

THE PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS

	I	II		III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII										
1	Hydrogen 1 H								Helium 2 He										
2	Lithium 3 Li	Beryllium 4 Be		Boron 5 B	Carbon 6 C	Nitrogen 7 N	Oxygen 8 O	Fluorine 9 F	Neon 10 Ne										
3	Sodium 11 Na	Magnesium 12 Mg		Aluminium 13 Al	Silicon 14 Si	Phosphorus 15 P	Sulfur 16 S	Chlorine 17 Cl	Argon 18 Ar										
4	Potassium 19 K	Calcium 20 Ca	Scandium 21 Sc	Titanium 22 Ti	Vanadium 23 V	Chromium 24 Cr	Manganese 25 Mn	Iron 26 Fe	Cobalt 27 Co	Nickel 28 Ni	Copper 29 Cu	Zinc 30 Zn	Gallium 31 Ga	Germanium 32 Ge	Arsenic 33 As	Selenium 34 Se	Bromine 35 Br	Krypton 36 Kr	
5	Rubidium 37 Rb	Strontium 38 Sr	Yttrium 39 Y	Zirconium 40 Zr	Niobium 41 Nb	Molybdenum 42 Mo	Technetium 43 Tc	Ruthenium 44 Ru	Rhodium 45 Rh	Palladium 46 Pd	Silver 47 Ag	Cadmium 48 Cd	Indium 49 In	Tin 50 Sn	Antimony 51 Sb	Tellurium 52 Te	Iodine 53 I	Xenon 54 Xe	
6	Caesium 55 Cs	Barium 56 Ba	57-70	Lutetium 71 Lu	Hafnium 72 Hf	Tantalum 73 Ta	Tungsten 74 W	Rhenium 75 Re	Osmium 76 Os	Iridium 77 Ir	Platinum 78 Pt	Gold 79 Au	Mercury 80 Hg	Thallium 81 Tl	Lead 82 Pb	Bismuth 83 Bi	Polonium 84 Po	Astatine 85 At	Radon 86 Rn
7	Francium 87 Fr	Radium 88 Ra	89-102	Lawrencium 103 Lr	Rutherfordium 104 Rf	Dubnium 105 Db	Seaborgium 106 Sg	Bohrium 107 Bh	Hassium 108 Hs	Meitnerium 109 Mt	Ununillium 110 Uun	Ununium 111 Uuu	Ununbium 112 Uub		Ununquadium 114 Uuq				

The periodic table of the chemical elements is a tabular method of displaying the chemical elements. Although precursors to this table exist, its invention is generally credited to Russian chemist Dmitri Mendeleev in 1869. Mendeleev intended the table to illustrate recurring ("periodic") trends in the properties of the elements. The layout of the table has been refined and extended over time, as new elements have been discovered, and new theoretical models have been developed to explain chemical behaviour.

The periodic table is now ubiquitous within the academic discipline of chemistry, providing an extremely useful framework to classify, systematize and compare all the many different forms of chemical behaviour. The table has also found wide application in physics, biology, engineering and industry. The current standard table contains 117 confirmed elements as of October 16, 2006 (while element 118 has been synthesized, element 117 has not).

6	*Lanthanoids	Lawrencium 57 La	Cerium 58 Ce	Praseodymium 59 Pr	Neodymium 60 Nd	Promethium 61 Pm	Samarium 62 Sm	Europium 63 Eu	Gadolinium 64 Gd	Terbium 65 Tb	Dysprosium 66 Dy	Holmium 67 Ho	Erbium 68 Er	Thulium 69 Tm	Ytterbium 70 Yb
7	**Actinoids	Actinium 89 Ac	Thorium 90 Th	Protactinium 91 Pa	Uranium 92 U	Neptunium 93 Np	Plutonium 94 Pu	Americium 95 Am	Curium 96 Cm	Berkelium 97 Bk	Californium 98 Cf	Einsteinium 99 Es	Fermium 100 Fm	Mendelevium 101 Md	Nobelium 102 No



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