

## The Periodic Table

1 H Hydrogen																	2 He Helium						
3 Li Lithium	4 Be Beryllium																	5 B Boron	6 C Carbon	7 N Nitrogen	8 O Oxygen	9 F Fluorine	10 Ne Neon
11 Na Sodium	12 Mg Magnesium																	13 Al Aluminum	14 Si Silicon	15 P Phosphorus	16 S Sulfur	17 Cl Chlorine	18 Ar Argon
19 K Potassium	20 Ca Calcium	21 Sc Scandium	22 Ti Titanium	23 V Vanadium	24 Cr Chromium	25 Mn Manganese	26 Fe Iron	27 Co Cobalt	28 Ni Nickel	29 Cu Copper	30 Zn Zinc	31 Ga Gallium	32 Ge Germanium	33 As Arsenic	34 Se Selenium	35 Br Bromine	36 Kr Krypton						
37 Rb Rubidium	38 Sr Strontium	39 Y Yttrium	40 Zr Zirconium	41 Nb Niobium	42 Mo Molybdenum	43 Tc Technetium	44 Ru Ruthenium	45 Rh Rhodium	46 Pd Palladium	47 Ag Silver	48 Cd Cadmium	49 In Indium	50 Sn Tin	51 Sb Antimony	52 Te Tellurium	53 I Iodine	54 Xe Xenon						
55 Cs Cesium	56 Ba Barium	*	72 Hf Hafnium	73 Ta Tantalum	74 W Tungsten	75 Re Rhenium	76 Os Osmium	77 Ir Iridium	78 Pt Platinum	79 Au Gold	80 Hg Mercury	81 Tl Thallium	82 Pb Lead	83 Bi Bismuth	84 Po Polonium	85 At Astatine	86 Rn Radon						
87 Fr Francium	88 Ra Radium	**	104 Rf Rutherfordium	105 Db Dubnium	106 Sg Seaborgium	107 Bh Bohrium	108 Hs Hassium	109 Mt Meitnerium	110 Ds Darmstadtium	111 Rg Roentgenium	112 Cn Copernicium	113 Nh Nihonium	114 Fl Flerovium	115 Mc Moscovium	116 Lv Livermorium	117 Ts Tennessine	118 Og Oganesson						

The periodic table is a system for arranging the chemical elements. The chemical elements are the basic substances that make up all matter.

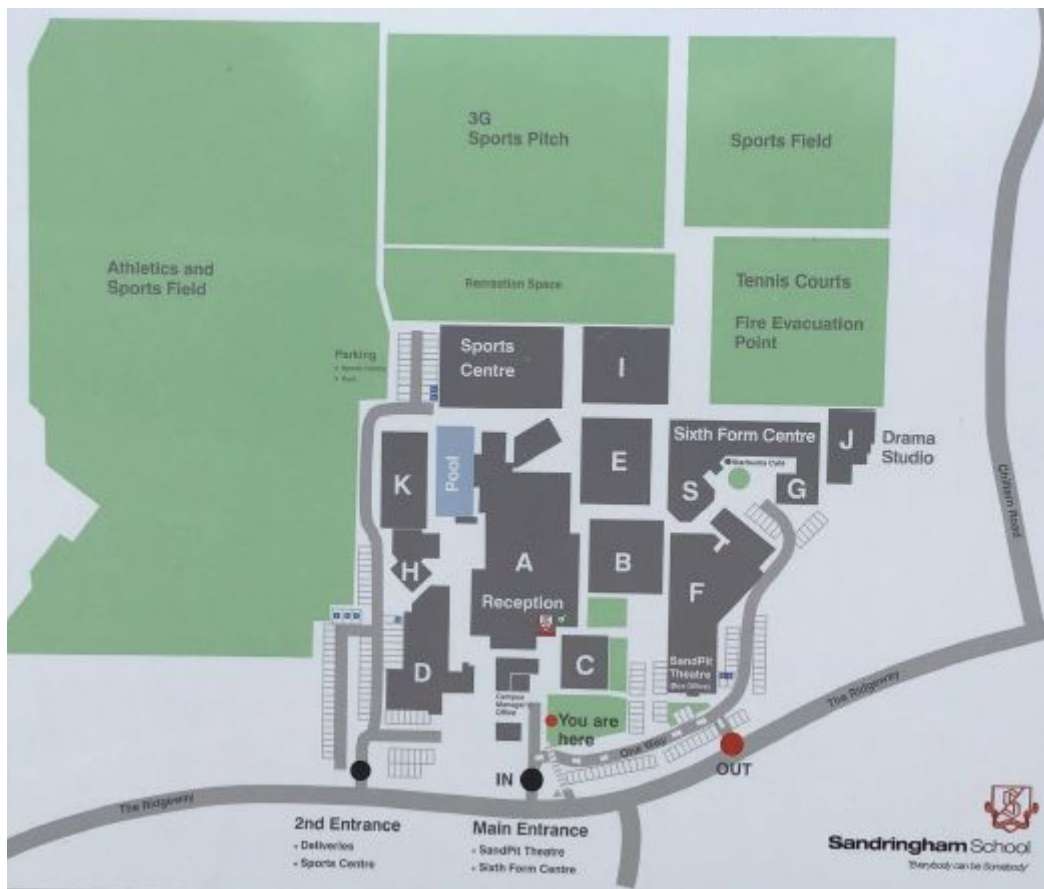
Each chemical element has a particular feature called its atomic number. That number comes from the amount of tiny particles called protons in each atom of the element.

A Russian chemist named Dmitry Mendeleev developed the first periodic table in 1869. At the time, scientists did not know about atomic numbers. They did know that each element had an atomic weight, however. Mendeleev noticed that there is a relationship between the atomic weights and other properties of the elements. When all the known chemical elements were arranged in order of atomic weight, they appeared to be in groups with shared properties.

Mendeleev's first table did not look like the modern version. He revised it several times. As scientists learned more about the elements they revised the table several more times since then. The current version of the table has been in use since the mid-1900s.

Go to this website to help you solve the questions below.

<https://elements.wlonk.com/ElementsTable.htm>



Miss Jackson ordered some brand new science equipment, ready to do lots of fascinating experiments in the new academic year but unfortunately it has been delivered to blocks all over campus! Can you solve the clues below to work out where each piece of equipment has been delivered?

You may have to do some research on the internet about elements to help you.

1. The test tubes were delivered to the block with the symbol for the element that makes diamonds.



2. The bunsen burners were delivered to the block with the symbol of an alkali metal.



3. The conical flasks were delivered to the block with the symbol of a non-metal element that is a bright yellow, solid at room temperature.





4. The tripods were delivered to the block with the symbol of the most abundant element in the **universe**.

5. The beakers were delivered to the block with the symbol of an element that is added to the water supply to prevent tooth decay.



6. The thermometers were delivered to the block with the symbol of a metalloid element.



7. The measuring cylinders were delivered to the block with the symbol of an element that is a purple-black non metal at room temperature and belongs to a group called the halogens.



8. Miss Jackson wanted all of the equipment to be delivered to the block in the school that only contains science labs. Which block is this?