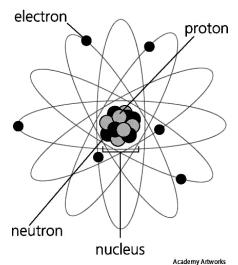
Elements & Periodic Table

| Date: | |
|-------|--|
|-------|--|

| Particle name | Charge | Location | Symbol |
|---------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Proton | | | |
| Neutron | | | |
| Electron | | | |



| | | Academy Atworks | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Match up the vocabulary words to the definitions | | | |
| Element | A | A horizontal row in the periodic table $\lower \rightarrow$ | |
| Periodic table | В | The number of protons in an element. (each element has a different number of protons) | |
| Atomic number | С | 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) | Е | 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^{st} letter always.

If it has 2-letter symbol, only capitalize 1^{st} letter. The 2^{nd} 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 _____

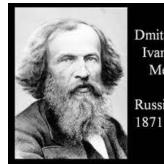
The next biggest group is _____

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