Physical Science in Action—The Periodic Table Name  Date Period page  Directions: As you watch the video, fill in the word or words that best completes each sentence,  1. Atoms are different from one another simply because they have different numbers and, and  2. A substance made up of atoms all with the same numbers of protons is called an another elements.  4. The first shell, the one closest to the nucleus can hold electrons.  5. The most electrons that can be held in an outer shell is electrons.  6. How easily an element can bond with other elements is determined by the number of in the outer shell.  7. The roadmap of the elements is called the 8. Mendeleev grouped the element staccording to similar 9. The information about an element that the squares on the periodic table gives us:  a a one or two letter code that represents the name of the element.  c the number of protons in the atom in the element.  c the number of protons in the atom in the element.  10. There are 7 rows across called Every element in the sam row has the same for its electrons. In the second period the elements all have shells for their electrons.  11. Elements in the same period are grouped together because of the number of they have for their electrons.  12. The columns that run up and down are called There are groups.  13. Every element in a group the same number of electrons in they are very reactive.  14. The elements within each group have similar 1900 p. They are very reactive.
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b in group 2. They are very reactive
ctake up groups 3 - 12 on the periodic table.
d aluminum, lead, and tin.
e uranium and plutonium
16. The have properties of metals and nonmetals
17. The are nonmetallic and include Cl, F and I. They are
characterized by a strong smell.
18. The are in Group 18. These gases are commonly used in
lighting. They all have full outer shells.

