

Periodic Table Puzzle

Name:

Place the symbol for each clue found on the back of this page into the appropriate location on the periodic table below. **Do Not Place** the “REAL” symbols for the elements.

[illegible]

Each Starting Letter Type represents a different Family.
Symbols do not match “real” symbols of elements (Ca is not Calcium)

Aa	Is found in group 13 (3A) and period 6	Eo	is named after the Latin word for rainbow, iris
Ab	is a light weight metal with an atomic mass of 26.98 amu	Ep	has an atomic mass of 106.4 amu
Ac	has a single electron in the 2p sublevel	Eq	is located between iron and osmium
Ad	is a metal represented by $5s^24d^{10}5p^1$	Er	is an element named after the German word for Satan
Ae	is found in period 4	Es	electron config. ends in $3d^4$
		Et	is represented by the symbol Zr
Ba	is a period 4 nonmetal known since 1650 along with its medical side effects	Eu	is a transition metal with an atomic number of 39
Bb	was originally called stibium. Also the state of marriage between two ants	Ev	was originally identified by its Latin name, argentum
Bc	is a metal with atomic number 83	Ew	has a density of 8.94 g/cm^3
Bd	has 3 electrons in the 3p sublevel	Ex	derived its name from the Latin work for shining dawn, aurum
Be	is the most abundant element in the atmosphere	Ey	possesses a nuclear charge of +48
		Ez	largest atomic radius of family in period 4
Ca	is the first alkali metal with a completed 3d sublevel	Fa	compounds of this metal produce red fireworks
Cb	has a first ionization energy of 418 kJ/mol	Fb	is an alkaline earth metal located in period 3
Cc	derived its name from the Latin word for stone, lithos	Fc	is an alkaline earth metal located in period 6
Cd	has a single electron in the 1s orbital	Fd	is the metallic component of the substance limestone or marble
Ce	can be collected as a silver liquid in the electrolysis of table salt	Fe	has an atomic radii of 112 pm
Cf	is an alkali metal located in period 6		
Da	is a halogen whose crystals sublime	Ha	is a very dense metal with an atomic mass of 207.2 amu
Db	has an atomic radius of 79 pm	Hb	is the second most abundant element found in the earth's crust. It is found in such substances as sand and quartz
Dc	forms a diatomic gas and reddish brown liquid	Hc	derives its symbol from the Latin work, stannum
Dd	has the highest ionization energy of any halogen. It is very reactive.	Hd	is the element whose common isotopic form is the basis of the atomic mass unit (amu)
De	Is a Metalloid	He	in period 4
Ea	is a transition metal with 30 protons	Ia	is a member of group 16 (6A), known during the time of the Roman empire
Eb	is a liquid metal, originally called hydrargyrum (meaning silver liquid)	Ib	is represented by the symbol Se
Ec	is located between scandium and vanadium	Ic	is the most abundant element in the earth's crust
Ed	is a by product of fossil fuel oxidation, and represented by the symbol V	Id	has an atomic mass of 127.6 amu
Ee	is located in period 6, beneath niobium	Ie	electron config. ends in $6p^3$
Ef	has 42 protons within its nucleus		
Eg	was originally called wolfram	Ja	superman's planet was named after this element
Eh	is a member of group 5 and period 5	Jb	the only noble gas with 2 valence electrons
Ei	is represented by the symbol Mn	Jc	often used in fluorescent lights or bright color
Ej	group 8 metal that names a historical period	Jd	the heaviest noble gas, tested for in basements
Ek	has an average atomic mass of 58.93 amu	Je	electron config. ends in $5p^6$
El	has a nuclear charge of +45	Jf	has the same electron config. as a K^+ ion
Em	has 114 neutrons within its nucleus		
En	is an inert metal often used in electrodes and has an atomic number of 78		

