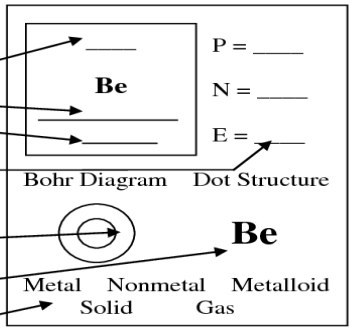
PERIODIC TABLE TRENDS

Step 1: Complete the squares for each element by adding the atomic number, name, and atomic mass.

Write the atomic number at the top of the square.
Write the atomic name under the symbol.
Write the atomic mass at the bottom of the square.



Step 2: Determine the number of electrons, protons, and neutrons in each statement.

Step 3: Create a Bohr diagram for each element.

Step 4: Draw a Lewis Dot Structure for each element.

Step 5: Show whether the element is a metal, nonmetal, or metalloid by circling the correct response. Also determine if the element is a solid or gas by circling the correct choice.

Step 6: Use the following colors to shade in the square for each element. You should ONLY color in the small square in the upper left-hand corner and not the entire card.

Green – Li and Na	Pink – O and S	Blue – Be and Mg
Purple – F and Cl	Orange – B and Al	Red – C and Si
Brown – N and P	Yellow – He, Ne, and Ar	White - H

Step 7: Cut the cards apart and arrange according to atomic number in the pattern shown below. Once you have the cards arranged in the correct order, glue them to a large sheet of construction paper.

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

Step 8: Put a title on your table.

Step 9: Make a key for each color with the name of the group for that column.

Step 10: Write the column number at the top of each group and the period number on the left side of the table. Be careful, column numbers are not in order from 1-18 and the transition metals, columns 3-12 are not on the table.

Step 11: Draw the red zigzag line that separates the metals from the nonmetals.

Step 12: Answer the questions on the worksheet using the information on your periodic table.