

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chemistry-2 Period _____

We are learning _____

PERIODIC TABLE ELEMENTS 1-20							
HYDROGEN 1 H 1.01							HELIUM 2 He 4.00
LITHIUM 3 Li 6.94	BERYLLIUM 4 Be 9.01	BORON 5 B 10.81	CARBON 6 C 12.01	NITROGEN 7 N 14.01	OXYGEN 8 O 16.00	FLUORINE 9 F 18.99	NEON 10 Ne 20.18
SODIUM 11 Na 22.99	MAGNESIUM 12 Mg 24.31	ALUMINUM 13 Al 26.98	SILICON 14 Si 28.09	PHOSPHORUS 15 P 30.97	SULFUR 16 S 32.07	CHLORINE 17 Cl 35.45	ARGON 18 Ar 39.95
POTASSIUM 19 K 39.10	CALCIUM 20 Ca 40.08						

Earth's scientists are still trying to translate the alien planet's language. Your assistance is once again needed.

Remember planet JPS-2 seems to be composed of many of the same elements that are found on Earth. Use your knowledge of the Earth's periodic table to help arrange the alien elements into a blank periodic table.

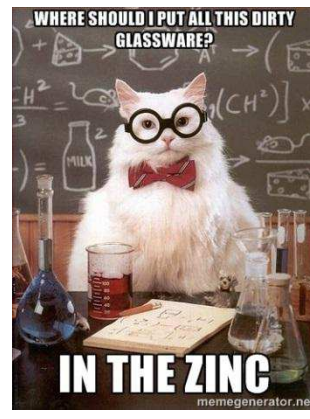
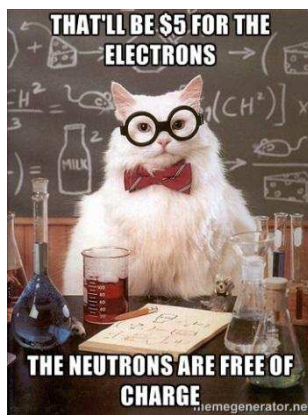
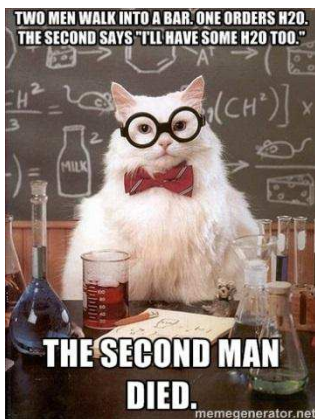
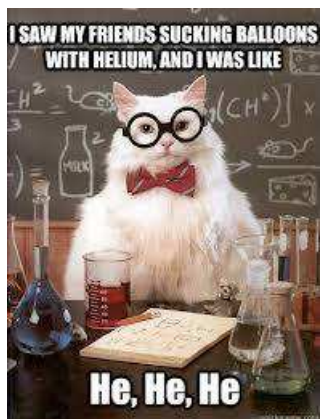
- Remember:
1. Each alien element symbol should be located in the same position that Earth's corresponding 1st twenty element symbols would be located.
 2. In the upper left hand corner, number the blank periodic table from 1-20.
 3. Label the blank periodic table with each alien element's name and symbol.
 4. Write Earth's corresponding element on the blank line.

Alien Element Data:

1. Baffe (Bf), would have the following notation ${}_7\text{Bf}$. _____
2. Geeble (Gb), is the inert gas with the largest atomic mass of the first twenty elements. _____
3. A neutral atom of the element, Miota (Mi) will have 17 electrons. _____
4. Afit (Af), may be placed at the top of the alkali group, but is actually not a metal. _____
5. Of the first twenty elements, the heaviest metalloid is Axelium (Ax). _____
6. One particular isotope of Soos (So), the heaviest alkali metal, has 19 protons, 19 electrons, and 20 neutrons. _____
7. Divvle (Di) is a nonmetal in period 2 that is adjacent to a metalloid. _____
8. When Zandy (Z) becomes a -2 ion, it has 18 electrons. _____
9. A chemical property of Kelium (Ke), a nonmetal in period 3, is that it burns easily and is therefore used on the tips of matches on Earth. _____
10. The element Shamium (Sh) is the metalloid with the lowest atomic number. _____

11. Rutherford shot Feesium (Fs) nuclei into gold foil to revise the structure of the atom. _____
12. Pebium-23 (^{23}Pe) is an alkali metal. _____
13. Zoocym (Zo) is the only element in period 2 that is completely unreactive. _____
14. A neutral atom of Hexigen (Hx) has 2 more electrons than Divvle (Di). _____
15. Toofle (To), a halogen, has the following isotopes, Toofle-19 and Toofle-18. _____
16. Rissium (Ri), an alkaline earth metal, produces a bright white light upon its combustion. _____
17. When Jiotium (Ji) becomes the ion Ji^{+1} , it has only 2 electrons. _____
18. Kiohere (Ki) is a metal in period 3 adjacent to a metalloid. _____
19. Neturium (Nt) is the heaviest alkaline earth metal adjacent to the first transition metal. _____
20. Xaagen (Xg) is the alkaline earth metal with the fewest number of protons. _____

	1							18	
1		2		13	14	15	16	17	
2									
3									
4			Transition Metals						



In complete sentences, write down three things you learned from this activity.