Names		Period			
The Mendeleev Lab of 1869					
Problem:					
Use your knowled unknown element	•	ermine the identity of each of the seven			
contains  None of  No radio element  You ma	s at least one unknown. f the known elements serve as pactive elements are used during ts include Fr, Ra, At, and Rn. By not use your textbook or othe	groups on the periodic table. Each group one of the seven unknown elements. In this experiment. The relevant radioactive or reference materials. You have been extermine each of the unknown elements.			
Procedure:					
•					
<ol> <li>Inspect the pro</li> <li>Arrange the ca</li> <li>Once the know where their pro</li> <li>In your data ta</li> </ol>	vn elements are in place, insper operties would best "fit" the tren	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the			
<ol> <li>Inspect the pro</li> <li>Arrange the ca</li> <li>Once the know where their pro</li> <li>In your data ta</li> </ol>	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the			
<ol> <li>Inspect the product</li> <li>Arrange the ca</li> <li>Once the know where their product</li> <li>In your data ta symbol for eac</li> </ol>	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element ch of the "unknowns" in your da	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the ta table.			
<ol> <li>Inspect the production</li> <li>Arrange the cannot describe the known where their production</li> <li>In your data tan symbol for each</li> </ol> Unknown	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element ch of the "unknowns" in your da	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the ta table.			
<ol> <li>Inspect the product of the case.</li> <li>Arrange the case.</li> <li>Once the known where their product of the case.</li> <li>In your data tasymbol for each of the case.</li> </ol> Unknown 1	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element ch of the "unknowns" in your da	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the ta table.			
<ol> <li>Inspect the product of the case.</li> <li>Arrange the case.</li> <li>Once the known where their product of the case.</li> <li>In your data tasymbol for each of the case.</li> <li>Unknown 1</li> <li>2</li> </ol>	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element ch of the "unknowns" in your da	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the ta table.			
2. Inspect the pro 3. Arrange the ca 4. Once the know where their pro 5. In your data ta symbol for each  Unknown  1  2  3	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element ch of the "unknowns" in your da	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the ta table.			
2. Inspect the pro 3. Arrange the ca 4. Once the know where their pro 5. In your data ta symbol for each  Unknown 1 2 3 4	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element ch of the "unknowns" in your da	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the ta table.			
3. Arrange the ca 4. Once the know where their pro 5. In your data ta symbol for each  Unknown 1 2 3 4 5	ards of the known elements in a vn elements are in place, inspe- operties would best "fit" the tren ble, assign the proper element ch of the "unknowns" in your da	crude representation of the periodic table. ct the properties of the unknowns to see ids of the elements of each group. name to each of the unknowns. Record the ta table.			

4. What trend in ionization energy do you see as you move down a group?

3. What trend in ionization energy do you see as you move across a period?

Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	3 solid 0.534 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 180°C silver very reactive 5.392	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	gas 0.00321 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor -101°C greenish yellow very reactive 12.967	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	34 solid 4.81 g/cm <sup>3</sup> semi- 221 °C gray/red/black 9.752
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	7 gas 0.00125 g/cm <sup>3</sup> poor -210°C colorless 14.534	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	gas 0.00018 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor -272°C colorless almost none 24.587	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	11 solid 0.971 g/cm³ good 98°C silver very reactive 5.139
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	6 solid 2.10 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 3550°C black 11.26	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	20 solid 1.57 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 845°C silvery white reactive 6.113	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	4 solid 1.85 g/cm³ excellent 1287°C gray reactive 9.322
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy Ne	10 gas 0.00090 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor -249°C colorless almost none 21.564	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy  Br	35 gas 3.12 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor -7.2°C reddish brown very reactive 11.814	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	50 solid 7.31 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 232°C silver 7.344

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Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy In	49 solid 7.31 g/cm <sup>3</sup> medium 157°C silvery white 5.786	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity	56 solid 3.6 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 710°C silvery white reactive	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	19 solid 0.86 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 63°C silver very reactive 4.341
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy Ar	18 gas 0.00178 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor -189.2°C colorless almost none 15.759	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	31 solid 5.904 g/cm <sup>3</sup> medium 30°C silvery 5.999	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity	55 solid 1.87 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 29°C silvery white very reactive
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	8 gas 0.0013 g/cm <sup>3</sup> poor -219°C colorless reactive 13.618	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	15 solid 1.823 g/cm <sup>3</sup> poor 44.2 °C white 10.486	As Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy As	33 solid 5.776 g/cm <sup>3</sup> poor 817 °C gray 9.81
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	94 gas 0.00585 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor -119.9°C colorless almost none 12.13	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	5 solid 2.34 g/cm <sup>3</sup> poor at r.t. 2076°C brown 8.298	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	53 solid 4.93 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor 113.5°C blue-black very reactive 10.451

Si	Unknown #2		Unknown #3	
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy  Atomic number 14 solid 2.33 g/cm³ intermediate 1410°C gray 8.151	Atomic number Physical State	gas 0.00170 g/cm <sup>3</sup> very poor -219.6°C pale yellow very reactive 17.422	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	? solid 1.53 g/cm³ good 39°C silvery white very reactive 4.177
			_	
Atomic number ? Physical State gas Density 0.00374 g/cm³ Conductivity very poor Melting Point -156.6°C Color colorless Reactivity almost none Ionization energy 13.999	Unknow Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	yn #5 ? solid 1.96 g/cm³ poor 115 °C yellow reactive 10.36	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	38 solid 2.54 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 769°C silvery white reactive 5.695
			Sr	
Unknown #7	Al		Unknown #1	
Atomic number ? Physical State solid Density 5.32 g/cm³ Conductivity fair to poor Melting Point 937°C Color gray Ionization energy 7.899	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	13 solid 2.7 g/cm <sup>3</sup> medium 303°C silvery white 5.986	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Reactivity Ionization energy	solid 1.74 g/cm <sup>3</sup> good 651°C silvery white reactive 7.646
	Al			
Unknown #6	Tellurium			
Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy  ?  \$\frac{0}{0} \text{ solid}{0.69 \text{ g/cm}^3}{0.69 \text{ g/cm}^3}{0.631 \text{ o}^0 \text{ bluish-white}}{0.631 \text{ o}^0 \text{ bluish-white}}{0.641}	Atomic number Physical State Density Conductivity Melting Point Color Ionization energy	52 solid 6.24 g/cm <sup>3</sup> varies 450°C silvery gray 9.009		
	Te			

## **Teacher's Instructions**

## Answers for Unknowns

- Magnesium (Mg)
   Fluorine (F)
   Rubidium (Rb)
   Krypton (Kr)
   Sulfur (S)

- 6. Antimony (Sb)
  7. Germanium (Ge)