## WRITING

Make sentences by putting the expressions in the correct order.
1- similarities between / their properties / to reflect/ /ways of arranging/ looked for/ the elements/ Chemists/ the / looked for/ have always.

2- the nucleus / of increasing /periodic table/ lists /the elements/ / The modern/ of an atom/ atomic number / in order/ of protons in/ i.e. the number.

3- the first/of/was/ Dmitri/ to publish/ a version/ Mendeleev/table/ the.
4- number/ representing / has / number of/ Each chemical/ atomic / a unique / in its nucleus/ $(Z)$ / the / protons/ element/ .

5- always grouped/ element / separated in the/ Isotopes/ under / table;/ they are/ are never/ together/ periodic/a single.

6- their most stable /Elements/ have the atomic/ with no / masses of/ stable isotopes/ isotopes.

7- the development/ by atomic mass / Russian/ started /of the periodic table,/ Dimitri Mendeleev /arranging/ / In 1869/ chemical elements / chemist.

8- readable table/ is a single image/ into an easily/ elements in the universe / all of the known / combined/ that contains / It /.

## Correction of the task

1- Chemists have always looked for ways of arranging the elements to reflect the similarities between their properties.

2- The modern periodic table lists the elements in order of increasing atomic number (the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom).

3- Dmitri Mendeleev was the first to publish a version of the table
4- Each chemical element has a unique atomic number $(Z)$ representing the number of protons in its nucleus.
5- Isotopes are never separated in the periodic table; they are always grouped together under a single element.

6- Elements with no stable isotopes have the atomic masses of their most stable isotopes.

7- In 1869 Russian chemist Dimitri Mendeleev started the development of the periodic table, arranging chemical elements by atomic mass.
8- It is a single image that contains all of the known elements in the universe combined into an easily readable table.

