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20 elements of periodic table and their symbols

Image: Shutterstock While the periodic table of elements might seem boring, the elements can be fiery and reactive just like people. Take this quiz to find out which element you are most like! PERSONALITY What Periodic Element Resonates With Your Soul? 5 Minute Quiz 5 Min PERSONALITY What Is Your Element? 5 Minute Quiz 5 Min TRIVIA If We Give You a Periodic Table Symbol, Can You Tell Us What Element It Is? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min TRIVIA Do You Know What Group These Elements Belong to in the Periodic Table? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min TRIVIA Do You Know What Decade These Elements Were Discovered In? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min PERSONALITY Which Element Resonates With Your Soul? 7 Minute Quiz 7 Min PERSONALITY Which Combination of Crystal and Element Are You? 5 Minute Quiz 5 Min TRIVIA Can You Identify These Weather Phenomena From an Image? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min PERSONALITY What Element Represents Your Family's Love? 6 Minute Quiz 6 Min PERSONALITY What Color Is the Resonant Frequency of Your Soul? 5 Minute Quiz 5 Min How much do you know about dinosaurs? What is an octane rating? And how do you use a proper noun? Lucky for you, HowStuffWorks Play is here to help. Our award-winning website offers reliable, easy-to-understand explanations about how the world works. From fun quizzes that bring joy to your day, to compelling photography and fascinating lists, HowStuffWorks Play offers something for everyone. Sometimes we explain how stuff works, other times, we ask you, but we're always exploring in the name of fun! Because learning is fun, so stick with us! Playing quizzes is free! We send trivia questions and personality tests every week to your inbox. By clicking "Sign Up" you are agreeing to our privacy policy and confirming that you are 13 years old or over. Copyright © 2021 InfoSpace Holdings, LLC, a System1 Company In December, the international body that governs the rules of naming chemicals added four new elements to the periodic table. In one swoop, the International Union for Pure and Applied Chemistry had finally completed the seventh row of the periodic table.Yesterday (June 8), the groups that discovered those elements were invited to propose new names, which will undergo a public review before final acceptance. Japanese researchers proposed Nihonium (Nh) for element 113, named after the Japanese name for Japan. US and Russian researchers proposed Moscovium (Mc) for element 115, after Moscow; Tennessine (Ts) for element 117, after Tennessee, where one of the research labs is based; and Oganesson (Og) for element 118, after scientist Yuri Oganessian. The only other US state to have received this honor is California, with Californium (Cf).Before they were proposed, the groups had to make themselves familiar to some strange rules that have been laid down for naming new elements. In brief, here are the rules: Names must not differ in different languages, and they can only be named after a place, a mythological character, a mineral or a property of the element, or a scientist. Many element names have their origins in Greek or Latin, but they also come from French, German, English, Persian, Swedish, Sanskrit, and other languages.These rules were only put in place in 2002, but because they were based on the history of the table's naming, all elements seem to follow them:Of course, it's not always so clear what a name's origins are. There are elements such as Gallium (Ga), which have a twisted naming history. It's usually assumed that the element was named after Gallia, which is Latin for France. But there may also have been some word play involved. Gallium was isolated as a free metal by Lecoq de Boisbaudran. He could have indirectly named the element after himself, because Lecoq means "rooster" in French, and gallus has the same meaning in Latin.Here is the full list of names counted in the chart above.Named afterElementsPropertyH, Li, Be, C, O, Ne, P, S, Cl, Ar, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, As, Br, Kr, Rb, Zr, Mo, Tc, Rh, Ag, In, Sn, Sb, Te, I, Cs, Xe, Ba, La, Pr, Nd, Pm, Dy, W, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Ti, Pb, Bi, At, Rn, Ra, Ac, PaLocationMg, Sc, Cu, Ga, Ge, Sr, Y, Ru, Eu, Tb, Ho, Er, Yb, Lu, Hf, Re, Po, Fr, Am, Bk, Cf, Db, Hs, Ds, Lv, Nh, Mc, TsScientistSm, Gd, Cm, Es, Fm, Md, No, Lr, Rf, Sg, Bh, Mt, Rg, Ca, Fl, OgMythologyHe, Ti, V, Se, Nb, Pd, Ce, Pr, Pm, Tm, Ta, Hg, Th, U, Np, PuMineralB, N, F, Na, Al, Si, K, Ca, CdWe at Quartz are insatiably curious. We bring you the best timely research in science and technology, but in Funny you should ask, we'll tackle timeless questions. If you have some, submit them here. Keep up with the latest daily buzz with the BuzzFeed Daily newsletter! Google Research team Big Picture has created a new interactive infographic to help you explore the periodic table. It won't win any beauty contests, but it's a simple way to visualize the tremendous layers of data lurking within one of the world's most recognizable charts. See the interactive infographic hereThe classic design of the table was created by Dmitri Mendeleev in 1863, organizing the then-known elements by number of electrons. Inspired by a graphic that sized the elements to reflect their abundance, Big Picture's chart shows how much of each element exists in a variety of places. By clicking filters on the left, the table resizes according to the elements' mention in books, and how much is found in the human body, the sea, the sun, and the earth's crust. The chart also adjusts to represent the volume of the atoms themselves. The entire graphic can be viewed either as a 3-D bar chart or as cubes, while another setting beautifully and simply displays the number of electrons in each atom, revealing the logic of Mendeleev's original design. Have fun, nerds. Get essential facts about the first 20 elements, all in one convenient place, including the name, atomic number, atomic mass, element symbol, group, and electron configuration. If you need detailed facts about these elements or any of the higher numbered ones, start with the clickable periodic table. Hydrogen is a nonmetallic, colorless gas under ordinary conditions. It becomes an alkali metal under extreme pressure. Atomic Number: 1 Symbol: H Atomic Mass: 1.008 Electron Configuration: 1s1 Group: group 1, s-block, nonmetal Julius Adamek / EyeEm / Getty Images Helium is a light, colorless gas that forms a colorless liquid. Atomic Number: 2 Symbol: He Atomic Mass: 4.002602(2) Electron Configuration: 1s2 Group: group 18, s-block, noble gas Bloomberg Creative Photos / Getty Images Lithium is a reactive silver metal. Atomic Number: 3 Symbol: Li Atomic Mass: 6.94 (6.938-6.997) Electron Configuration: [He] 2s1 Group: group 1, s-block, alkali metal Myriam Borzee / Getty Images Beryllium is a shiny gray-white metal. Atomic Number: 4 Symbol: Be Atomic Mass: 9.0121831(5) Electron Configuration: [He] 2s2 Group: group 2, s-block, alkaline earth metal Bloomberg Creative Photos / Getty Images Boron is a gray solid with a metallic luster. Atomic Number: 5 Symbol: B Atomic Mass: 10.81 (10.806–10.821) Electron Configuration: [He] 2s2 2p1 Group: group 13, p-block, metalloid Natalya Danko / EyeEm / Getty Images Carbon takes several forms. It's usually a gray or black solid, although diamonds may be colorless. Atomic Number: 6 Symbol: C Atomic Mass: 12.011 (12.0096–12.0116) Electron Configuration: [He] 2s2 2p2 Group: group 14, p-block, usually a nonmetal although sometimes considered a metalloid Science Photo Library / Getty Images Nitrogen is a colorless gas under ordinary conditions. It cools to form colorless liquid and solid forms. Atomic Number: 7 Symbol: N Atomic Mass: 14.007 Electron Configuration: [He] 2s2 2p3 Group: group 15 (pnictogens), p-block, nonmetal Oxygen is a colorless gas. Its liquid is blue. Solid oxygen may be any of several colors, including red, black, and metallic. Atomic Number: 8 Symbol: O Atomic Mass: 15.999 or 16.00 Electron Configuration: [He] 2s2 2p4 Group: group 16 (chalcogens), p-block, nonmetal John Cancalosi / Getty Images Fluorine is a pale yellow gas and liquid and bright yellow solid. The solid may be either opaque or translucent. Atomic Number: 9 Symbol: F Atomic Mass: 18.998403163(6) Electron Configuration: [He] 2s2 2p5 Group: group 17, p-block, halogen Neon is a colorless gas that emits a characteristic orange-red glow when excited in an electric field. Atomic Number: 10 Symbol: Ne Atomic Mass: 20.1797(6) Electron Configuration: [He] 2s2 2p6 Group: group 18, p-block, noble gas Sodium is a soft, silvery-white metal. Atomic Number: 11 Symbol: Na Atomic Mass: 22.98976928(2) Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s1 Group: group 1, s-block, alkali metal Helmut Feil / Getty Images Magnesium is a shiny gray metal. Atomic Number: 12 Symbol: Mg Atomic Mass: 24.305 Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s2 Group: group 2, s-block, alkaline earth metal Bloomberg Creative Photos / Getty Images Aluminum is a soft, silver-colored, nonmagnetic metal. Atomic Number: 13 Symbol: Al Atomic Mass: 26.9815385(7) Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s2 3p1 Group: group 13, p-block, considered a post-transition metal or sometimes a metalloid ALFRED PASIEKA / SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY / Getty Images Silicon is a hard, blue-gray crystalline solid that has a metallic luster. Atomic Number: 14 Symbol: Si Atomic Mass: 28.085 Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s2 3p2 Group: group 14 (carbon group), p-block, metalloid Phosphorus is a solid under ordinary conditions, but it takes several forms. The most common are white phosphorus and red phosphorus. Atomic Number: 15 Symbol: P Atomic Mass: 30.973761998(5) Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s2 3p3 Group: group 15 (pnictogens), p-block, usually considered a nonmetal, but sometimes a metalloid Edwin Remsberg / Getty Images Sulfur is a yellow solid. Atomic Number: 16 Symbol: S Atomic Mass: 32.06 Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s2 3p4 Group: group 16 (chalcogens), p-block, nonmetal galitskaya / Getty Images Chlorine is a pale yellow-green gas under ordinary conditions. Its liquid form is bright yellow. Atomic Number: 17 Symbol: Cl Atomic Mass: 35.45 Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s2 3p5 Group: group 17, p-block, halogen Pramote Polyamate / Getty Images Argon is a colorless gas, liquid, and solid. It emits a bright lilac-purple glow when excited in an electric field. Atomic Number: 18 Symbol: Ar Atomic Mass: 39.948(1) Electron Configuration: [Ne] 3s2 3p6 Group: group 18, p-block, noble gas Aleksei Vel. / Getty Images Potassium is a reactive, silvery metal. Atomic Number: 19 Symbol: K Atomic Mass: 39.0983(1) Electron Configuration: [Ar] 4s1 Group: group 1, s-block, alkali metal seksan MongkhonkhamSao / Getty Images Calcium is a dull silver metal with a faint yellowish cast. Atomic Number: 20 Symbol: Ca Atomic Mass: 40.078(4) Electron Configuration: [Ar] 4s2 Group: group 2, s-block, alkaline earth metal

first 20 elements of the periodic table and their symbols. first 20 elements of the periodic table and their symbols quiz. what are the 20 elements and their symbols. what are the names and symbols of the first 20 elements of the periodic table. what are the 20 elements of periodic table. what are the names and symbols of the first 20 elements

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