#### **CONCEPT: GROUP 1A AND 2A REACTIONS**

- Alkali metals (1A) and Alkaline Earth metals (2A) undergo numerous reactions.
  - □ 2 types of reactions: with (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and (2) \_\_\_\_.

#### (1) Reaction with H<sub>2</sub>O

- Both groups react violently with \_\_\_\_\_ and have high exothermic \_\_\_\_\_.
  - □ **Recall:** when metals react with an acidic proton, \_\_\_\_\_ gas is formed.

## Reaction with H<sub>2</sub>O

(1A): \_\_ M (s) + \_\_ H<sub>2</sub>O (l) 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 H<sub>2</sub> (g) + \_\_\_ (aq) + \_\_\_ (aq) + \_\_\_

M = 1A or 2A metal

**EXAMPLE**: Complete and balance the following reaction.

$$K(s) + H_2O(l)$$

**PRACTICE**: Alkaline earth metals react with certain substances to produce hydrogen gas. Which of the following will result in hydrogen gas formation? Provide a balanced reaction.

- a) Beryllium (Be) and O<sub>2</sub>
- b) Barium (Ba) and CO2
- c) Calcium (Ca) and  $H_2O$
- d) Strontium (Sr) and O<sub>2</sub>

#### **CONCEPT: GROUP 1A AND 2A REACTIONS**

### (2) Reaction with Halogens

• Both groups react with halogens to produce \_\_\_\_\_ halides.

# Reaction with Halogens

M = 1A or 2A metal

**EXAMPLE**: Complete and balance the following reaction.

Li (s) + 
$$F_2$$
 (g)  $\longrightarrow$ 

**PRACTICE:** Provide the products from the reaction between strontium and aqueous chlorine.