

Labeling the Periodic Table

Use information from your textbook and your notes to label the parts of the blank Periodic Table. It is not necessary (or helpful) to write in the chemical symbols for all the elements. Colored pencils are helpful.

See page 162 of the textbook to get you started.

1. Group numbers (already labeled at the top of each column....i.e. 1A, 2A, etc)
2. Label the representative (Main group) elements
3. Metals – use a different color for each group
 - a. Alkali metals
 - b. Alkaline earth metals
 - c. Transition metals
 - d. Inner Transition metals
 - e. Metals in groups 3A-6A
4. Draw the “staircase” that divides the elements in group 3A-7A. Metalloids are found in groups 3A-7A. They are Boron, Silicon, Germanium, Arsenic, Antimony, Tellurium and Astatine. They are also called semi-metals. Color these all the same color.
5. Nonmetals
 - a. Noble Gases (also called Inert Gases)
 - b. Halogens (the halogens are the elements in group 7A)
 - c. Nonmetals in groups 4A-6A
 - d. Hydrogen
6. Elements whose isotopes are all radioactive. (**All elements with atomic number greater than 83**).
7. Elements that are not found in nature but have been synthesized in laboratories. These are the elements with an **atomic number greater than 92** and are called Transuranium elements.
8. ~~From page 119 of the textbook (Table 5.2) label the ionic charges of the Representative Elements.~~