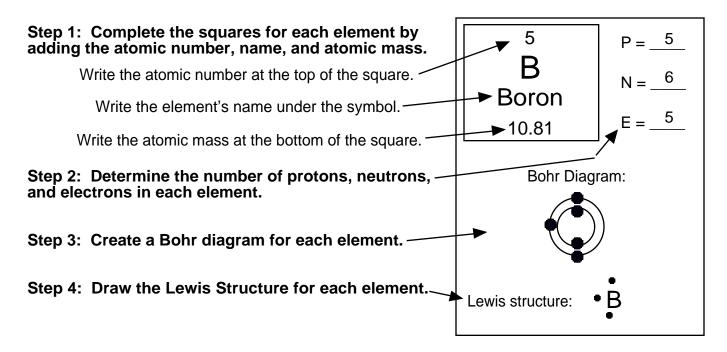
## **Periodic Table Basics**



Step 5: Use the following colors to shade in the square for each element. You should ONLY color in the small square in the upper left-hand corner and not the entire card.

Step 6: Cut the cards apart and arrange <u>according to atomic number</u> in the pattern shown below. Once you have the cards arranged in the correct order, glue them to a large sheet of construction paper.

 1
 2

 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10

 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18

Step 7: Answer the questions on the back of this worksheet using the information on your Periodic Table.

Periodic Table Basics	Name	
1. Which elements had complete outer shells? Giv	e the name and symbol for each.	
2. What do you notice about the location of the elem	nents in #1?	
3. Which elements had only one valence electron?		
4. What do you notice about the location of the elen		
5. What do you notice about the number of valence row or period in the periodic table? (Na → Mg → Al	,	across a
6. What do you notice about the number of energy column in the periodic table? (H → Li → Na)	gy levels or shells as you move down a	ı group oı
7. Elements are organized into families according to elements that you used in Step 5 that belong to electrons. Give the name and symbol for each elements	o each family based on the number o	dentify the
Alkali Metals - 1 valence electron	&	_
Alkaline Earth Metals - 2 valence electrons	&	
Boron Family - 3 valence electrons	& &	
Carbon Family - 4 valence electrons	&	
Nitrogen Family - 5 valence electrons	&	
Oxygen Family - 6 valence electrons	&	
Halides - 7 valence electrons	&	
Noble Gases - Complete outermost shell	8.	
8. What do you notice about the location of the elem		
9. How would you classify hydrogen? Why?		
10. Predict the number of valence electrons for each of Elements. You will need to use the table in your		odic Table
Barium =	enon = Potassium =	

