

On the periodic tables provided, locate the following using colored pencils, cross-hatching, or labels. Draw in the demarcation line (staircase), periods, and group numbers on both sets before you begin.

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1. Identify the parts of the chart which contain

- a. metals
  - b. nonmetals
  - c. metalloids (semi-metals)
2. Identify the following families (groups)

How many valence electrons do alkali metals

lose to obtain an octet? \_\_\_\_\_

b. alkaline earth metals

How many valence electrons do alkaline earth

metals have? \_\_\_\_\_

How many valence electrons do alkali metals

lose to obtain an octet?

c. noble gases

How many valence electrons do noble gases

have?

d. halogens

How many valence electrons do halogens

have?

How many valence electrons do halogens gain

to obtain an octet?

3. Identify the location of all the members of Group 3A
4. Identify the location of all the members of the 4th period
5. Identify the location of all the members of Group 5A
6. Identify the location of all the members of the 6th period

**USE THE SECOND PERIODIC TABLE**

7. Identify the transition elements (B group elements).
8. Locate the inner transition elements.
9. Identify the members of the
  - a. Lanthanide series
  - b. Actinide series
10. Find the representative elements (main group elements, A group elements).

The figure shows a 15x15 grid. A large 'T' shape is cut out from the top-left corner. The 'T' shape consists of a vertical stem of 11 squares (rows 1-11, columns 1-4) and a horizontal bar of 3 squares (row 1, columns 5-7). The remaining squares form a shape that resembles a '7' with a tail. The '7' part is 7 squares wide (columns 1-7) and 4 squares high (rows 12-15). The 'tail' is a vertical strip of 4 squares (rows 12-15, column 8).

[illegible][illegible]

