



## **The Periodic Table**

## **By Cindy Grigg**

The Periodic Table is a visual way to arrange the elements. Each element has its own square on the Periodic Table. That small square can tell you a lot about its element. You will see the atomic number of each element. You will see the chemical symbol and the element's name. You will also see the atomic

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mass number in each square. It tells the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus.

The atomic number tells how many protons are in the nucleus of the element. The letter or letters are the chemical symbol for the element. It's like an abbreviation of the name. But some elements were first given Greek or Latin names. So some of the symbols are tricky to remember. For example, potassium's chemical symbol is K. Potassium's Latin name is kalium. That is why its chemical symbol is K.

The color of the chemical symbol might mean something, too. Sometimes the background colors of the squares mean something else. These colors are often used to show which elements are metals, metalloids, or nonmetals. On the Table there will be a key or legend. It is just like a map's key or legend. The legend or key will explain what different colors mean. Many Periodic Tables show the element's normal state of matter at room temperature. Some elements are gases at room temperature. Some are liquids, and some are solids.

The Periodic Table has columns and rows of squares. A horizontal row is called a period. Periods show a repeating, or periodic, pattern of properties of the elements. A vertical column is called a group or family. Elements in the same family often have similar traits, just as people in a family do. The Periodic Table is a "map" of the elements. Just as maps show you many different things about a place, the Periodic Table shows you many different things about the elements.

The Periodic Table

## Questions

- \_\_\_\_ 1. The chemical symbol \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. are pictures that stand for each element
  - B. is a letter or letters that stand for the name of the element
  - C. tells how many protons are in the nucleus of the element
  - D. tells the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus

. 2. The atomic mass number \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are pictures that stand for each element
- B. is a letter or letters that stand for the name of the element
- C. tells the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus
- D. tells how many protons are in the nucleus of the element

## \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The atomic number \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is a letter or letters that stand for the name of the element
- B. tells the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus
- C. tells how many protons are in the nucleus of the element
- D. are pictures that stand for each element
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A horizontal row is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. element
  - B. group
  - C. period
  - D. family



5. A vertical column is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Colors are often used to show \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how many protons are in the nucleus B. the name of the element

C. the atomic mass of the element

D. which elements are metals, metalloids, or nonmetals

Write a summary of the story. Describe what the Periodic Table is and why it is useful.

Name\_

Name \_\_\_\_



How is the Periodic Table like a map? Explain their similarities and their differences.