

Periodic Table Worksheet

1. Where are the most active metals located? Alkali metals – Group 1
2. Where are the most active nonmetals located? Halogens – Group 17
3. Elements in group one are called. Alkali metals
4. Elements in group two are called. Alkaline earth metals
5. Elements in groups 3-12 are called. Transition metals
6. As you go from left to right across the periodic table, the elements go from (metals/nonmetals) to (metals/nonmetals).
7. Group 17 elements are called. Halogens
8. Group 18 are called the noble gases. Why this name? Because they are unreactive, they never form compounds.
9. The majority of the elements in the periodic table are (metals/nonmetals).
10. The father of the periodic table is. Dimitri Mendeleev
11. Elements in the periodic table are arranged according to their. Increasing atomic number
12. What is a metalloid? Where are they found? They are part-metals, part-nonmetals, semiconductors, located on the zig-zag line between metals and nonmetals.
13. List the Characteristic physical properties that distinguish the metallic elements from the nonmetallic elements. Metals = mostly solids, ductile, malleable, good conductors of heat and electricity. Nonmetals = dull and brittle, mostly gases, poor conductors of heat and electricity.

Answer the following questions about groups and periods in the periodic table

14. What element is in group 4 period 5? Zirconium
15. How many elements are in period 4? 18
16. How many elements are in period 6? 32
17. What element is in group 17 period 2? Fluorine
18. What element is in group 3 period 4? Scandium

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

19. How many metals exist in the liquid state at room temperature? 1 (mercury)

20. Why are groups sometimes called families? Because they have similar properties