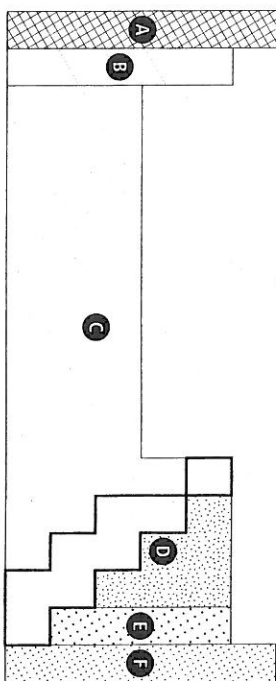


Use with textbook pages 52–57.

## Families of elements



Use the simplified periodic table shown above to answer questions 1 to 12. To which region does each element or family belong? Place the letter corresponding to the shaded region on the blank line. You can use regions more than once.

You can use the periodic table on page 201 to help you answer these questions.

1. helium \_\_\_\_\_
2. lithium \_\_\_\_\_
3. fluorine \_\_\_\_\_
4. beryllium \_\_\_\_\_
5. halogens \_\_\_\_\_
6. noble gases \_\_\_\_\_
7. alkali metals \_\_\_\_\_
8. alkaline earth metals \_\_\_\_\_
9. non-metallic elements that are strongly reactive \_\_\_\_\_
10. metallic elements that are strongly reactive \_\_\_\_\_
11. metallic elements that are reactive \_\_\_\_\_
12. non-metallic elements that are very unreactive \_\_\_\_\_

Use with textbook pages 52–57.

## Using the periodic table

Vocabulary	
average atomic mass	metalloids
atomic number	multiple ion charge
electrons	noble gases
families	non-metals
good	periodic table
halogens	periods
ions	poor
ion charge	properties
metals	

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. You can use each term more than once. You will not need to use every term.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ organizes the elements according to their physical and chemical \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The periodic table is divided into seven horizontal rows called \_\_\_\_\_ and 18 vertical columns called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ These elements are \_\_\_\_\_ appear on the left side of the periodic table. \_\_\_\_\_ conductors of heat and electricity.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ These elements are \_\_\_\_\_ appear on the right side of the periodic table. \_\_\_\_\_ conductors of heat and electricity.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ form a zigzag staircase arrangement on the periodic table. These elements have properties similar to both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the number of protons that an atom has in the nucleus.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the weighted average of the masses of the atoms of an element.
8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an electric charge that forms on an atom when it gains or loses electrons.
9. Some metals, like platinum and cobalt, form \_\_\_\_\_ in more than one way. In other words, they have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

