

Hydrogen (H)	It is the lightest element on the periodic table. Its name comes from Greek words meaning "producing water" because water is formed when it is burned in air.
Helium (He)	The name of this element comes from the Greek word for the Sun. It is the lightest of the noble gases, and it makes up 25 percent of the mass of the Sun.
Lithium (Li)	The name of this element comes from the Greek word for stone. It is the lightest of the alkali metals, and it is found in the batteries used for smartphones and laptops.
Beryllium (Be)	It is the lightest of the alkaline earth metals. It is found in the mineral beryl. Two varieties of this mineral are emerald and aquamarine.
Boron (B)	This element is a metalloid that is located in Group 13 on the periodic table. It can be found in OxiClean™, borosilicate glass, boric acid, and borax.
Carbon (C)	The name of this element comes from the Latin word for charcoal. Two forms of this element are graphite and diamond.
Nitrogen (N)	This element makes up 78 percent of the air. Dippin' Dots™ are created by flash freezing ice cream in the very cold liquid form of this element.
Oxygen (O)	This element makes up 21 percent of the air. It is the most abundant element in the Earth's crust. One form of this element is ozone.

Fluorine (F)	This element is the lightest of the halogens. Certain compounds that contain this element have been shown to reduce tooth decay.
Neon (Ne)	The name of this noble gas comes from the Greek word for "new". It can be used in commercial signs that glow when electricity runs through them.
Sodium (Na)	The symbol for this element comes from the Latin word <i>natrium</i> , which refers to a natural mineral salt. This alkali metal is found in baking soda and table salt.
Magnesium (Mg)	This light metal produces intense, bright, white light when it burns. Products that contain this element include talcum powder, Epsom salt and milk of magnesia.
Aluminium (Al)	This light metal is used in packaging (e.g. cans and foil), construction (e.g. windows and siding), and household items (e.g. cooking utensils and baseball bats).
Silicon (Si)	It is the second most abundant element in the Earth's crust. It is found in sand, glass, and quartz. Its name is found in a region near San Francisco that is home to many of the world's largest high-tech corporations.
Phosphorus (P)	This element exists as a solid, and its two common forms are white and red. Its name comes from Greek words meaning "light bearer." It is found in DNA, ATP, bones, fertilizer, and matches.

Student Information

Ask your partner to fill in the following information about himself/herself. Then you can use this sheet when you introduce your partner to the rest of the class.

My partner's name is _____.

The adjective that best describes my partner is _____

When my partner is not at school, one of his/her favorite activities to do is the following.

One activity that my partner can do very well is the following.

One activity that my partner does not know how to do, but would like to learn how to do some day is the following.

The one fact that my partner would like everyone else in class to know about him/her is the following.

