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	THE POWER OF THE PERIODIC CHART VIDEO GUIDE
1.	Dimitri Mendeleev created the
2.	There are 7 rows in the periodic chart. These rows are called
3.	The first element in the period is always a very active
4.	The more you go to the right the elements get active until you end up with a non-reactive
5.	The Alkali Metal Family is in column number
6.	Lithium is used in the of cell phones.
7.	The atomic # identifies the # of in the atom of an element.
8.	Protons are the charges particle found in the of an atom.
9.	Electrons are the charged particle found in outside the nucleus.
10	. No 2 elements can have the same
11	. Atomic mass is the mass of all the isotopes of an element.
12	. Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have the same # of but different # of
	. The alkali metals are the most metals in the table and they have valence electron.
14	. Alkali metals can be very with oxygen or water.
15	. Elements in the same family share the same # of electrons.
16	. The Transition are in the middle of the table.
17	. Metals can have 1, 2,3 or 4
18	.Transition metals usually give away

19. Of the 109* known elements _____ are metals. (* actually 118 as of 4/01)

20.The 1 st physical property of all metals is
21. Ductile means that metal can be drawn into thin
22. Malleable means that metals can be hammered into
23. Most metals allow heat and to flow through them.
24. Valence electrons are electrons on the energy level.
25. Valence electrons can be gained or lost when elements with each other.
26. Non-metals are dull and they don't conduct or electricity.
27. Nitrogen makes up of the earth's atmosphere.
28. Non-metals have,, or valence electrons. They tend to electrons.
29. Elements with 8 electrons tend to be non
30. is the only element in family 18 that does not have 8 valence electrons.
31.Metalloids can be found on either side of the line.
32. Metalloids share properties of both metals and They conduct heat and electricity better than
33. Halogens are in family 17. They have valence electrons.
34. Halogens react easily with elements in family 1 like
35. Whenever halogens bound with the elements in family 1 they form a
36. Family 18 are non-metals and have valence electrons, except helium.
37 are also called "inert gases."