Name: _____
Hour: ____ Date: _____

Chemistry: *The Periodic Table*

Directions: Fill in the blanks on the right with the information in the chart below.

Word List

actinide series	metal
alkali metal	metalloid
alkaline earth metal	Moseley
atomic mass	noble gas
atomic number	nonmetal
family	period
group	periodic law
halogen	periodic table
lanthanide series	transition element

Dmitri Mendeleev developed a chartlike arrangement of the elements called the __(1)__. He stated that if the elements were listed in order of increasing __(2)__, their properties repeated in a regular manner. He called this the __(3)__ of the elements. The arrangement used today, devised by __(4)__, differs from that of Mendeleev in that the elements are arranged in order of increasing __(5)__. Each horizontal row of elements is called a(n) __(6)__. Each vertical column is called a(n) __(7)__, or, because of the resemblance between elements in the same column, a(n) __(8)__.

In rows 4 through 7, there is a wide central section containing elements, each of which is called a(n) __(9)__. Rows 6 and 7 also contain two other sets of elements that are listed below the main chart. These are called the __(10)__ and the __(11)__, respectively. Each of these elements, as well as those in the first two columns at the left end of the chart, is classified as a(n) __(12)__. Each of the elements at the right side of the chart is classified as a(n) __(13)__. Each of the elements between these two main types of elements, having some properties in common with each, is called a(n) __(14)__.

Each of the elements in the column labeled 1 is called a(n) __(15)__. Each of the elements in the column labeled 2 is called a(n) __(16)__. Each of the elements in column 17 is called a(n) __(17)__. Each of the elements in column 18 is called a(n) __(18)__.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____