P	eriodic Table Basics				
1	Where is the location of helium, neon, and argon in the periodic table?				
2	Where are the elements hydrogen, lithium, and sodium located?				
3	Which elements have complete outer shells? Give the name and symbol for each.				
4	How would you classify hydrogen? Why?				
5	Elements that are non-lustrous and are poor conductors of electricity are classified as				
6	Group 2 elements are known as				
7	have properties of both metals and nonmetals.				
8	Nonmetals electrons when they form ions.				
9	The periodic table was first arranged by the scientist				
10	Group 1 is also known as the metals.				

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

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P	eriodic <sup>·</sup>	Table B	asics			
Ans	wers					
1	Where is the location of helium, neon, and argon in the periodic table?					
	They are located in	the last column.				
2	Where are the elements hydrogen, lithium, and sodium located?  They are located in the first column.					
3	Which elements have complete outer shells? Give the name and symbol for each.					
	Helium - He	Neon - Ne	Argon - Ar	Krypton - Kr		
	Xenon - Xe	Radon - Rn	Og-Oganesson			
4	How would you classify hydrogen? Why?					
	Alkali metal - Hydrogen has only one electron in its valence shell.					
	Alternatively, Halogen - Hydrogen requires only one more electron to complete its valence shell.					
5	Elements that are non-lustrous and are poor conductors of electricity are classified as					
	nonmetals .					
6	Group 2 elements are known as <u>alkaline-earth metals</u> .					
7	Metalloids have properties of both metals and nonmetals.					
8	Nonmetals gain electrons when they form ions.					
9	The periodic table was first arranged by the scientist <u>Mendeleev</u> .					
10	Group 1 is also known as the <u>alkali</u> metals.					