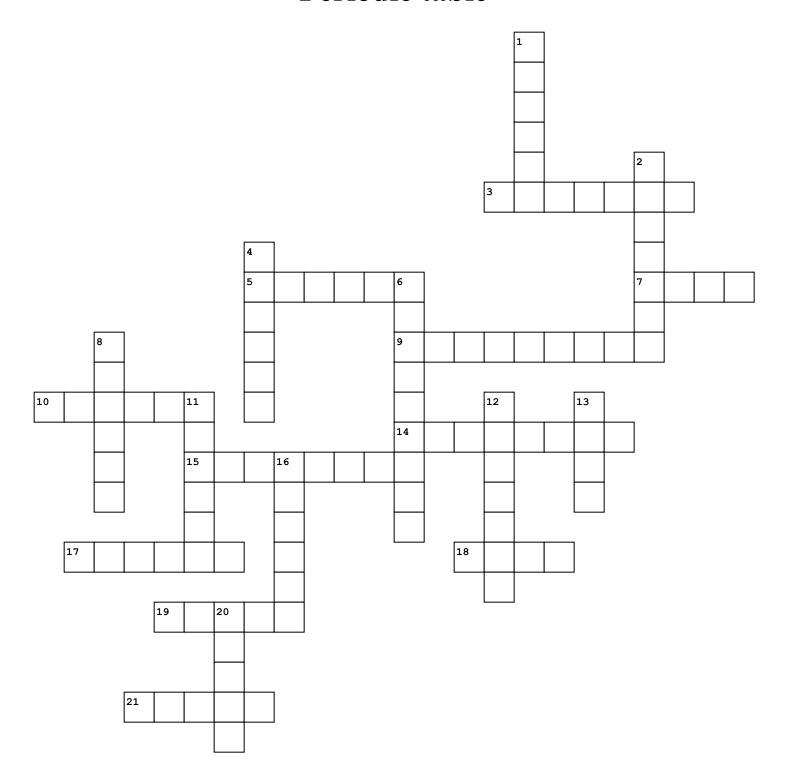
Periodic table



Across

- **3.** The chemical element of atomic number 36, a member of the noble gas series
- **5.** The chemical element of atomic number 76, a hard, dense, silvery-white metal of the transition series

Down

- **1.** The chemical element of atomic number 16, a yellow combustible nonmetal. It occurs uncombined in volcanic and sedimentary deposits
- **2.** The chemical element of atomic number 67, a soft silvery-white metal of the lanthanide series.

- 7. A strong, hard, magnetic, silvery-gray metal, the chemical element of atomic number 26, a transition element widely distributed as ores
- **9.** The chemical element of atomic number 93, a radioactive metal of the actinide series. It was discovered as a product of the bombardment
- **10.** The chemical element of atomic number 6, a nonmetal that has two main forms (diamond and graphite), occurs in impure form in charcoal
- **14.** The chemical element of atomic number 7, a colorless, odorless unreactive gas that forms about 78 percent of the earth's atmosphere
- **15.** The chemical element of atomic number 17, a toxic, irritant, pale green gas.
- **17.** The chemical element of atomic number 27, a hard silvery-white magnetic metal.
- **18.** The chemical element of atomic number 30, a silvery-white metal that is a constituent of brass and is used for coating
- **19.** The chemical element of atomic number 5, a nonmetallic solid. It has some specialized uses, such as in alloy steels and nuclear control
- **21.** The chemical element of atomic number 18, an inert gaseous element of the noble gas group.

- 4. A red-brown metal, the chemical element of atomic number 29. A ductile metal, it is a very good conductor of heat and electricity and is...
- **6.** The chemical element of atomic number 25, a hard gray metal that is an component of special steels and magnetic alloys.
- **8.** The chemical element of atomic number 58, a silvery white metal. It is the most abundant of the lanthanide elements
- 11. A silvery-white metal, the chemical element of atomic number 28. The chief use of nickel is in alloys, esp. with iron, to which it.
- **12.** The chemical element of atomic number 33, a brittle steel-gray metalloid
- **13.** A heavy, bluish-gray, soft, ductile metal, the chemical element of atomic number 82
- **16.** A colorless, odorless reactive gas, the chemical element of atomic number 8 and the lifesupporting component of the air.
- **20.** The chemical element of atomic number 86, a rare radioactive gas belonging to the noble gas series.