

PERIODIC TABLE PUZZLE

Name _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
I																	
	F													G	H		
												B					A
C								E				J					

		D															

Place the letter of each of the above elements next to its description below.

1. An alkali metal _____
2. An alkaline earth metal _____
3. An inactive gas _____
4. An active nonmetal _____
5. A semi-metal _____
6. An inner transition element _____
7. Its most common oxidation state is -2. _____
8. A metal with more than one oxidation state _____
9. Metal with an oxidation number of +3 _____
10. Has oxidation numbers of +1 and -1 _____



PERIODIC TABLE WORKSHEET

Name _____

1. Where are the most active metals located? _____
2. Where are the most active nonmetals located? _____
3. As you go from left to right across a period, the atomic size (decreases / increases)
Why? _____
4. As you travel down a group, the atomic size (decreases / increases). Why?

5. A negative ion is (larger / smaller) than its parent atom.
6. A positive ion is (larger / smaller) than its parent atom.
7. As you go from left to right across a period, the first ionization energy generally
(decreases / increases). Why? _____
8. As you go down a group, the first ionization energy generally (decreases / increase
Why? _____
9. Where is the highest electronegativity found? _____
10. Where is the lowest electronegativity found? _____
11. Elements of Group 1 are called _____
12. Elements of Group 2 are called _____
13. Elements of Group 3-12 are called _____
14. As you go from left to right across the periodic table, the elements go from _____
(metals / nonmetals) to (metals / nonmetals).
15. Group 17 elements are called _____
16. The most active element in Group 17 is _____
17. Group 18 elements are called _____
18. What sublevels are filling across the Transition Elements? _____
19. Elements within a group have a similar number of _____
20. Elements across a series have the same number of _____
21. A colored ion generally indicates a _____
22. As you go down a group, the elements generally become (more / less) metallic.
23. The majority of elements in the periodic table are (metals / nonmetals).
24. Elements in the periodic table are arranged according to their _____
25. An element with both metallic and nonmetallic properties is called a _____