

Reviewing the Periodic Table

The Periodic Table organizes information about elements and their properties. Each box on the Periodic Table represents one element. The number at the top of the box is the atomic number. The number at the bottom of the box is the atomic mass. The first letter of the chemical symbol for each element is a capital letter. If there is a second letter it will always be in lower case. Elements are classified as metals, metalloids and nonmetals. On the left side of the Periodic Table we find the metals. On the right side of the Periodic Table we find the nonmetals. The elements along the zigzag line are called metalloids. The vertical columns on the Periodic Table are called groups or families. The horizontal rows on the Periodic Table are called periods.

Use the large square with Si in it to label the following boxes from the periodic table.

→	6
→	C
→	Carbon
→	12.011

→	29
→	Cu
→	Copper
→	63.546

What's on the table?

Materials: Copy of the Periodic Table, colored pencils

Directions: Find the information below on your Periodic Table.

- How many groups are on the periodic table?

- How many periods are on the periodic table? _____
- Find the zigzag line that starts in the group 13. Outline them purple.
- On the right side of the zigzag line are the nonmetals. Outline them yellow.
- Metals are located on the left side of the periodic table. The only element on the left side of the periodic table that is **NOT** a metal is hydrogen. Outline hydrogen in yellow.
- The rest of the elements are metals. Outline them in green.
- What is element found in group 1 and period 4? _____
- In what group will you find copper? _____
- In what period will you find silver? _____
- What element has the symbol He? _____
- What element has the symbol Cl? _____
- What element has the symbol C? _____
- How is chlorine classified? _____
- How is silicon classified? _____
- How is calcium classified? _____

Name _____ period _____

EXIT TICKET*Periodic Table*

How should these element symbols be written?

1. CA _____

2. mg _____

3. In the periodic table above use a blue colored pencil to color in an entire group.

4. In the periodic table above use a yellow colored pencil to color in an entire period.

5. Why are groups sometimes referred to as families?

Name _____ period _____

EXIT TICKET*Periodic Table*

How should these element symbols be written?

1. RA _____

2. ag _____

3. In the periodic table above use a green colored pencil to color in an entire group.

4. In the periodic table above use a pink colored pencil to color in an entire period.

5. Why are groups sometimes referred to as families?



3
Li



56
Ba



3
Li



56
Ba



19
K



4
Be



19
K



4
Be



55
Cs



12
Mg

....



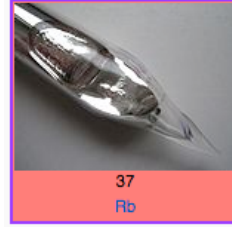
12
Mg



37
Rb



20
Ca



37
Rb



20
Ca



11
Na



38
Sr



11
Na



38
Sr