Name	Date
Science	Get Organized! A Periodic Table Web Quest
Website #1: <a href="http://education.jlab.org/qa/pen_number.h">http://education.jlab.org/qa/pen_number.h</a>	<u>tml</u>
What does the atomic number of an element represent	?
2. If an atom is neutral, then the number of electrons is ed	ual to the number of
3. What does the atomic mass (mass number) of an eleme	nt represent?
4. How would you determine the number of neutrons in a	n atom?
5. Complete the diagram to the right:	Krypton
Website #2: http://chem4kids.com/elements/table.html	83.80
6. Why are the elements placed in specific places on the Pe	riodic Table?
7. Periods are that run from left to	right.
8. Groups are that run from top to	bottom.
9. The elements of a group have the same number of	in their shell.
10. Every element in group one has electronelectrons in its outer shell.	n in its outer shell. Every element in group two has
11. Why do Hydrogen and Helium appear to be 'separated'	from the rest of the table?
Hydrogen:	
Helium :	
Website #3: http://www.ptable.com/	
12. <b>Label</b> and <b>color code</b> YOUR Periodic Table!!	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1-7 on your Periodic Table.  ement groups shown on the web site. Be sure to create a 'key'  !! HINT: if you place the curser over a group name, the elements in
Website #4: http://chemicalelements.com	
13. Click on <b>Alkali Metals</b> (left bar) and answer the followin	ng questions:
a. What is the group number? A	re these metals reactive?
b. Do these metals occur freely in nature?	
c. How many electrons are in their outer shell?	
d. What are the three characteristics of ALL metals	?
e. Are these metals soft or hard?	·
f. Name the two most reactive elements in this gro	

	iny Rare Earth elements are there?
	and
	e the names of the two groups of elements known as the Rare Earth Elements?
•	ick on Rare Earth Elements and answer these questions:
	re these gases considered to be inert or stable?
	the group number?
	ick on <b>Noble Gases</b> and answer these questions:
	ates of matter do halogens exist in at room temperature?
	n "halogen" means and compounds containing halogens are called
	the halogen group number? Are halogens metals or nonmetals?
	ick on <b>Halogens</b> to answer these questions:
	o states of matter do nonmetals exist in at room temperature? and
b. List four	characteristics of ALL nonmetals.
a. What are	e the group numbers? through
8. Go back and cli	ick on <b>Nonmetals</b> to answer these questions:
e. This pro	perty makes metalloids useful in and
d. Name tv	wo metalloids that are semi-conductors and
c. Define so	emiconductor:
b. Metalloi	ids have properties of both and
a. On your	periodic table, <b>draw</b> the <b>black stair-step line</b> that distinguishes metals from nonmetals.
7. Go back and cli	ick on <b>Metalloids</b> to answer these questions:
	ny elements are in this group? through
6. Go back and cli	ick on <b>Other Metals</b> and answer these questions:
c. List the t	three elements in this family that produce a magnetic field,, and
b. What ar	e the group numbers? through
a. How ma	ny elements are in this group?
5. Go back and cli	ick on <b>Transition Metals</b> (left bar) and answer these questions:
c. How ma	ny electrons are in their outer shell? (Hint: it's the same as their group number.)
b. Do these	e metals occur freely in nature?
a. What is	the group number? Are these metals reactive?
4. Go back and cli	ick on <b>Alkaline Earth Metals</b> (left bar) and answer these questions:
D. ************************************	appens when they are exposed to water?

Periodic Table of the Elements

