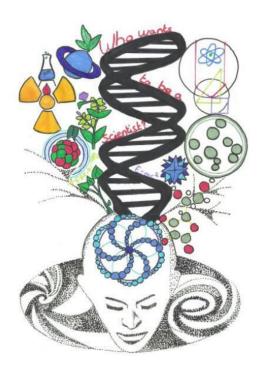
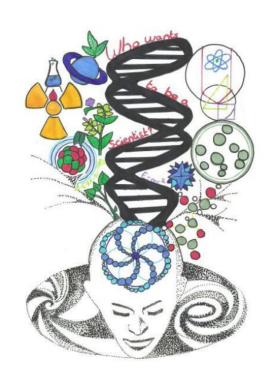
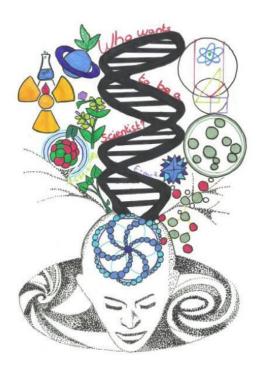
# WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST PERIODIC ELEMENTS



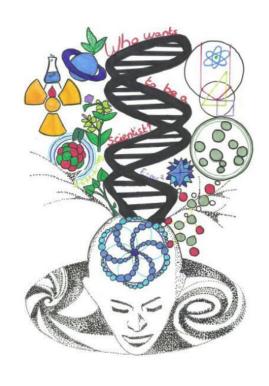
# WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST PERIODIC ELEMENTS



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#### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

Its colour are black-brown, and it has 5 protones. It was was isolated by Sir Humphry Davy and by Joseph Louis and Louis Jacques. In 1808 Davy discovered that electric current sent through a solution of borates produced a brown precipitate on one of the electrodes. It is one of the elements called metalloids or semimetals . It belongs to group 13 in the periodic table. It is used in fiberglass.

**Boton** 

### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

This element was discovered by greeks and romans. It has an atomic number of 30, and an atomic mass of 65. It is also in the block d (Transition metal). It's a metal and it's used in alloys, batteries and metallurgy. It is usually a gray-ish blue-ish colour. It is a solid substance at room temperature.

Zịuc

### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

It has a small trend to take part in chemical reactions. it's colorless, odorless and shows a chemical very low reactivity in normal conditions. The condition of it in this natural form is gaseous. It belongs to the group of noble gas. The atomic number of this element is 10.It was discovered by William Ramsay and Morris Travers in London, England, in the year 1898 by the installments distillation of the liquid air

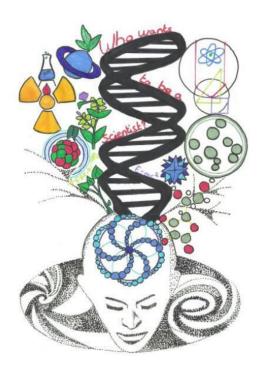
NGON

### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

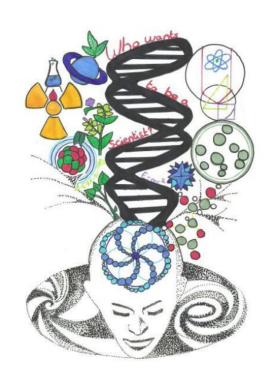
It has high malleability and ductility and also it has the highest know electrical and thermal conductivity. It is one of the seven metals known since antiquity. It has a shiny appearance, although it tarnishes easily. It is solid in room temperature. It is natural. It's grey. It belongs to block "d" in the periodic table. It was discovered by the Portuguese Juan Díaz de Solís in 1516. It belongs to the transition metal. It is used in jewelry.

Silver

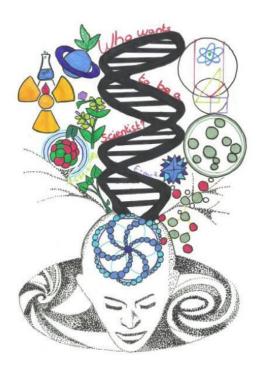
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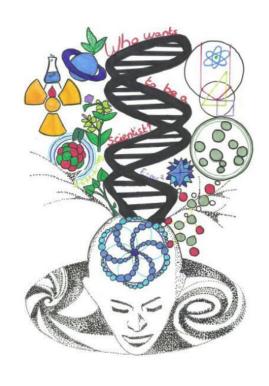
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#### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

It is a chemical element of the periodic table, his atomic number is 14, is situated in the 14 group.

It represents more than a quarter of the earth's crust and is the second most abundant element behind the oxygen. It transmits more than 95% of the wavelengths of infrared radiation. His properties are between carbon and germanium.

His crystaline form is very hard and very soluble and has a metallic luster and grayish color.

Slicon

#### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

It is the lightest pnictogen and it belongs to group p, and at room temperature it is a gas. It's transparent and odorless. On Earth, the element forms about 78% of Earth's atmosphere. The element was discovered as a separable component of air, by Scottish physician Daniel Rutherford in 1772. It have 7 protons and his atomic weight is 14. It's a gas then is a nonmetal.

**Nitrogen** 

#### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

It is a metal ferromagnetic, a transition metal and has a bluish-white color.

Metallic cobalt is commonly composed of a mixture of two allotropic forms hexagonal and cubic face centered crystal structures being between the two transition temperature of 722K or 449°C. Its a chemical element with atomic number 27 and symbol colocated in group 9 of the transition metals.

This has very similar characteristics to iron and nickel elements.

Cobalt

### PERIODIC ELEMENTS

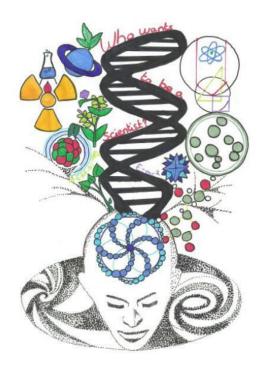
It's a metal element with atomic mass 12.
Its's an alkaline earth metal.
His electronic configuration is 1s2 2s2 2p6
3s2.

Its ion is essential for all living cells.
It is used as an alloying element and magnesium alloy use in aerospace is increasing due its properties. When burning in air, this element produces a brilliant-white light so it was used for subject illumination in the early days of photography.

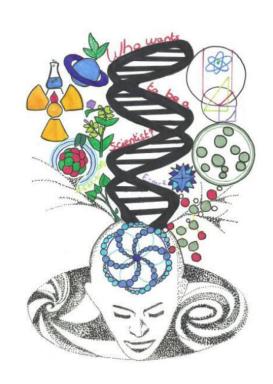
The metal itself was first produced by Sir Humphry Davy in England in 1808.

Wagnesium

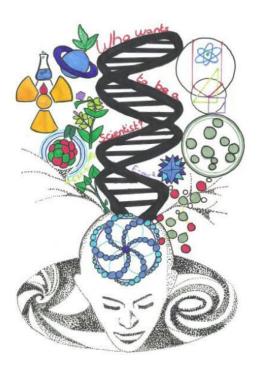
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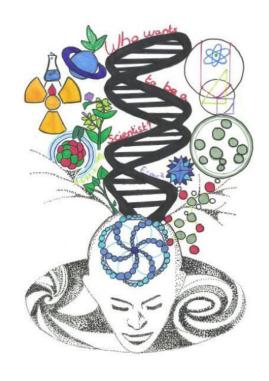
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### WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST PERIODIC ELEMENTS



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# PERIODIC ELEMENTS PERIODIC ELEMENTS It is not clearly falls within any group of the periodic table, often it is being placed in group 1 His atomic number is 1 and it has only one electron and one proton It is the most abundant chemical element in the universe Hydrogen PERIODIC ELEMENTS PERIODIC ELEMENTS