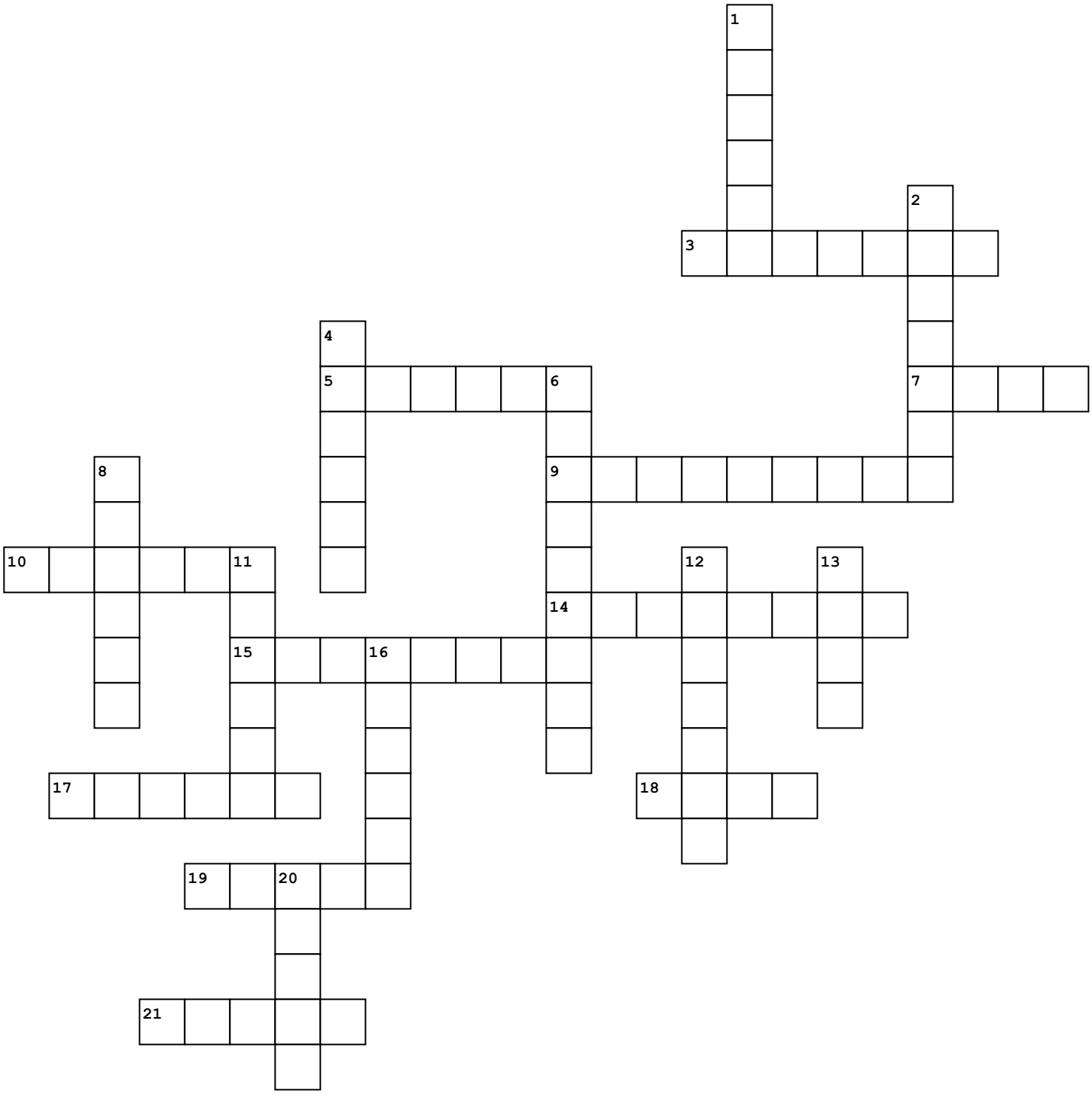
# Periodic table




**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 life-supporting component of the air.

**20.** The chemical element of atomic number 86, a rare radioactive gas belonging to the noble gas series.