Science 9

Unit 2: Chemical Reactions Worksheet 6: Elements and the Periodic Table



Element: a pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler components. There are more than 115

different elements.

Chemical Symbols: international symbol for each element consisting of one or two letters,

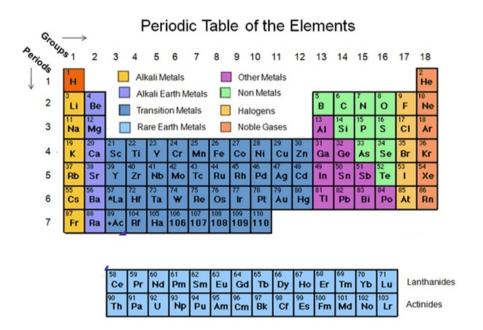
O for oxygen Na for sodium Au for Gold

Note the first letter is always capitalized; second letter is never capitalized

You need to know the following elements:

(i)	Hydrogen	Н	(xi)	Nitrogen	N
(ii)	Sodium	Na	(xii)	Oxygen	O
(iii)	Potassium	K	(xiii)	Neon	Ne
(iv)	Magnesium	Mg	(xiv)	Helium	Не
(v)	Calcium	Ca	(xv)	Chlorine	Cl
(vi)	Iron	Fe	(xvi)	Silicon	Si
(vii)	Nickel	Ni	(xvii)	Silver	Ag
(viii)	Copper	Cu	(xviii)	Gold	Au
(ix)	Zinc	Zn	(xix)	Mercury	Hg
(x)	Carbon	C	(xx)	Lead	Pb

Periodic Table is a chart that organizes the elements according to their physical and chemical properties.



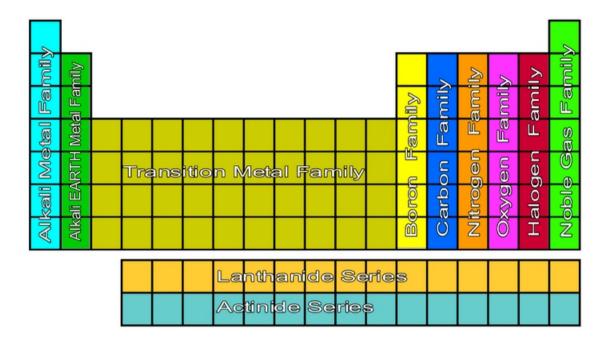
Dmitri Mendeleev: considered to be the founder of the periodic table. He is referred to as the father of the

periodic table

Periods: The horizontal rows labelled from 1 to 7
Groups: The vertical columns are labelled from 1 to 18

Families on the Periodic Table:

Family refers to a group of elements with similar chemical properties. Chemical families tend to be associated with the vertical columns on the periodic table. Families may consist of one column, or several columns put together. The periodic table has the following families:



Here are five families you are expected to remember

1) Alkali Metals:

- Group #1 on the periodic table.
- Very reactive metals, always combined with something else in nature (like in salt).
- Soft enough to cut with a butter knife

2) Alkaline Earth Metals

- Second column on the periodic table. (Group 2)
- Reactive metals that are always combined with nonmetals in nature.
- Several of these elements are important mineral nutrients (such as Mg and Ca)

3) Transition Metals

- Elements in groups 3-12
- Less reactive harder metals
- Includes metals used in jewelry and construction. Metals used "as metal."

4) Halogens

- Elements in group 17
- Very reactive, volatile, diatomic, nonmetals
- Always found combined with other element in nature.
- Used as disinfectants and to strengthen teeth

5) The Noble Gases

- Elements in group 18
- VERY unreactive, gases
- Used in lighted "neon" signs

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	An el	An element contains only one kind of					
	(A)	Atom					
	(B)	Compound					
	(C)	Property					
	(D)	Family					
2.	Whic	Which of the following is an element?					
	(A)	Calcium Carbonate					
	(B)	Sodium Chloride					
	(C)	Calcium					
	(D)	Water					
3.	Whic	Which one of the following elements is used in party balloons?					
	(A)	Helium					
	(B)	Nitrogen					
	(C)	Oxygen					
	(D)	Neon					
4.	The s	The scientist credited with devising the first periodic table similar to the one we use today was:					
	(A)	John Dalton					
	(B)	Neil Bohr					
	(C)	Dmitri Mendeleev					
	(D)	Ernest Rutherford					
5.	What	What is the chemical symbol for Iron?					
	(A)	I					
	(B)	Ir					
	(C)	Fe					
	(D)	Hg					
6.	What	What does the chemical symbol "P" represent?					
	(A)	Lead					
	(B)	Phosphorous					
	(C)	Platinum					
	(D)	Potassium					
7.		The elements in each vertical column on the periodic table usually have similar properties and are called $a(n)$					
	(A)	Period					
	(B)	Group.					
	(C)	Element.					
	(D)	Property.					
8.	The r	The rows of the periodic table are called:					
	(A)	Classes					
	(B)	Periods					
	(C)	Groups					
	(D)	Families					
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	(A) (B)	Group. Family.				
	(C)	Period.				
		Atomic number				
	(D)	Atomic number				
10.	In the	In the periodic table, elements in each column had similar				
	(A)	Atomic masses.				
	(B)	Numbers of proton				
	(C)	Properties.				
	(D)	Symbols.				
11.	Which element is in Group 2and Period 7 on the periodic Table?					
	(A)	Magnesium				
	(B)	Radon				
	(C)	Radium				
	(D)	Manganese				
12.	How	How would you locate Sodium on the periodic table?				
	(A)	Group 2, Period 4				
	(B)	Group 4, Period 2				
	(C)	Group 3, Period 1				
	(C)	Group 1, Period 3				
13.	Whic	Which Noble Gas is found in the fifth period?				
	(A)	I				
	(B)	Kr				
	(C)	Xe				
	(D)	Rb				
14.	Whic	h Alkaline Earth metal is located in the third period?				
	(A)	Ca				
	(B)	Sc				
	(C)	Na				
	(D)	Mg				
15.	Which of the following series of elements represents the alkali metals family?					
	(A)	Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn				
	(B)	Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs				
	(C)	F, Cl, Br, I, At				
	(D)	Li, Be, C, N, O				
16.	Which elements have the most similar chemical properties?					
	(A)	K and Na				
	(B)	K and Ca				
	(C)	K and Cl				
	(D)	K and S				

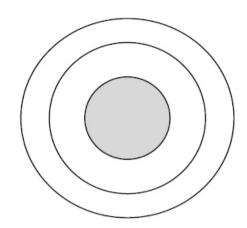
A horizontal row on the periodic table is called a(n)

9.

17.	What	What is the first noble gas in the periodic table?				
	(A)	Neon				
	(B)	Argon				
	(C)	Helium				
	(D)	Hydrogen				
18.	The elements in Groups 1 and 2 are known respectively as					
	(A)	Alkali metals, Halogens				
	(B)	Halogens, Noble Gases				
	(C)	Halogens, Transition Metals				
	(D)	Alkali metals, Alkaline Earth metals				
19.	Neon is an example of a(n):					
	(A)	Alkali Metal				
	(B)	Noble Gas				
	(C)	Halogen				
	(D)	Transition Metals				
20.	Sodiu	im is in the same group or family as:				
	(A)	Lithium				
	(B)	Helium				
	(C)	Calcium				
	(D)	Thorium				
21.	Iodin	e is an example of a(n):				
	(A)	Noble Gas				
	(B)	Halogen				
	(C)	Alkali Metal				
	(D)	Alkaline Earth Metals				
22.	What family does silver belong to?					
22.	failing does silver belong to:					
	(A)	Alkali Metal				
	(B)	Alkaline Earth Metals				
	(C)	Transition				
	(D)	Halogen				
23.	Alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and halogens are found respectively in Groups					
	(A)	1, 2, and 14				
	(B)					
	(C)	1, 2, and 17				
	(D)	2, 13, and 17				
24.	How	How many halogens are in Period 3 of the Periodic Table?				
	(A)	3				
	(B)	1				
	(C)	4				
	(D)	2				
25.	Whic	Which of the following elements is an alkali metal?				
	(A)	Calcium				
	(B)	Magnesium				
	(C)	Mercury				
	(D)	Sodium				

PART B WRITTEN RESPONSE

- 1. A) Draw five protons in the nucleus of the atom. Label them with their charge.
 - B) Draw six neutrons in the nucleus of the atom.
 - C) Draw two electrons in the first energy level and label them with their charge.
 - D) Draw three electrons in the second energy level and label them with their charge.
 - E) What element is represented by the diagram?



2. FINDING THE SYMBOLS

	Element	Symbol		Element	Symbol
1.	Copper		10.	Xenon	
2.	Lithium		11.	Barium	
3.	Silicon		12.	Platinum	
4.	Zinc		13.	Fluorine	
5.	Thorium		14.	Argon	
6.	Krypton		15.	Tungsten	
7.	Tin		16.	Magnesium	
8.	Bismuth		17.	Manganese	
9.	Boron		18.	Silver	

3. FIND THE ELEMENT

	Symbol	Element		Symbol	Element
1.	Ge		10.	S	
2.	K		11.	Se	
3.	V		12.	Sb	
4.	No		13.	Rh	
5.	In		14.	Ti	
6.	P		15.	Sc	
7.	As		16.	Po	
8.	At		17.	Pr	
9.	Zr		18.	Rn	

Periodic Table Puns

Use your imagination and the elements in the periodic Table to solve each pun.

Example Five cents- Nickel (Ni)

1.	What you do in a play?				
2.	What do you do to a wrinkled shirt?				
3.	"Tasty" part of your mouth				
4.	Some one who likes to start fires				
5.	Your brother or mine				
6.	Extinct				
7.	Imitation diamond				
8.	A type of flower				
10.	Las Vegas lights				
11.	Police				
12.	Golden State				
13.	Name of a goofy convict				
12.	What you do with flowers				
15.	What you did with ripped jeans				
13.	A "prize" element				
17.	A very smart person				
18.	A person from the big blue planet				
19.	A fur seller				
20.	Not an exciting person				
21.	Get Clean with this				
Do you have any "punnies" of your own? Write them below and please include your answers					