

Periodic table

STUDENT BOOK pp. 21, 378

1. Match each term with its definition.

Term	Definition
a) Element	1. Relative mass of one atom of an element with respect to an atom of another element
b) Periodic table	2. International abbreviation of the name of an element
c) Atomic number	3. Substance that cannot be separated into other substances by physical or chemical means.
d) Chemical symbol	4. Catalogue providing details on element properties
e) Atomic mass	5. Number that indicates where an element can be found in the periodic table.

2. Here is a sample periodic table entry. Use the words in the box to identify each item of information it contains.

Name of element	Atomic mass	Chemical symbol	Atomic number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

9
F
Fluorine
19

3. There are many different kinds of periodic tables, some more complex than others. For example, different colours can be used to identify an element as a solid, liquid or gas, or as a metal or nonmetal. Answer the following questions using the periodic table on the inside back cover of the textbook.

a) Classify the following elements by their state at a temperature of 25°C:

Hg, Au, Br, O, Mg, He, H, Ca

Gaseous elements	Liquid elements	Solid elements
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

b) Identify each element described.

- My atomic number is 8. _____
- My atomic mass is 12. _____
- My symbol is K. _____
- My atomic mass is double the atomic mass of hydrogen. _____
- I am the only liquid metal at a temperature of 25°C. _____