Periodic Table Mystery Answer Key

Mystery Periodic Table Key

The following elements belong to the same family as they are grouped below. The letters are not necessarily in order and they do not represent the normal symbols for the elements. The letters represent actual elements on the periodic table.

BRAG, ZIT, XLV, CWJ, DUH, FEM, NOY, PQSK

Directions: You are to arrange the symbols into the correct periods and families.

** Remember hydrogen is not part of family IA**

1. A has one less proton then a noble gas.
2. B is the largest alkali metal listed.
3. C has a total of 4 protons.
4. E gains 2 electrons in a reaction and can cause iron to rust.
5. F has two unpaired electrons in its energy level.
6. G is an alkali metal with the least number of electrons.
7. H is the most abundant element in Earth's atmosphere.
8. Ions of the element I are found in table salt (NaCl)
9. J loses two electrons in a chemical reaction.
10. K is the largest noble gas.
11. L has 3 electrons in the 3rd energy level.
12. M has 4 electrons in the 4th energy level.
13. M has more electrons than the other elements in its family.
14. Q is the smallest and least reactive in its family.
15. R is an alkali metal.
16. S is larger than the element carbon.
17. T is the smallest non-metal other than noble gases.
18. U is in period 4.
19. V has the smallest mass listed in its group.
20. W is the largest alkaline earth metal listed.
21. Y is in every living organism on earth.
22. Z is a halogen.

												Q
	G	C			V	Y	H	E	T	P
	R	J			L	O	D	F	I	S
	B	W			X	N	U	M	Z	K

Periodic Table Mystery Answer Key refers to the solution or guide that helps students, educators, and science enthusiasts understand the puzzles and challenges associated with the periodic table of elements. The periodic table is not just a mere arrangement of elements; it is a comprehensive tool that reveals the underlying relationships between different atoms based on their properties, atomic numbers, and electron configurations. This article will delve into the periodic table, the mysteries it holds, and the answer keys that can guide individuals through its complexities.

The Structure of the Periodic Table

The periodic table is arranged in such a way that it organizes elements based on their atomic number, which is the number of protons in an atom's nucleus. The table is divided into rows and columns that help in understanding the properties and behaviors of elements.