

Name _____ Pd__ Date _____

Use your periodic table, table S and the fact sheet about elements to answer the following:

1. The atomic number of the element used to make tiny computer chips _____
2. The atomic mass of the element used for breathing _____
3. The electron configuration of the element used that is used in airplanes and cookware _____
4. One use of the element used with atomic number 19 _____

5. The electron configuration of the element used in lighting tubes _____
6. The oxidation numbers of the element used in wires _____
7. The group name of the element that kills bacteria _____
8. The atomic number of the element used in coins and jewelry _____
9. The electronegativity of the soft metal used in batteries _____
10. The ionization energy of the element used to purify water _____
11. The density of the element needed by the body for healthy teeth _____
12. The boiling point of the element that is in diamonds and graphite _____
13. The name of the group of the element used to fill balloons _____
14. The oxidation numbers of the element that makes up most of the atmosphere _____
15. The melting point of the element that is found in baking soda, borax and glass _____
16. The density of the element that combines with oxygen to form water _____
17. The type of metal that the element used in photography is _____
18. The atomic mass of the element used to make steel _____
19. The density of the element used in cement _____
20. The name of the group that contains the element that is used in fertilizers and medicine

Facts About Familiar Elements

Element	Symbol	Interesting Information
Aluminum	Al	lightweight and does not corrode; used in airplane construction and cookware
Calcium	Ca	needed for healthy teeth and bones; used in cement
Carbon	C	occurs in many forms including diamond and graphite (used in "lead" pencils)
Chlorine	Cl	kills bacteria; used to purify water
Copper	Cu	a good conductor of electricity; used for wires
Gold	Au	does not rust or tarnish; used for coins and jewelry
Helium	He	lightweight; does not explode; used to fill balloons
Hydrogen	H	combines with oxygen to form water
Iodine	I	its compounds are used on cuts to kill bacteria
Iron	Fe	has many uses; can be combined with carbon to make steel, which is harder than iron
Lead	Pb	a soft metal; used in storage batteries
Neon	Ne	a gas used in glass tubes for lights
Nitrogen	N	a colorless gas that makes up most of the atmosphere; its compounds are essential for life
Oxygen	O	used by the body for breathing; needed to make most fuels burn
Potassium	K	its compounds are essential to life; used in medicines and fertilizers
Silicon	Si	used to make tiny chips for computers
Silver	Ag	used to make jewelry, coins, and eating utensils; its compounds are used in photography
Sodium	Na	combines with chlorine to make salt and with other substances to make baking soda, borax, and glass