

1 H Hydrogen 1.0079	2 He Helium 4.0026
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.0122
11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305
19 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078
37 Rb Rubidium 85.468	38 Sr Strontium 87.62
55 Cs Caesium 132.91	56 Ba Barium 137.33
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium (226)

How many protons each atom of the element contain

The element's code name, called a 'chemical symbol'

The element's full name

How heavy the element is- called its 'atomic mass'

Symbols

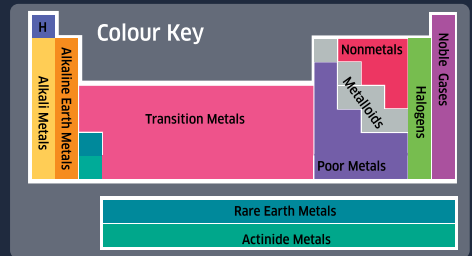
Each square represents one **ELEMENT**. An element can't be broken down into another substance by any chemical or physical means. Elements are all made up of atoms. Inside every atom are tinier parts called protons, neutrons & electrons. The number of protons in an element's atoms is what makes that element unique.

The colour of the symbol is the colour of the element in its most pure form.

- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas
- Colourless Gas

Phase at room temperature

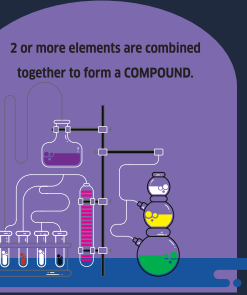
- Human Body- Top 10 elements by percentage
- Earth's Crust- 10 Most Abundant Elements
- Magnetic- Ferromagnetic at room temperature
- Noble Metals- Corrosion Resistant
- Radioactive- All isotopes are radioactive
- Never found in Nature- Man-made



5 B Boron 10.811	6 C Carbon 12.011	7 N Nitrogen 14.007	8 O Oxygen 15.999	9 F Fluorine 18.998	10 Ne Neon 20.180
13 Al Aluminium 26.982	14 Si Silicon 28.086	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulphur 32.065	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453	18 Ar Argon 39.948
31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.64	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.80
49 In Indium 114.82	50 Sn Tin 118.71	51 Sb Antimony 121.76	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.90	54 Xe Xenon 131.29
81 Tl Thallium 204.38	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.96	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)
113 Nh Nihonium 284	114 Fl Flerovium 289	115 Mc Moscovium 288	116 Lv Livermorium 293	117 Ts Tennessine 294	118 Og Oganesson 294

The periodic table is used in every country, and the code names are the same in every language, even when their full names are different.

Of the 118 elements, 92 are found in nature, while the rest are made by humans.



This group of elements is in a small grid underneath, to make the table easier to understand.

57 La Lanthanum 138.91	58 Ce Cerium 140.12	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.91	60 Nd Neodymium 144.24	61 Pm Promethium (145)	62 Sm Samarium (150.36)	63 Eu Europium 151.96	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25	65 Tb Terbium 158.93	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.50	67 Ho Holmium 164.93	68 Er Erbium 167.26	69 Tm Thulium 168.93	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.04	71 Lu Lutetium 174.97
89 Ac Actinium (227)	90 Th Thorium 232.04	91 Pa Protactinium 231.04	92 U Uranium 238.03	93 Np Neptunium (237)	94 Pu Plutonium (244)	95 Am Americium (243)	96 Cm Curium (247)	97 Bk Berkelium (247)	98 Cf Californium (251)	99 Es Einsteinium (252)	100 Fm Fermium (257)	101 Md Mendelevium (258)	102 No Nobelium (259)	103 Lr Lawrencium (262)

DMITRI MENDELEEV

The periodic table was developed by the Russian Chemist Dmitri Mendeleev in 1869. Others had tried before, but his table was periodic, or repeating, because the characteristics of elements follow a pattern. The table was incomplete as some elements had not yet been discovered. However, he predicted the positions of the missing elements, and was proved right when they were finally isolated many years later.

SMART STICKS

ELEMENTAL CHEMISTRY

A Periodic Table Game

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