Chemistry for the IB Diploma Programme





Guiding Question revisited

What determines the metallic nature and properties of an element?

In this chapter we have used the metallic model to show:	
	Metallic elements contain delocalized electrons and a lattice of cations. The electrostatic attraction between these electrons and cations is the metallic bond.
	 The metallic model helps explain a number of characteristic properties: Electrical conductivity – due to the mobility of delocalized electrons across the metal structure. Thermal conductivity – due to the efficient transfer of heat energy via delocalized electrons and closely packed cations. Malleability – related to the non-directional nature of delocalized electron movement which allows for conformation changes without the breaking of the metallic bond.
	Trends in the properties of metals can be explained by the charge and radius of cations. A stronger metallic bond, caused by ions with smaller radii and greater magnitudes of charge, will have a higher melting point and lower degree of reactivity.