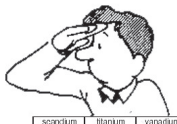
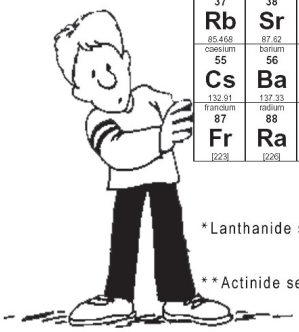
PERIODIC TABLE SCAVENGER HUNT



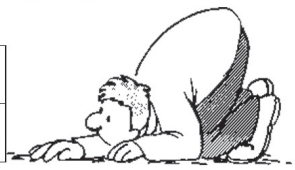


hydrogen 1 H 1.0079												boron 5 B 10.811	carbon 6 C 12.011	nitrogen 7 N 14.007	oxygen 8 O 15.999	fluorine 9 F 18.998	helium 2 He 4.0026
lithium 3 Li 6.941	beryllium 4 Be 9.0122											aluminium 13 Al 26.982	silicon 14 Si 28.086	phosphorus 15 P 30.974	sulfur 16 S 32.065	chlorine 17 Cl 35.453	neon 10 Ne 20.180
sodium 11 Na 22.990	magnesium 12 Mg 24.305																argon 18 Ar 39.948
potassium 19 K 39.098	calcium 20 Ca 40.078	scandium 21 Sc 44.956	titanium 22 Ti 47.867	vanadium 23 V 50.942	chromium 24 Cr 51.996	manganese 25 Mn 54.938	iron 26 Fe 55.845	cobalt 27 Co 58.933	nickel 28 Ni 58.693	copper 29 Cu 63.546	zinc 30 Zn 65.39	gallium 31 Ga 69.723	germanium 32 Ge 72.61	arsenic 33 As 74.922	selenium 34 Se 78.96	bromine 35 Br 79.904	krypton 36 Kr 83.80
rubidium 37 Rb 85.468	strontium 38 Sr 87.62	yttrium 39 Y 88.906	zirconium 40 Zr 91.224	niobium 41 Nb 92.906	molybdenum 42 Mo 95.94	technetium 43 Tc [98]	ruthenium 44 Ru 101.07	rhodium 45 Rh 102.91	palladium 46 Pd 106.42	silver 47 Ag 107.87	cadmium 48 Cd 112.41	indium 49 In 114.82	tin 50 Sn 118.71	antimony 51 Sb 121.76	tellurium 52 Te 127.60	iodine 53 I 126.90	xenon 54 Xe 131.29
caesium 55 Cs 132.91	barium 56 Ba 137.33	57-70 *	lutetium 71 Lu 174.97	hafnium 72 Hf 178.49	tantalum 73 Ta 180.95	tungsten 74 W 183.84	rhenium 75 Re 186.21	osmium 76 Os 190.23	iridium 77 Ir 192.22	platinum 78 Pt 195.08	gold 79 Au 196.97	mercury 80 Hg 200.59	thallium 81 Tl 204.38	lead 82 Pb 207.2	bismuth 83 Bi 208.98	polonium 84 Po [209]	astatine 85 At [210]	radon 86 Rn [222]
francium 87 Fr [223]	radium 88 Ra [226]	89-102 **	lawrencium 103 Lr [262]	rutherfordium 104 Rf [261]	dubnium 105 Db [262]	seaborgium 106 Sg [266]	bohrium 107 Bh [264]	hassium 108 Hs [269]	meitnerium 109 Mt [268]	ununnilium 110 Uun [271]	unununium 111 Uuu [272]	ununbium 112 Uub [277]	nihonium 113 Nh [284]	flerovium 114 Fl [289]	moscovium 115 Mc [288]	livermorium 116 Lv [293]	tennessine 117 Ts [294]	oganesson 118 Og [294]

lanthanum 57 La 138.91	cerium 58 Ce 140.12	praseodymium 59 Pr 140.91	neodymium 60 Nd 144.24	promethium 61 Pm [145]	samarium 62 Sm 150.36	europium 63 Eu 151.96	gadolinium 64 Gd 157.25	terbium 65 Tb 158.93	dysprosium 66 Dy 162.50	holmium 67 Ho 164.93	erbium 68 Er 167.26	thulium 69 Tm 168.93	ytterbium 70 Yb 173.04
actinium 89 Ac [227]	thorium 90 Th 232.04	protactinium 91 Pa 231.04	uranium 92 U 238.03	neptunium 93 Np [237]	plutonium 94 Pu [244]	americium 95 Am [243]	curium 96 Cm [247]	berkelium 97 Bk [247]	californium 98 Cf [251]	einsteinium 99 Es [252]	fermium 100 Fm [257]	mendelevium 101 Md [258]	nobelium 102 No [259]

* Lanthanide series

** Actinide series



1) If you're digging for gold, you are searching for element number: ____

2) The most expensive element in the world is number 98. It is a man-made element and costs about 27 million US dollars per gram to produce. What is the name of this element? _____

3) In general, elements get larger as the atomic numbers get higher. The largest element (highest number) that is natural and not man-made is: _____ at number ____. (HINT: Use the symbol key in the lower left corner.)

4) The element selenium was named after the moon. The scientist who discovered the element right underneath it thought that the moon should be near the earth, so he used the Latin name for "earth" and named it _____.

5) The best batteries in the world have the element lithium in them. Lithium is a small atom. Its atomic number is: ___

6) There are 10 elements with symbols that are different from the first letter of their name. What are the symbols?
__K__, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

7) What is the smallest (lowest number) radioactive element? _____

8) Which two elements are liquids at room temperature? _____ and _____ *(according to the table in this book)*

9) The elements carbon, C, and silicon, Si, are key ingredients in many minerals. They are both in the same column, so that means that they have similar chemical properties. What other elements are in this column? _____, _____, and _____.

10) The elements in the column on the far right are called the noble gases. They are the only elements that have no interest in making molecules. All of the noble gases are used in light bulbs except this one, because it is radioactive: _____

11) The column just to the left of the noble gases is called the "halogens" (salt-makers). They combine with the very first column on the left side of the table to make salts. Only two halogens are solids. They are: _____ and _____

12) Three elements are named after planets. Which ones? _____, _____, and _____

13) Marie Curie discovered these elements. She named one after her home country of Poland and the other after her adopted country, France. They are _____ and _____ (Which element is named after her? _____)

14) Iron and magnesium are very important elements in the chemistry of volcanic rocks. Calcium is the key to understanding limestone. Which two of these elements are in the same column? _____ and _____

15) Four elements are named after Ytterby, a small town in Sweden: Erbium, Terbium, _____ and _____

16) How many element *symbols* begin with the letter Z? _____ the letter A? _____ the letter P? _____ the letter J? _____

17) There is only one place on the table where you will find four elements sitting in a 2x2 square, where all four elements have only one letter in their symbol. What four elements are these? _____, _____, _____, and _____

18) What is the atomic number of the element named after Albert Einstein? ____

19) In radioactive decay, an atom's nucleus falls apart, often spitting out two protons and two neutrons. If a uranium atom decays 5 times (2 protons lost each time) what elements does it end up as? _____

20) Which element has the fewest number of letters in its name? _____

Periodic Table of Elements