**Hunting the Elements Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***The Quest For Gold:***

1. Where does gold get its’ identity? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What makes gold unique? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. How much gold is in a full truckload of dirt? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. About what fraction of the elements are metals? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. What are a few example symbols of the “noble” metals? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***The Sound of Bronze:***

1. What are some uses for copper? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What properties make copper useful? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. When tin and copper are mixed together they make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What does the quality of a bronze bell’s sound depend upon? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. What role do tin atoms play in producing the appropriate sound in a bronze bell? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Atomic Zoom:***

1. How many “times” do we have to zoom in on the bronze to see an atom? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What size would an atom be if the bronze sample was the size of the United States? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. In terms of atomic structure, what is a crystal? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. How does a crystal of bronze appear at the level of atoms? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. What about atoms determines “what” an element is called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***The Periodic Table:***

1. What are the classifications of the elements in the green section \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the blue section,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the orange section \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the periodic table?
2. What does pure “calcium” look like? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where might you find the element “bismuth” in the grocery store? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Where might you find the element “bromine” in the grocery store? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The colorful orange “fiesta ware” contains the radioactive element called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. How are “families” arranged on the periodic table? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. As we go to the right on the periodic table, the elements become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. How does the table get its shape? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Where does the term, “noble” gas come from? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. What is an “inert” gas? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. What do electrons “rule”? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. How many electrons make an atom a “happy” atom? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. Why was chlorine used as a poison gas in World War I? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. What general electron structure characterizes the alkali metals? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. What is sodium “desperate” to do? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. What happens when sodium “dumps its electron in water”? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. What happens when explosive sodium metal gives its electron to poisonous chlorine gas? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***The Elements of Life:***

1. What six elements make life possible?
2. Hydrogen and oxygen can actually be separated from water using a little bit of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Phosphorus is actually involved in something really important called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is the molecule that all cells use for energy.
4. Altogether just those six CHNOPS elements make up 97% of the weight of his body, but what about the other 3%? Those are what’s called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elements.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is important for energy metabolism.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an important part of nervous system function.

