
2. Select the “Electron Configuration” tab.
3. Show the correct electron configuration by clicking in the boxes next to the orbitals.
4. Use the “Check” button to see if you are correct.
5. Once you have the correct electron configuration take a screenshot and paste it below.

Be - Beryllium

Write the electron configuration of Beryllium here:

- 1s² 2s²

Paste a screenshot of the correct electron configuration of Beryllium here:

PERIODIC TABLE ELECTRON CONFIGURATION ATOMIC RADIUS Tools 

Click the appropriate boxes to add electrons.

7s	7p	6d	5f
6s	6p	5d	4f
5s	5p	4d	
4s	4p	3d	
3s	3p		
2s	2p		
↑↓			
1s			
↑↓			

Subshells ordered by: Energy Number

Beryllium

Bohr model

Electron configuration: $1s^2 2s^2$

Configuration in order of subshell filling

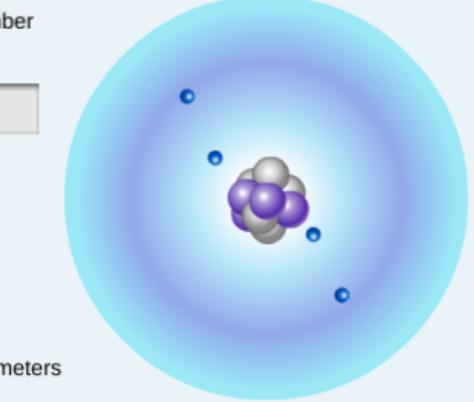
Show total number of electrons

Total electrons: 4

Check Reset Next element

Correct electron configuration!

Atomic radius = 112 picometers



<https://apps.explorelearning.com/gizmos/launch-gizmo/513>

periodictable.com/Elements/004/index.html

ORCA Bookmarks types of salt synony... Austin Horner Healt... Carbonic Acid | H2C... Unit 3 - Programm

H	Home	Background Color:	He
Li Be	Beryllium Pictures Page	Black White Gray	B C N O F Ne
NaMg	Beryllium Technical Data		Al Si P S Cl Ar
K Ca	Beryllium Isotope Data		Sc Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Cu Zn GaGe As SeBr Kr
Rb Sr			Y ZrNbMo Tc RuRhPdAgCd In Sn Sb Te I Xe
Cs Ba LaCe Pr NdPmSm Eu Gd TbDyHo Er TmYb LuHfTa W Re Os Ir Pt AuHg Ti Pb Bi Po AtRn			
Fr RaAc ThPa U Np Pu AmCmBk Cf EsFmMdNo Lr RfDbSg Bh Hs MtDsRgCnNh Fl Mc Lv TsOg			

Be

4

9.012

Beryllium

Beryllium

Atomic Weight 9.0121831
Density 1.848 g/cm³
Melting Point 1287 °C
Boiling Point 2470 °C
[Full technical data](#)

This pure broken crystal of refined beryllium ordinarily would be melted down and turned into strong, lightweight parts for missiles and spacecraft. It is expensive and toxic, but unbeatable when cost is no object.

Scroll down to see examples of Beryllium.

<https://periodictable.com/Elements/004/index.html>

NIST Periodic Table

1 / 2 | - 111% + | ☰

PERIODIC TABLE

Atomic Properties of the Elements

FREQUENTLY USED FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICAL CONSTANTS[§]

1 second = 9 192 631 770 periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of ¹³³Cs

speed of light in vacuum	c	299 792 458 m s ⁻¹	(exact)
Planck constant	h	6.626 070 15 × 10 ⁻³⁴ J Hz ⁻¹	(exact)
elementary charge	e	1.602 176 634 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C	(exact)
Avogadro constant	N _A	6.022 140 76 × 10 ²³ mol ⁻¹	(exact)
Boltzmann constant	k	1.380 649 × 10 ⁻²³ J K ⁻¹	(exact)
electron volt	eV	1.602 176 634 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ J	(exact)
electron mass	m _e	9.109 383 70 × 10 ⁻³¹ kg	
energy equivalent	m _e c ²	0.510 998 958 MeV	
proton mass	m _p	1.672 621 924 × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg	
energy equivalent	m _p c ²	938.272 088 MeV	
fine-structure constant	α	1/137.035 999	
Rydberg energy	R _∞ hc	13 605 693 1230 eV	
Newtonian constant of gravitation	G	6.674 × 10 ⁻¹¹ m ³ kg ⁻¹ s ⁻²	

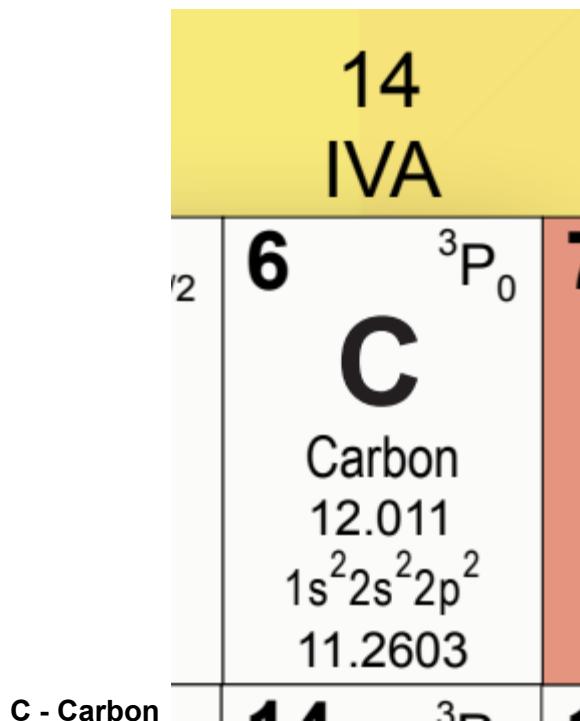
For the most accurate values of these and other constants, visit pmr.nist.gov/constants.

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce

Physical Measurement Laboratory www.nist.gov/pml
Standard Reference Data www.nist.gov/srd

13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	18 VIIIA
5 ^{2P_{1/2}} B	6 ^{3P₀} C	7 ^{4S_{1/2}} N	8 ^{3P₂} O	9 ^{2P_{3/2}} F	10 ^{1S₀} Ne
Boron 10.81 1s ² 2s ² 2p ¹ 8.2980	Carbon 12.011 1s ² 2s ² 2p ² 11.2003	Nitrogen 14.007 1s ² 2s ² 2p ³ 14.9341	Oxygen 15.999 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁴ 12.6181	Fluorine 18.998 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁵ 17.4223	Helium 4.0026 1s ² 21.5874
13 ^{2P_{1/2}} Al	14 ^{1P₀} Si	15 ^{1S_{3/2}} S	16 ^{1P₂} P	17 ^{1P_{3/2}} Cl	18 ^{1S₀} Ar
Aluminum 26.982 [Ne]3s ² 3p ¹ 7.6462	Silicon 28.085 [Ne]3s ² 3p ² 5.9856	Phosphorus 30.974 [Ne]3s ² 3p ³ 8.1517	Sulfur 32.06 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁴ 10.4867	Chlorine 35.45 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁵ 10.3600	Argon 39.948 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁶ 12.9676
					15.7596

https://www.nist.gov/system/files/documents/2019/12/10/nist_periodictable_july2019.pdf



Write the electron configuration of Carbon here:

- $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$
- $[\text{He}] 2s^2 2p^2$

C
12.011
Carbon

Carbon

Atomic Weight 12.011
 Density 2.26 g/cm³^[note]
 Melting Point 3550 °C^[note]
 Boiling Point 4027 °C^[note]
[Full technical data](#)

A diamond is forever, unless you heat it too much and it burns up into carbon dioxide gas. Graphite is also pure carbon and widely used in pencils, but not nearly as pretty. In this poster, pretty trumps practical.

Scroll down to see examples of Carbon.

<https://periodictable.com/Elements/006/index.html>

Paste a screenshot of the correct electron configuration of Carbon here:

PERIODIC TABLE ELECTRON CONFIGURATION ATOMIC RADIUS Tools

Click the appropriate boxes to add electrons.

Subshells ordered by: Energy Number

Carbon
6
C
12.01

Bohr model

Electron configuration: **1s²2s²2p²**

Configuration in order of subshell filling
 Show total number of electrons

Total electrons: 6

Check **Reset** **Next element**

Correct electron configuration!
Atomic radius = 67 picometers

Oxidation states: -4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4

Configuration: [He] 2s ² 2p ²
Expanded: 1s ² 2s ² 2p ²
Energy levels: 2, 4
HOAO: l=1, m=0, n=2

Carbon
12.011

1 H Hydrogen 1s ₁	2 He Helium 1s ₂	3 Li Lithium 2s ₁	4 Be Beryllium 2s ₂	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
11 Na Sodium 3s ₁	12 Mg Magnesium 3s ₂																	
				s block	p block	d block	f block	7s	6p	5d	4f	5s	4p	3d	4s	3p	2p	1s
Pnictogens Chalcogens Halogens																		
Atomic Symbol Name Weight																		

<https://ptable.com/#Electrons/Configuration>

Na - Sodium

Write the electron configuration of Sodium here:

- $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$
- $[Ne] 3s^1$



Na 11 22.990

Sodium

Sodium

Atomic Weight 22.98976928
Density 0.968 g/cm³
Melting Point 97.72 °C
Boiling Point 883 °C
Full technical data

These soft, silvery sodium chunks were cut with a knife and stored under oil. In air they turn white in seconds; exposed to water they generate hydrogen gas and explode in flaming balls of molten sodium.

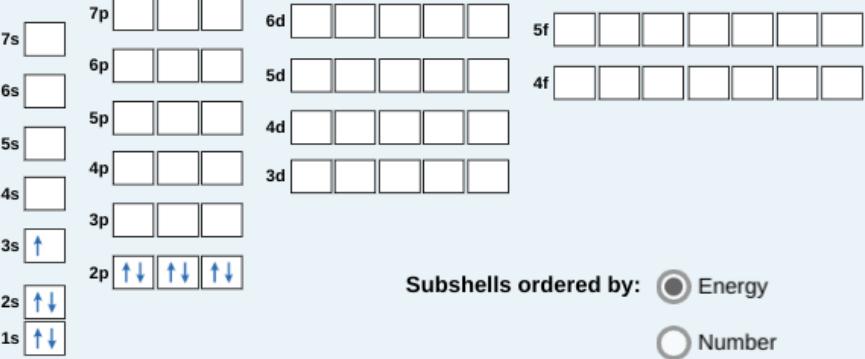
Scroll down to see examples of Sodium.

<https://periodictable.com/Elements/006/index.html>

Paste a screenshot of the correct electron configuration of Sodium here:

PERIODIC TABLE ELECTRON CONFIGURATION ATOMIC RADIUS Tools 

Click the appropriate boxes to add electrons.



Subshells ordered by: Energy Number

Electron configuration: **$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$**

Configuration in order of subshell filling
 Show total number of electrons

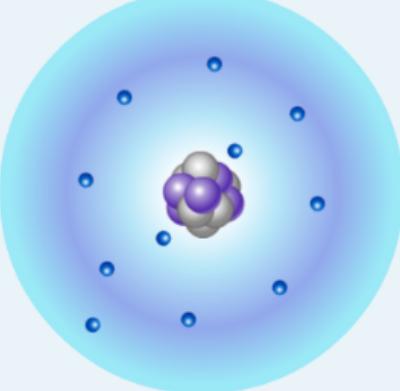
Total electrons: 11

Check **Reset** **Next element**

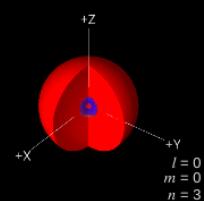
Correct electron configuration!

Atomic radius = 190 picometers

Sodium
11
Na
22.99

Bohr model 

<https://apps.explorelearning.com/gizmos/launch-gizmo/513>

11	2	8	1										
Na													
Sodium													
22.990													
Oxidation states Configuration [Ne] 3s ¹ Expanded 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ¹ Energy levels 2, 8, 1 HOAO l=0, m=0, n=3													
 +z +x +y l = 0 m = 0 n = 3													
 A periodic table showing the first 26 elements. Elements are color-coded by block: s-block (light blue), p-block (green), d-block (purple), and f-block (dark blue). Each element cell contains its symbol, name, atomic number, and atomic weight. Orbital diagrams are shown for the 1s, 2s, 2p, 3s, 3p, 4s, 3d, 4p, 5s, 4f, 5p, 6s, 4d, 5f, 6p, 7s, 5d, 6p, 7p, and 6d subshells. The table includes sections for Pnictogens, Chalcogens, and Halogens.													

	$1s^2 2s^2 2p$ 17.4228	$1s^2 2s^2 2p$ 21.5645	
2	17 $^2P_{3/2}$ Cl Chlorine 35.45 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁵ 12.9676	18 1S_0 Ar Argon 39.948 [Ne]3s ² 3p ⁶ 15.7596	
4	35 2P_0	36 1S	

Cl - Chlorine

Write the electron configuration of Chlorine here:

• $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$

Paste a screenshot of the correct electron configuration of Chlorine here:

H	Home	Background Color:	He
Li Be	Chlorine Pictures Page	Black White Gray	B C N O F Ne
NaMg	Chlorine Technical Data	Al Si P S Cl Ar	Sc Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Cu Zn Ga Ge As Se Br Kr
K Ca	Chlorine Isotope Data	Y Zr Nb Mo Tc Ru Rh Pd Ag Cd In Sn Sb Te I Xe	
Rb Sr		Fr Ra Ac Th Pa U Np Pu Am Cm Bk Cf Es Fm Md No Lr Rf Db Sg Bh Hs Mt Ds Rg Cn Nh Fl Mc Lv Ts Og	



Chlorine

Chlorine

Atomic Weight 35.45
Density 3.214 g/l [note]
Melting Point -101.5 °C
Boiling Point -34.04 °C
Full technical data

A pale yellow-green gas, chlorine killed soldiers in WWI. Today it mainly purifies drinking water and swimming pools. Combined with sodium, chlorine makes common table salt and is thus essential to life.

Scroll down to see examples of Chlorine

PERIODIC TABLE ELECTRON CONFIGURATION ATOMIC RADIUS Tools 

Click the appropriate boxes to add electrons.

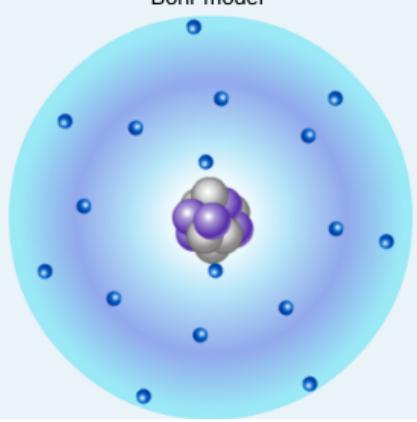
7s	7p
6s	6p
5s	5p
4s	4p
3s	3p
↑↓	↑↓↑↓
2s	2p
↑↓	↑↓↑↓↑↓
1s	
↑↓	

Subshells ordered by: Energy Number

Chlorine

17
Cl
35.45

Bohr model



Electron configuration

1s²2s²2p⁶3s²3p⁵

Configuration in order of subshell filling
 Show total number of electrons

Total electrons: 17

Check Reset Next element

Correct electron configuration!

Atomic radius = 79 picometers