

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Get Familiar with the Periodic Table

- The numbers across the top of each column on the periodic table are **Group Numbers** which identify the *columns*, often called groups.
- The numbers along the left side are **Period Numbers**, which identify the *rows* on the periodic table.
- Elements that are in the same **Group** have *similar chemical and physical properties*.
- Elements in the same **period** show *increasing atomic numbers as you read from left to right*.

Use map pencils or similar to color your periodic table.

1. Group 1 elements are the alkali metals. Each atom in this group has one electron in the outer shell. Color Group 1 blue.
2. Group 2 elements are the alkaline earth metals, whose atoms have two electrons in the outer shell. Color Group 2 green.
3. Group 18 elements are the noble gases, nonmetals whose atoms have 8 electrons in the outer shell. Color Group 18 red.
4. Group 17 elements are halogens, which are nonmetals that combine with metals to make salts. Color them yellow.
5. Use your periodic table to find the stair-step line that separates metals from nonmetals. Use your pen or pencil to draw that line on your periodic table. The elements that touch that line are called metalloids. Color them orange.
6. All other nonmetals are on the right side of the stair-step line. Color the remaining nonmetals purple.
7. All other metals are on the left side of the stair-step line. Color the remaining metals a different shade of green or blue.
8. Your teacher may ask you to fill in atomic numbers and symbols for certain elements.