

## The Periodic Table on the Web

Complete this exercise and earn some easy lab points. It is due Friday in class or earlier. You might have to check more than one site to find everything you need. You can find links to periodic table sites on Bryan's Selected Chemistry Links at <http://people.depauw.edu/bhanson/MainPages/ChemLinks.html> or just Google "periodic table." Everyone should work on this individually.

1. Go to one of the periodic table web sites. Click on an element whose chemical symbol begins with the same letter as your first or last name (this is your special element). Answer the questions below (give units when appropriate).

Element name and symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Meaning/origin of the element's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Where was the element first discovered? \_\_\_\_\_

How is the element found in nature – pure, or as a compound? Give the formula of the compound if that's how it is found. \_\_\_\_\_

Is the element a gas, liquid or solid at room temperature (about 20-25°C)? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how you know: \_\_\_\_\_

How many isotopes exist for this element that have an abundance greater than 10%?

List them using standard notation: \_\_\_\_\_

List three physical properties of elements you can find at the site you are using:

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mendeleev's & Meyer's scheme is not the only way of displaying the information in the traditional periodic table. Give the names of two alternative representations:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_