Please use the article on the following link to answer the questions.

<https://www.snexplores.org/article/explainer-what-is-a-metal>

1. What does it mean when something is malleable?
2. What is the chemical name of table salt?
3. What rare metal is used on the James Webb Space Telescope? Why is it used?
4. When many metal atoms are stuck together their electrons move from one to another. These electrons can be described as “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
5. The ability for a metal to lose its electrons gives most metals three characteristics or properties. What are they?
6.
7.
8. Why are the honeycomb mirrors on the telescope gold plated? What does this improve?
9. Describe valence electrons (use the article).
10. What category of elements are on the right side of the periodic table? (metals, non-metals or metalloids)
11. What category of elements are on the left side of the periodic table? (metals, non-metals or metalloids)
12. The tendency for metals to lose an electron is described as its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. Do non-metals such as fluorine steal electrons or donate them?
2. What does it mean when something is ductile?
3. How do we find sodium in nature?
4. Using the periodic table, List an element from the Alkali metals, Alkaline Earth metals, Halogens and Noble Gases. Also state the amount of valence electrons that its atom has.
5. Alkali metal:
6. Alkaline Earth Metals:
7. Halogens:
8. Noble gas
9. What is the temperature that iron needs to be at in order to be forged into a sword?
10. Describe an ionic bond
11. A mixed metal is called a what?
12. What element in the Titanic’s steel made it brittle?
13. What is the least metallic element?
14. What is the most metallic element?
15. What category of elements are considered semi metals and lie between metals and non-metals on the periodic table?