






**Topic 1 Exploring Matter**

Identify or Illustrate the following W.H.M.I.S. symbols

		
	<b>Toxic</b>	
		
<b>Compressed Gas</b>		<b>Reactive</b>

Identify the Lab Safety equipment by telling what it is, or drawing what it looks like.

			
<b>Fume Hood</b>		<b>Fire Extinguisher</b>	

Illustrate and explain the following techniques or procedures to be followed in the Science lab.

<b>Wafting an unknown substance</b>	<b>Heating Chemicals in a Test Tube</b>

**Classifying Matter**

Identify the 5 main points in the Particle Model of Matter.

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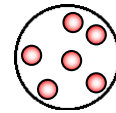
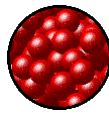
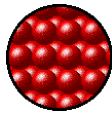
What do the first two points help us to understand?

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What do the remaining points help to explain?

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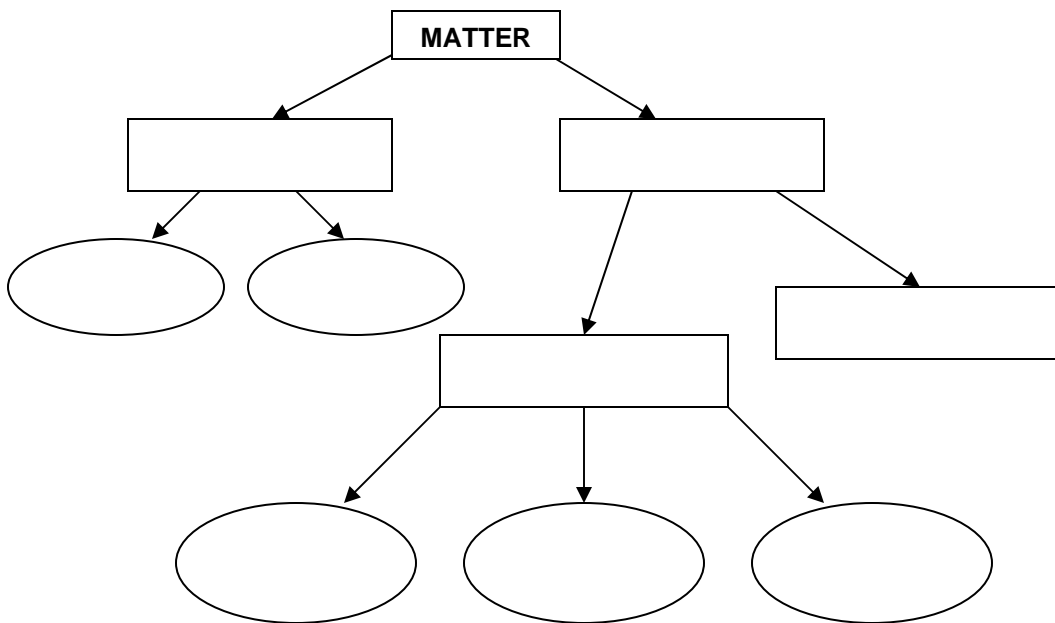
Identify each state of matter and describe the action of the particles in that state.



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**Mixtures of Matter**

How is matter Classified?



Explain the difference between a colloid and an emulsion.

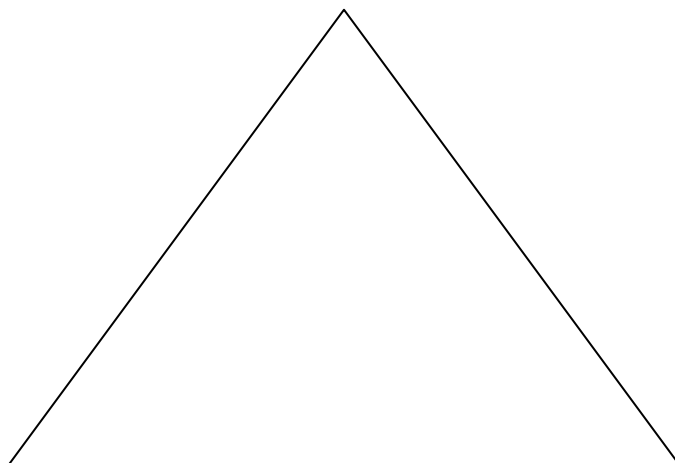
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**Topic 2 - Changes In Matter**

Illustrate what happens when matter changes state and identify in your illustration whether energy is needed or given off.



What happens during a physical change?

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What happens during a chemical change?

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What are the clues that describe a change as being chemical?

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Complete the table by giving a physical property and a chemical property for each example of matter.

Matter	Physical Property	Chemical Property
gold		
copper		
iron		
sulfur		
water		
helium		
hydrogen		

**Topic 3 What Are Elements?**

What were the 4 original elements?

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What did Alchemists do?

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Explain what the Law of Conservation of Mass describes.

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Explain what the Law of Definite Composition describes.

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How can you identify an unknown substance?

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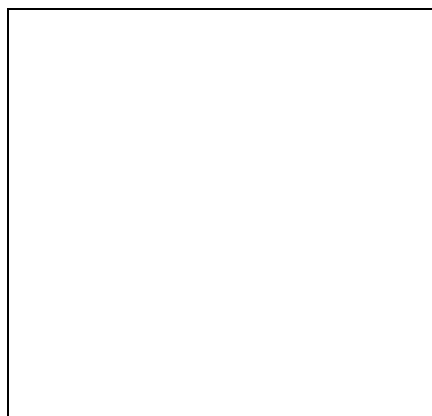
Explain, with an illustration, the process of Hydrolysis.

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Explain John Dalton's Atomic Theory as it applies to matter.

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Explain the difference between a LAW, a THEORY and a MODEL.

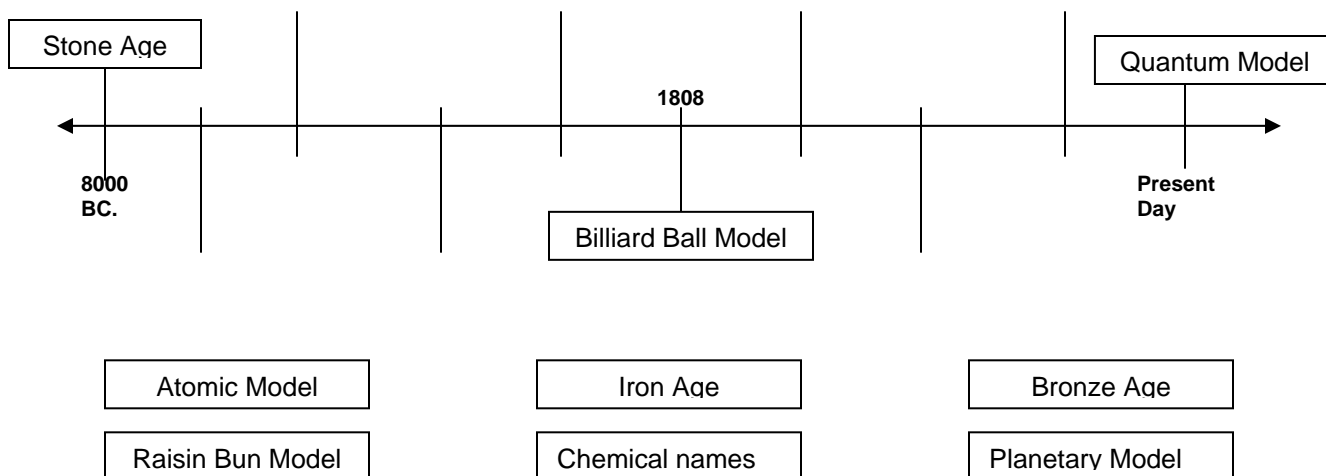
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Complete the Timeline



**Topic 4 Classifying Elements**

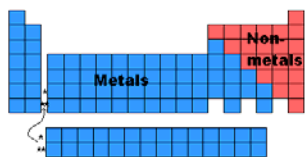
Early chemists used **symbols** of the sun and the planets to identify the elements known to them. Illustrate the symbols they used.

Metal	gold	silver	iron	mercury	tin	copper	lead
<b>Symbol</b>							
Celestial Body	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn

Illustrate the symbols John Dalton later used for the different substances listed.

Substance	Hydrogen	Nitrogen	Water	Pot Ash	Sulfuric Acid	Phosphorous
<b>Symbol</b>						

What does this illustration tell you about the History of the Periodic Table

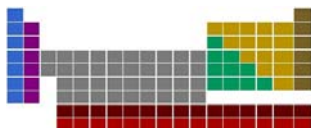



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Describe how it has changed to what is illustrated here.




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Describe each Chemical Family and explain how it is represented in the Periodic Table.

Chemical Family	Description	Table Representation
Transition Metals		
Other Metals		
Metalloids		
Non-Metals		
Rare Earth Elements		
Alkali Metals		
Alkaline Earth Metals		
Noble Gases	Outer shell is full of electrons, making these gases <b>stable</b>	Group 18 – Dark Green 1 <sup>st</sup> column on the right side
Halogens		

**Topic 5 The Periodic Table**

What system did Dmitiri Mendeleev (1834-1907) use to organize the elements?

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Why did Dmitiri Mendeleev use ‘?’ in his original representation of the elements?

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Explain what each of the following tell us about an element ...

**Atomic Number**

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**Mass Number**

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**Atomic Symbol**

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**Atomic Mass**

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How many elements are known? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the Horizontal rows called? \_\_\_\_\_

How are they numbered? \_\_\_\_\_

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**Topic 6 - Chemical Compounds**

Explain the difference between organic and inorganic compounds.

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How is a chemical formula determined?

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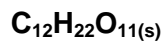
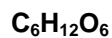
Write the **chemical formula** as determined by the **name** of the compound.

Aluminum oxide

Calcium nitrite

Sodium Chloride

Write the **name** of the compound as determined by the **chemical formula**.



Compare the properties of Molecular and Ionic Compounds

Properties of <b>molecular compounds</b>	Properties of <b>ionic compounds</b>
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____

What are the rules for naming Molecular Compounds?

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How are ions formed?

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What are polyatomic atoms?

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What are the rules for naming Ionic Compounds?

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How can you use ion charges and chemical names to write a formula for an ionic compound?

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What distinct property do all ionic compounds have?

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**Topic 7 Chemical Reactions**

What are the four main types of chemical reactions?

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What are the clues to identify a change as being chemical?

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Write a word equation and a chemical equation for the corrosion of iron.

How can you identify an unknown gas?

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Explain the difference between an Endothermic and Exothermic reaction – give an example of each.

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**Topic 8 Reaction Rate**

What are the 4 main factors that change the speed of a chemical reaction?

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Explain how a catalyst works.

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Explain how an inhibitor works.

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What is a corrosion effect that can be seen on parliament buildings?

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Explain the process of galvanization.

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Explain electroplating.

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What three things are needed for combustion reactions?

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List some harmful by-product of combustion.

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Illustrate 2 molecular models and 2 ionic models
