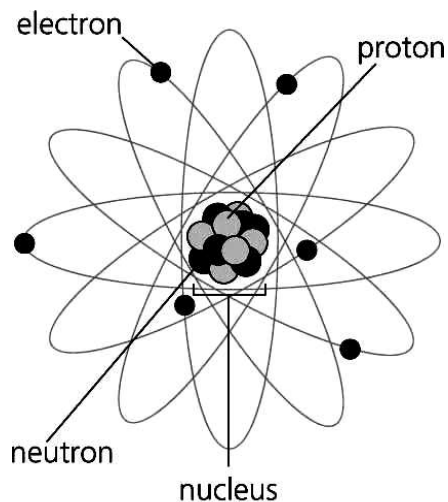


## Elements & Periodic Table

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Particle name	Charge	Location	Symbol
Proton			
Neutron			
Electron			



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Match up the vocabulary words to the definitions				
___	Element		A	A horizontal row in the periodic table ← →
___	Periodic table		B	The number of protons in an element. (each element has a different number of protons)
___	Atomic number		C	A pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances. It is found on periodic table.
___	period		D	A vertical ↑↓ column in the periodic table
___	Group (chemical family)		E	The table that lists all the known elements in an organized fashion

### Symbols

Each element in the periodic table has a 1-letter or 2-letter symbol.

Capitalize the 1<sup>st</sup> letter always.

If it has 2-letter symbol, only capitalize 1<sup>st</sup> letter. The 2<sup>nd</sup> letter is small.

ie: O = \_\_\_\_\_

Li = \_\_\_\_\_

**Periodic Table** Look at back of your text (or page 212).

Most of the elements in the world are \_\_\_\_\_

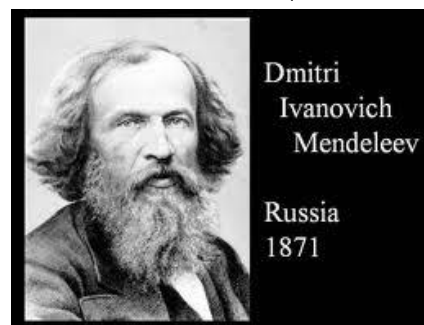
The next biggest group is \_\_\_\_\_

There are only 7 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ is its own group.

It is the function of science to discover the existence of a general reign of order in nature and to discover the cause of this order .

- Mendeleev (father of periodic table)



Dmitri  
Ivanovich  
Mendeleev

Russia  
1871