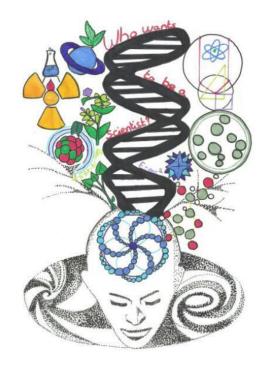
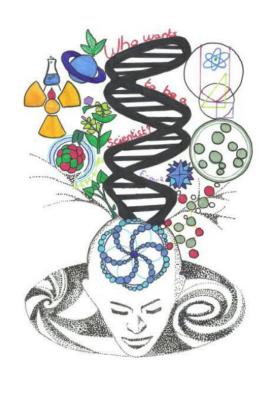
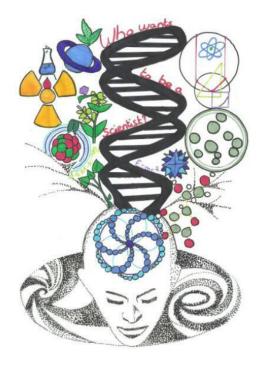
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST PERIODIC ELEMENTS



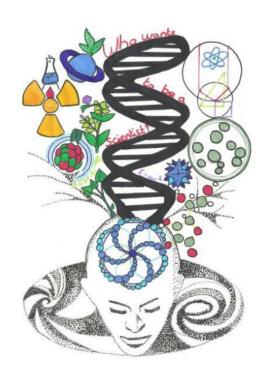
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST PERIODIC ELEMENTS



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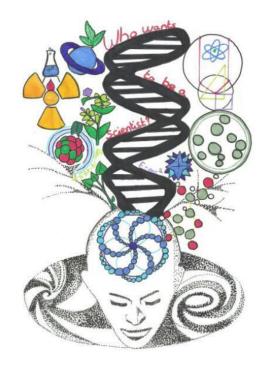


WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST PERIODIC ELEMENTS

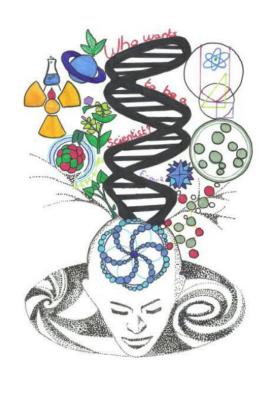


PERIODIC ELEMENTS	PERIODIC ELEMENTS
This element is present in milk. It has atomic number 20, belongs to the group of alkaline earth metal soft metal. It is the fifth element in order of abundance in the earth's crust It reacts with water	This element was discovered by the Swedish chemist Axel Fredrik Cronstedt It is a hard, corrosion resistant metal. It is alloyed with other metals to improve their strength and resistance to corrosion. At room temperature it is solid and it's white. It's a natural element and its number of protons is 28.
muiɔlɕJ	Nickel
PERIODIC ELEMENTS	PERIODIC ELEMENTS
It's a soft metal, dense, ductile and malleable. It's white but it becomes dark gray when it comes in contact with air. It's both artificial and natural. At room temperature it's solid. In its nucleus there are 82 protons. It was discovered by Egyptians in 1550 a.C	It is a hard metal, shiny, steel gray; it can be easily polished, very resistant to corrosion. It is solid at room temperature. It is natural and not artificial. Atomic number 24. It was discovered by Johann Lehmann in 1761

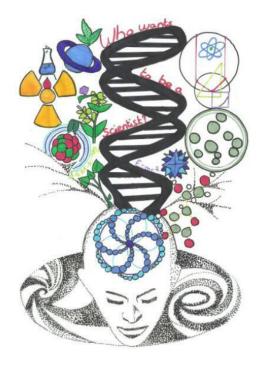
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