*Приложение 1*

Кырлан З.В. 272-976-523

**Характеристика углерода по его положению в Периодической системе Д.И. Менделеева**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Хим.символ |  |  | | | | | | |  |
| Порядковый номер |  |  | | | | | | |  |
| Период |  |  | | | | | | |  |
| Группа |  |  | | | | | | |  |
| Подгруппа |  |  | |  | | |  | | |
| Число протонов |  | равно | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | |
| Число электронов |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   Равно числу | | | | | |  | |
| Число нейтронов |  | Вычисляют по формуле \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | |  | |
| Заряд ядра |  | |  | | --- | |  |   Имеет знак | | | и равен числу | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | |

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| Атомы углерода будут проявлять как окислительные свойства, получая в результате степень окисления \_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   (в соединениях с | | | | | | | так и восстановительные свойства, получая при этом | | | |
| степени окисления \_\_\_ и \_\_\_ ( с более | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| элементами, например с кислородом). | | | По сравнению с соседними по группе и периоду элементами углерод | | | | | | | |
| более сильный окислитель, чем | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  | | | | | | | и | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   , но | |
| менее сильный, чем | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  | | | | . | |  | | | |  |

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| Углерод образует несколько простых веществ, т.е. для него характерно явление | | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |  | |