## Note-taking Worksheet (continued)

B. Periodic Table-Chart that organizes and displays information about the $\qquad$

1. Atomic $\qquad$ -the top number in the element's periodic table block
a. Tells the number of $\qquad$ in the nucleus of each atom of that element
b. The number of $\qquad$ remains constant in every atom of an element. 2. $\qquad$ -atoms of the same element that have different numbers of
$\qquad$
2. Mass number-number of $\qquad$ plus number of $\qquad$
3. Atomic $\qquad$ -the number found below the element symbol
a. The weighted average $\qquad$ of an atom of an element
b. The unit used for atomic mass is the $\qquad$ , which is given the symbol ,
C. Elements fall into three general groups characterized by similar $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$ —majority of elements
a. $\qquad$ luster
b. Good conductors of $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
c. Most are $\qquad$ at room temperature.
d. $\qquad$ , or can be shaped
e. $\qquad$ or can be drawn into wires without breaking
5. $\qquad$ -found on the right side of the periodic table
a. $\qquad$ in appearance
b. $\qquad$ conductors of heat and electricity
c. Many are $\qquad$ at room temperature.
d. $\qquad$ , cannot change shape without breaking
e. 97 percent of the $\qquad$ is made up of nonmetals.
6. $\qquad$ -found between the metals and nonmetals on the periodic table
a. Have characteristics of both $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
b. Do not $\qquad$ heat and electricity as well as metals
c. All are $\qquad$ at room temperature.
