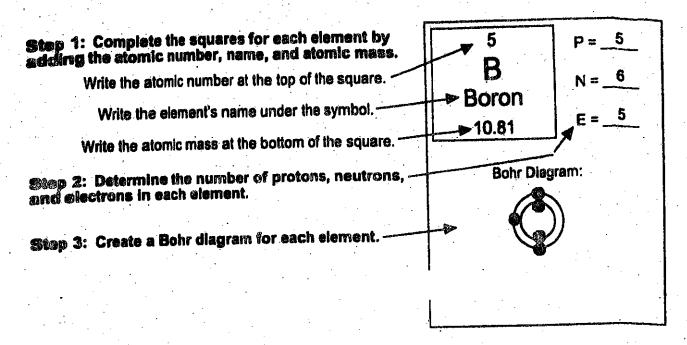
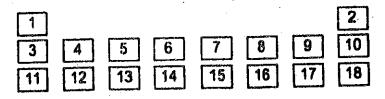
Periodic Table Basics



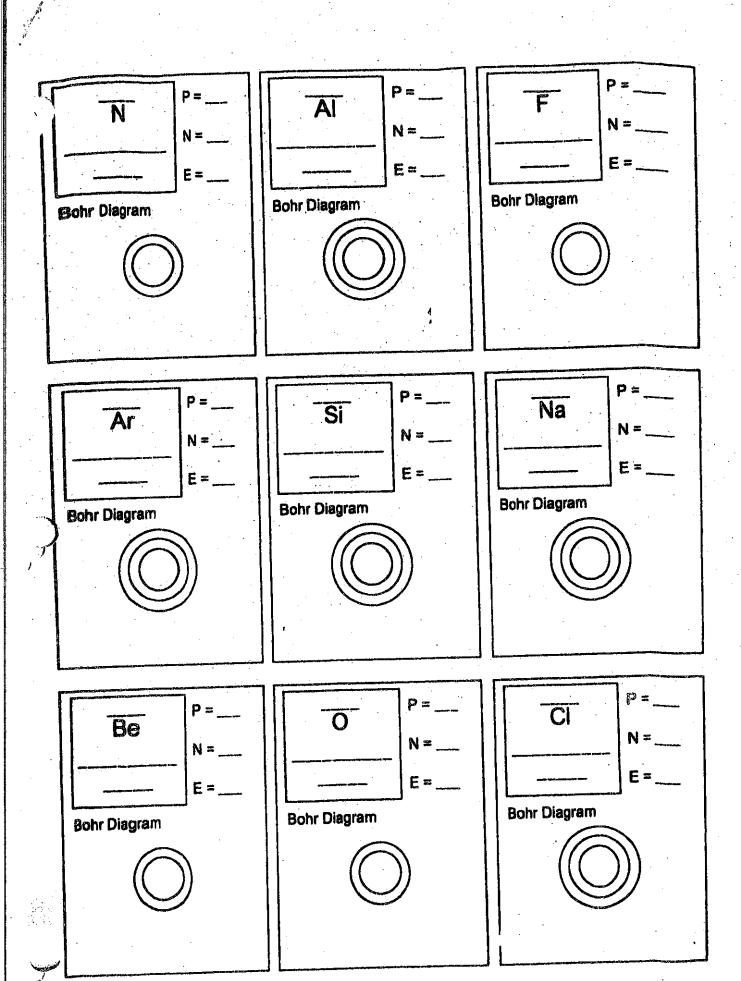
Step 5: Use the following colors to shade in the square for each element. You should ONLY color in the small square in the upper left-hand comer and not the entire card.

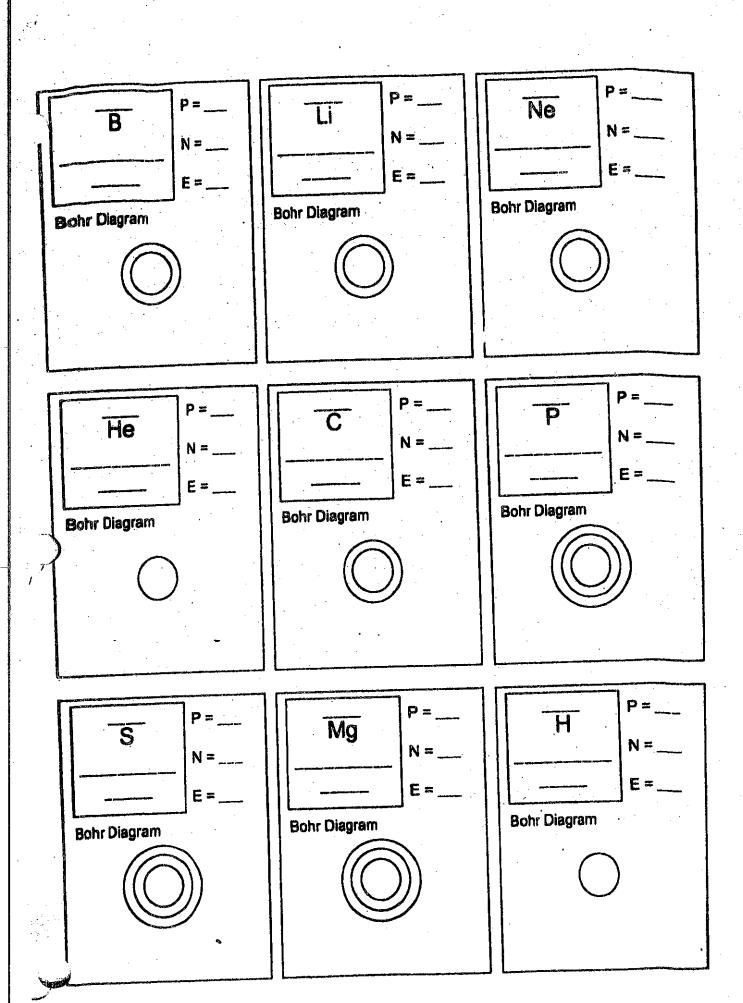
Green = Li & Na Pink = O & S Blue = Be & Mg Purple = F & Cl
Orange = B & Al Red = C & Si Tan = N & P Yellow = He, Ne, & Ar

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.



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





Periodic Table Basics - Analysis Questions (STAPLE to Periodic Table)

After you have finished creating your periodic table, answer the following questions:

- 4. What do you notice about the number of valence electrons as you move from left to right across a row on the periodic table? (2 points)
- 5. What do you notice about the number of valence electrons as you move down a family? (2 points)
- 6. What do you notice about the number of energy levels or shells as you move down a group or family on the periodic table? (2 points)

7.	and chemi	are organized cal propertie t belong to e . Give the na	s. Ident: ach fami	ify the eleme ly based on t	nts on you he number o	periodic of valence
	•	Alkali Fa	amily - 1	valence ele	ctron	
		-	_ & _			
	I	Alkaline Earth	n Metals	- 2 valence	electrons	•
			<u>&</u>			
-	·					
	<u> </u>	Halogens - 7	valence e	electrons		
			_ & _			
·. ·		loblo Cooss	0 1			
	<u>.</u>	Noble Gases -	8 valend	se electrons	·	
			<u>-</u>			
8.	on its lo (7 points higherre	he number of cation in the (Hint: your member the ochergy levels)	e Periodi r answer	c Table of E should be a	lements. number betw	reen 1-8 no
		Barium	,== ,			
		Sulfur	= .	·	· · ·	
	. 1	Francium	==	·		
		Selenium	==			
·	I	3romine	=.	· · · .		
	\$	Silicon		. •		
	2	Kenon	=			