

Periodic Table and Element Worksheet

The periodic table represents the condensed story of a major human effort over a long period of human history. It is filled with the results that have accumulated due to the efforts of many people who were curious about the most basic material makeup of our universe. These elements represent the basic building blocks from which all substances are built. Some of these elements are dated to B.C. while some were discovered in 1999. It is now time for you to begin to learn about the identities of these building blocks. We will start with the names and symbols. Fill in the missing symbol/name of the element. The date of discovery and the origin of the name are included for your information. You will only be responsible for the names and symbols of the 40 most common/important elements that are listed on a separate handout, but here you will see the names and symbols for all of the elements.

Symbol	Name	Date	Origin of Name
Ac		1900	Greek, aktis = ray
	aluminum	1825	Latin, alumen = astringent taste
Am		1944	country where discovered
	antimony	~1450	Greek, antimonos = opposed to solitude
Ar		1894	Greek, argos = neutral or inactive
	arsenic	~1200	Greek, arsenicon = valiant or bold
At		1940	Greek, astatos = unstable
	barium	1808	Greek, baryos = heavy
Bk		1949	city where discovered in California
	beryllium	1797	mineral where found - beryl
Bi		~1450	German, wismut = white mass
	bohrium	1981	in honor of Neils Bohr, Danish physicist
	boron	1808	Arabic, bawraq
Br		1826	Greek, bromos = stench
	cadmium	1817	Latin, cadmia = a zinc ore
Ca		1808	Latin, calcis = lime
	californium	1950	state and university where discovered
C		B.C.	Latin, carbo = coal
	cerium	1804	asteroid Ceres
Cs		1860	Latin, caesius = blue
	chlorine	1808	Greek, chloros = green gas
Cr		1797	Greek, chroma = color
	cobalt	1735	Greek, cobolos = goblin

Cu		B.C.	Latin, cuprum
	curium	1944	in honor of Marie and Pierre Curie
Db		1967	discovered in Dubna, Russia
Dy		1886	Greek, dysprositos = hard to get at
	einsteinium	1952	in honor of Albert Einstein
Er		1843	city, Ytterby, Sweden
	europium	1900	continent where discovered
Fm		1953	in honor of Enrico Fermi
	fluorine	1886	Latin, fluere = to flow
Fr		1939	native country of its discoverer
	gadolinium	1886	in honor of J. Gadolinium, Finnish chemist
Ga		1875	Latin name, Gaul, of France
	germanium	1886	country, Germany
Au		B.C.	Latin, aurum
	hafnium	1922	Latin name of Copenhagen, Denmark
Hs		1984	relates to Latin name for German state "Hassias"
He		1895	Greek, helios = the sun
	holmium	1879	Stockholm, Sweden, the source of its ore
H		1766	Greek, hydro.genes = water former
	indium	1863	color of its main spectral line
I		1811	Greek, iodos = violet color
	iridium	1804	Latin, iridis = rainbow
Fe		B.C.	Latin, ferrum
	krypton	1898	Greek, kryptos = hidden
La		1839	Greek, lanthanein = to be concealed
	lead	B.C.	Latin, plumbum
Li		1817	Greek, lithos = stone
	lawrencium	1961	in honor of E. Lawrence, cyclotron inventor
Lu		1905	Lutetia, ancient name of Paris
	magnesium	1803	Latin, magnesia = a place in Asia Minor
Mn		1774	Latin, magnes = magnet
Mt		1982	in honor of Lise Meitner, Austrian physicist
	mendelevium	1955	in honor of D. Mendeleev, father of periodic table
Hg		B.C.	Latin, hydragyrum = god and planet
	molybdenum	1782	Greek, molybdos = lead
Nd		1885	Greek, neo = new and didymos = twin

	neon	1898	Greek, neo = new
Np		1940	planet
	nickel	1750	German, goblin
Nb		1801	Niobe, daughter of Tantalus
	nitrogen	1772	Latin, nitro = native soda and gen = born
No		1957	in honor of Alfred Nobel, inventor of dynamite
	osmium	1804	Greek, osme = a certain odor
O		1771	Greek, oxys = sharp and gen = born
	palladium	1803	planetoid, Palas, discovered in 1801
P		1669	Greek, phosphoros = light bringer
	platinum	1735	Spanish, plata = silver
Pu		1940	planet
	polonium	1898	native country of its discoverer
K		1807	Latin, kalium
	praseodymium	1885	Greek, praese = green and didymos = twin
Pm		1847	Greek mythology, fire bringer
	protactinium	1917	Greek, protos = first and actinium
Ra		1898	Latin, radius = ray
	radon	1900	originates from radium
Re		1924	Latin name of province in Germany
	rhodium	1804	Greek, rhodos = rose
Rb		1860	Latin, rubidius = red
	ruthenium	1805	Latin name of Russia
Rf		1964	in honor of Lord Rutherford, New Zealand chemist
Sm		1879	Samarski, a Russian engineer
	scandium	1879	Scandinavian peninsula by its discoverer
Sg		1974	Glenn Seaborg, American chemist
Se		1817	Greek, selene = the moon
	silicon	1823	Latin, silex = flint
Ag		B.C.	Latin, argentum
	sodium	1807	Latin, natrium
Sr		1808	town of Strontian, Scotland
	sulfur	B.C.	Latin, sulphur
Ta		1802	Tantalus of Greek mythology
	technetium	1937	Greek, technetes = artificial
Te		1782	Latin, tellus = earth

	terbium	1843	Ytterby, Sweden
Tl		1862	Greek, thallus = a young shoot
	thorium	1819	Thor of Scandinavian mythology
Tm		1879	Latin, thule = most northerly part
	tin	B.C.	Latin, stannum
Ti		1791	Greek mythology, first sons of earth
	tungsten	1783	Swedish, heavy stone
Uub (112)		1996	temporary systematic IUPAC name
Uuh (116)		1999	temporary systematic IUPAC name
Uun (110)		1994	temporary systematic IUPAC name
Uuo (118)		1999	temporary systematic IUPAC name
Uuq (114)		1998	temporary systematic IUPAC name
Uuu (111)		1994	temporary systematic IUPAC name
U		1789	planet Uranus
	vanadium	1830	Scandinavian mythology, goddess Vanadis
Xe		1808	Greek, xenos = strange
	ytterbium	1905	Ytterby, Sweden
Y		1843	Ytterby, Sweden
	zinc	B.C.	German, zink = like tin
Zr		1824	Arabian, zerk = a precious stone

From the Punitiveary

1. _____ What doctors are for
2. _____ Policeman
3. _____ Have went (very poor grammar)
4. _____ A motto for a well digging company
5. _____ Get him
6. _____ Holmium x 0.5
7. _____ To press a shirt
8. _____ Directed (past tense)
9. _____ A ship's kitchen
10. _____ The leg joint above the knee
11. _____ What a police do to a bookie joint
12. _____ A cowboy's cry after successfully riding a bronco: "I"
13. _____ A cowboy's cry after a bad trip on a bronco: "I"
14. _____ An amusing prisoner
15. _____ To spice
16. _____ What torpedoed ships do
17. _____ Half a dime
18. _____ Not fat
19. _____ The Lone Ranger's horse
20. _____ What I do when hungry
21. _____ The name of a red flower
22. _____ Mickey Mouse's dog
23. _____ A 2000 lb. Casket
24. _____ Funds from a mother's sister
25. _____ Opposite of hot
26. _____ A description of beautiful mountains
27. _____ "_____ anything but give them nothing"
28. _____ "What I do is none of your _____"
29. _____ Soldier from Troy who only fights after dark

Fill in the missing element names:

Driving along with a (Fm) _____ grip on the wheel of his car, a (Ag) _____ (Hg) _____ with (Cr) _____ wheels and (Fe-C, alloy) _____-belted (Ra) _____ tires, he was on his way to southern (Cf) _____. On the way, he had to pull into a gas station in (Bk) _____ where he bought twenty (Ga) _____ s of (Pb) _____-free gas for a (Ni) _____. Just as he pulled out of the station, along cam a (Eu) _____ in his little (Ge) _____-made car driving on the wrong side of the (Rh) _____. They crashed!! The poor fellow hit his (Ne) _____ the dash and bit his (W) _____. As he lay there, a (Si) _____ came along and stole his (Au) _____ watch and left him there to (S) _____. Then, along cam an (As) _____ who set fire to his car. Finally, a good (Sm) _____ came along and tried to (He) _____, but, alas, all he could do was (Ba) _____ in a (Kr) _____ the hill nearby.

FIND 103 ELEMENTS

AN.OBELIUMUILEKREBROM.I NEABABCIMDS
MERCURYETANTALUMRECINESRANGORUPU
UPRMUIDANAVMUINFAGALLIUMTMHIIRL
ILJBMUILLYREBARIUMENDELEVIUMDCOF
SUMUINUTPENOKLMNPMUNKNDANMIRIITU
OTABCUXTUIRANLYZOURIIMNEAOCBURAR
ROCD EGMHHOLMIUMNLI OIMUIKLNPNMECE
PNITROGENDLOGTOMOLPNOYMPRYEHMMTN
SIMMUIBOINRSTEXUNUIMUIDOSYROUAI I
YUUBLITHIUMNTYMIHUTLABOCGWSIWNR
DMIII IACTINIUMIGUUTMUINELESAPNYIO
RGLMDZAOSMIUMUEIMINOTPYRKS LHACUU
AEEDIMUIDNIGHMNCETSJXKMLHNAORMML
DOHAUPPLATINUMRNNATEEAUVYENRURGF
OIXCMAGFERMIUMEAINCBNAZYDOOUPAXW
NNORITUNGSTENJKRDIMIOGNORDCSDDPB
ENIROLHCHROMIUMFOUUUNTASOYIORIMI
NOBRACREVLISCRXYIMCURIUMGMLAZUUS
MUIRECRIGHGFEKDCMUINEHTUREIIBIMIM
SJKTLMMANGANESENNOMPRNSTNUSRRSNU
ASTATINECDCBLAANZUYXEWVIUMTTCCRT
MMILONPCETINRHODIUMDEGUHITJEOAOH
ALUMINUMSVIUTGTCSRBPOMNMYLKRNNFO
RW POTASSIUMNRXLYZYTTERBIUMABIDIR
ITELLURIUMAAIAPALLADIUMDAELIUILI
UTHALLIUMLBCCACOPPERSTRONTIUMUAU
MUIHTEMORPZINCMUINIETSNI EEDMGMC M

SUBMITTED BY:

Kenneth J. Spengler
Palatine High School
Palatine, IL 60067