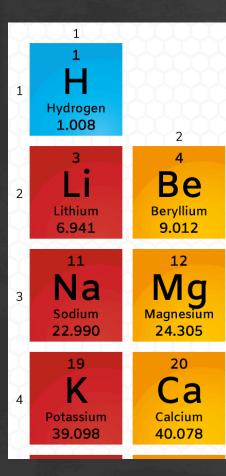


1 1 Hydrogen 1.008				P	ERIC	DIC	ТАВ	BLE	OF T	HE E	ELEN						18 2 He Helium 4.003
2 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012											13 5 B Boron 10.811	6 Carbon 12.011	15 7 N Nitrogen 14.007	8 O Oxygen 15.999	17 9 F Fluorine 18.998	10 Ne Neon 20.180
3 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Aluminum 26.982	14 Si Silicon 28.086	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulfur 32.066	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453	18 Argon 39.948
4 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 SC Scandium 44.956	22 Ti Titanium 47.88	23 V Vanadium 50.942	24 Cr Chromium 51.996	25 Mn Manganese 54.938	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 CO Cobalt 58.933	28 Ni Nickel 58.693	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.38	31 Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.631	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.971	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.798
5 Rb Rubidium 85.468	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.906	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.906	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.95	43 TC Technetium 98.907	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.906	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.868	48 Cd Cadmium 112.414	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn Tin 118.711	51 Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.6	53 Iodine 126.904	54 Xe Xenon 131.294
6 CS Cesium 132.905	56 Ba Barium 137.328	57-71	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.948	74 W Tungsten 183.85	75 Re Rhenium 186.207	76 OS Osmium 190.23	77 I Iridium 192.22	78 Pt Platinum 195.08	79 Au Gold 196.967	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 TI Thallium 204.383	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.980	84 PO Polonium [208.982]	85 At Astatine 209.987	86 Rn Radon 222.018
87 Franciúm 223.020	88 Ra Radium 226.025	89-103	104 Rf Rutherfordium [261]	105 Db Dubnium [262]	106 Sg Seaborgium [266]	107 Bh Bohrium [264]	108 HS Hassium [269]	109 Mt Meitnerium [278]	110 DS Darmstadtium [281]	111 Rg Roentgenium [280]	112 Cn Copernicium [285]	113 Nh Nihonium [286]	114 F Flerovium [289]	115 Mc Moscovium [289]	116 LV Livermorium [293]	117 TS Tennessine [294]	118 Og Oganesson [294]
		Lanti	nanum Cer	e F	dymium Neod	60 61 0 Prome .243 144.	m S thium Same	m E	u Gado			Dy Hol	IO E	ium Thu	m Y	b L	1 U tium .967
		Acti	39 9 C T nium Tho	o s h P rium Prota	Pa l Uran	2 9: J N nium Neptu .029 237.	B P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	u A	95 C	n E	97 Bk (kelium Cali	98 Cf E fornium Einst	99 1 ES F teinium Ferr	00 10 mium Mende	01 1 Id N elevium Nob	02 1 O L elium Lawre	03 . ľ ncium 52]
Alkalin Metal Alkaline Earth Transition Metal Basic Metal Metalloid Nonmetal Halogen Noble Gas Lanthanide Actinide																	



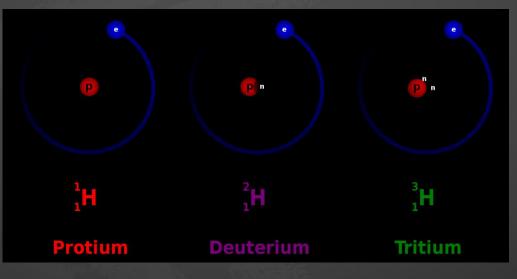
Hydrogen

The charge of the nucleus - (+1) The number of electrons - 1 Atomic mass - 1 Valence - 1 Most common oxidation state - (+1) Hydrogen molecule – H_2 Molecular mass - 2 amu Molar mass - 2 g/mole

1s¹

Hydrogen forms strong covalent molecules H₂.

It has 3 isotopes with different names:



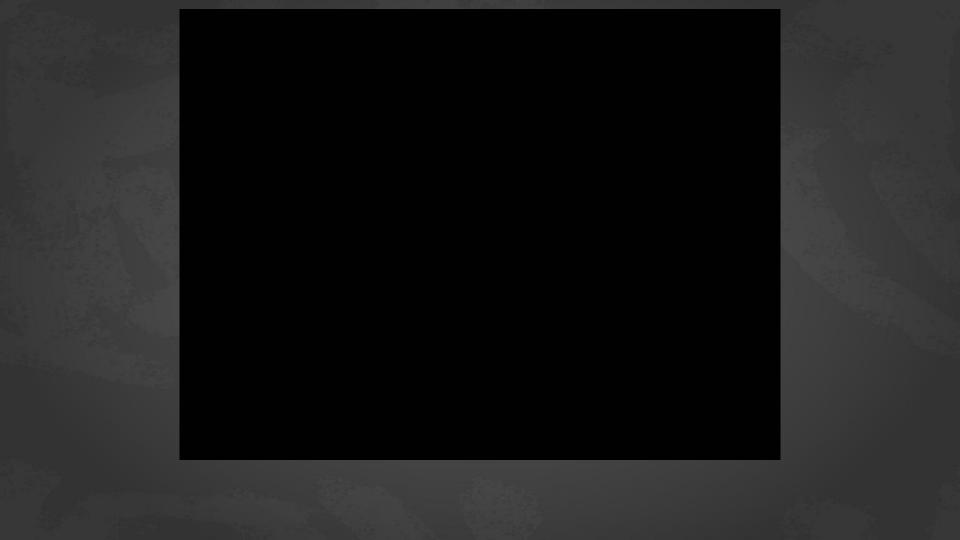
The first electron shell can hold only 2 electrons. Hydrogen can lose its electron or acquire an electron for a stable configuration

H - le = H* (positive ions of hydrogen no electrons) H + le = H⁻ (negative ion of hydrogen 1s²)

Obtaining H_2

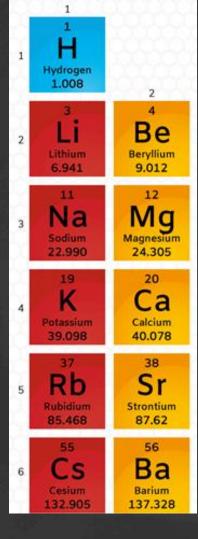
HF, HCl, H_2O Zn + 2HCl = H_2 + ZnCl₂ Na + H_2O = H_2 + 2NaOH

 $3Fe + 4H_2O = H_2 + Fe_3O_4$ (or Fe_2O_3 ·FeO) (upon heating)



$C + H_2 O \rightarrow CO + H_2 (1000 \circ C)$ $CH_4 + H_2 O \rightarrow CO + 3H_2$ $CO + H_2 O \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2$ $CH_4 + 2H_2 O \rightarrow 4H_2 + CO_2 (1100 \circ C)$

$2H_2O \rightarrow O_2 + 2H_2$ water electrolysis



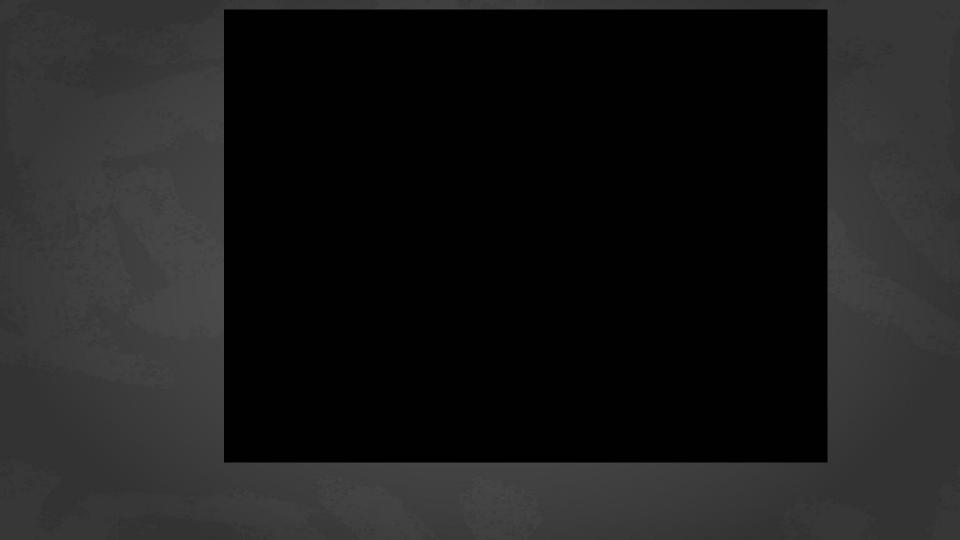
Hydrogen compounds

13	14	15	16	17
5	6	7	8	9
B	C	N	O	F
Boron	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Fluorine
10.811	12.011	14.007	15.999	18.998
13 Al Aluminum 26.982	14 Silicon 28.086	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulfur 32.066	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453
31 Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.631	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.971	35 Br Bromine 79.904
49	50	51	52	53
In	Sn	Sb	Te	
Indium	Tin	Antimony	Tellurium	lodine
114.818	118.711	121.760	127.6	126.904
81	B2	83	84	85
Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At
Thallium	Lead	Bismuth	Polonium	Astatine
204.383	207.2	208.980	[208.982]	209.987

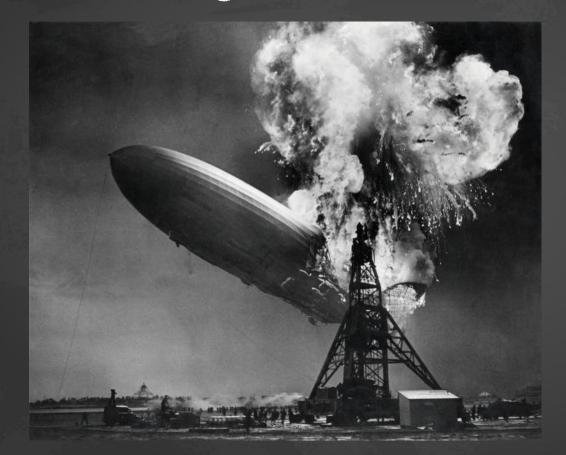
Hydrogen reactions

$\operatorname{CaH}_2 + 2 \operatorname{H}_2 O \rightarrow \operatorname{Ca(OH)}_2 + 2 \operatorname{H}_2$

$3H_2 + N_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ CuO + $H_2 \rightarrow Cu + H_2O$

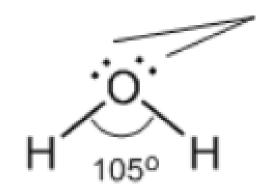


Hydrogen reaction with oxygen

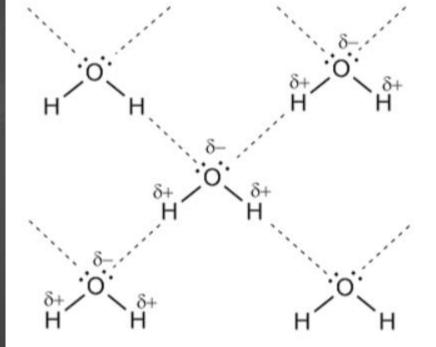


Airship Hindenburg, 1937

Water, hydrogen bond

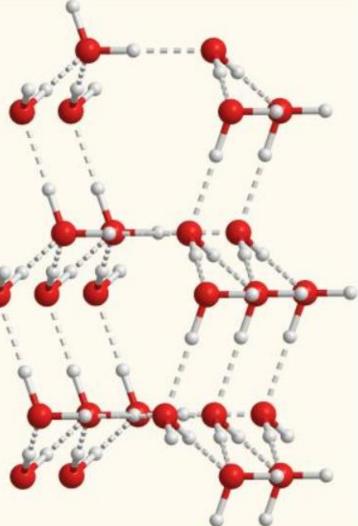


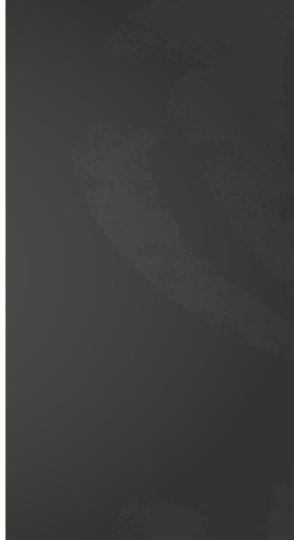




Tetrahedron







This class uses the materials from the following books: "
Manyuilov and Rodionov "Chemistry for children and adults" Kuzmenko, Eremin, Popkov "Beginnings of chemistry" <u>http://school-collection.edu.ru</u> (experiments)