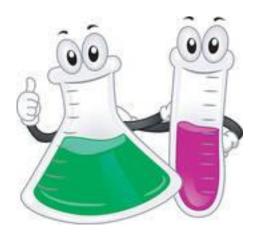


# Chemical reactions



# Homework Booklet

Name:	
Class :	
Teacher:	

### PROGRESS LOG - Chemical reactions

Homework	Due Date	What did I do well?	What do I need to improve upon?	Have I corrected my mistakes?	Parent signature
1. The Periodic Table					
2. Separation techniques					
3. Chemical reactions					

# Periodic Table of the Elements

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Column 0	2	Helium	He	10	Neon	Ne	18	Argon	Ar	36	Krypton	Ϋ́	54	Xenon	Xe	86	Radon	R	118	Oganesson	0g
Column 7				6	Fluorine	ш	17	Chlorine	C	35	Bromine	Ŗ	53	lodine	_	82	Astatine	Αt	117	Tennessine	Ts
Column 6				∞	Oxygen	0	16	Sulfur	S	34	Selenium	Se	52	Tellurium	Te	84	Polonium	Po	116	Livermorium	Lv
Column 5				7	Nitrogen	Z	15	Phosphorus	Р	33	Arsenic	As	51	Antimony	Sb	83	Bismuth	Bi	115	Flerovium Moscovium Livermorium	Mc
Column 4				9	Carbon	С	14	Silicon	Si	32	Germanium	Ge	20	Tin	Sn	82	Lead	Pb	114	Flerovium	F
Column 3				5	Boron	В	13	Aluminium	Al	31	Gallium	Ga	46	Indium	u	81	Thallium	F	113	Nihonium	М
											v	_	~	inm	_		'n	ממ	2	icium	_
										30	Zinc	Zn	48	Cadmium	5	80	Mercury	Hg	112	Copernicium	<del>ن</del>
										29	Copper	Cu	47	Silver	Ag	79	Cold	Αn	111	Roent-	Rg
										28	Nickel	Ë	46	Palladium	Pd	78	Platinum	¥	110	Darmstadtium	Ds
								ETALS		27	Cobalt	CO	45	Rhodium	Rh	77	Iridium	Ŀ	109	Meitnerium Darmstadtium	Mt
								TRANSITION METALS		56	Iron	Fe	4	Ruthenium	Ru	9/	Osmium	Os	108	Hassium	Hs
								TRANS		25	Manganese	Wn	43	Technetium	Tc	75	Rhenium	Re	107	Bohrium	Bh
										24	Chromium Manganese	C	42	Niobium Molybdenum Technetium	Wo	74	Tungsten	>	106	Seaborgium	Sg
		Atomic Number	- Mail 19	Name of Etement	Symbol					23	Vanadium	>	41	Niobium	QN	73	Tantalum	Та	105	Dubnium	Dp
		Atomi		Name	yc					22	Titanium	ï	40	Zirconium	Zr	72	Hafnium	H	104	Autherfordium Dubnium	Rf
		Key			_											58-71			90-103	~	•
										21	Scandium	Sc	39	Yttrium	٨	22	Lanthanum	La	68	Actinium	Ac
Column 2				4	Beryllium	Be	12	Magnesium	Mg	20	Calcium	Ca	38	Strontium	Sr	26	Barium	Ba	88	Radium	Ra
Column 1	-	Hydrogen	н	3	Lithium B	Li	11	Sodium M.	Na	19	Potassium	¥	37	Rubidium Si	Rb	22	Caesium	S	87	Francium	Fr
		_		_							-			_						_	

	28	29	09	61	62	63	64	9	99	29	89	69	20	71
•	Cerium	Praseodymium	Neodymium	Promethium	Samarium	Europium	Gadolinium Te	rbium	Dysprosium	Holmium	Erbium	Thutium	Ytterbium	Lutetium
)	Ce	٦	PN	Pm	Sm	Eu	P5	<u>P</u>	Dy	유	ŭ	Щ	Yb	3
	06	91	92	93	94	95	96	26	86	66	100	101	102	103
	Thorium	Protactinium	Uranium	Neptunium	Plutonium		Curium	Berkelium	Californium	um Einsteinium	-	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Law
	드	Pa	<b>¬</b>	d	Pu	Am	CH	æ	Ç	Es	Fm	ΡW	8 N	۲

Elements below the dark line are metals.

### Homework 1 - The Periodic Table

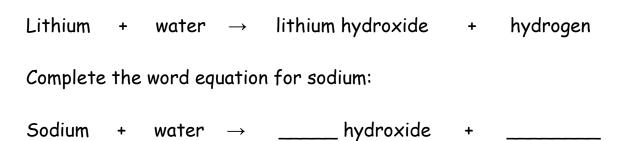
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1	Define	0 h 0	amant
	1)6.1106.	$(111 \ e)$	16.1116.111

2. Complete the following table using your periodic table.

Name of Element	Symbol	Atomic Number
Lithium	Li	3
	Cu	
	He	
		85
Titanium		
Phosphorous		
		7
	Fe	

3. When alkali metals react with water, they produce a metal hydroxide and hydrogen gas.

### Example:



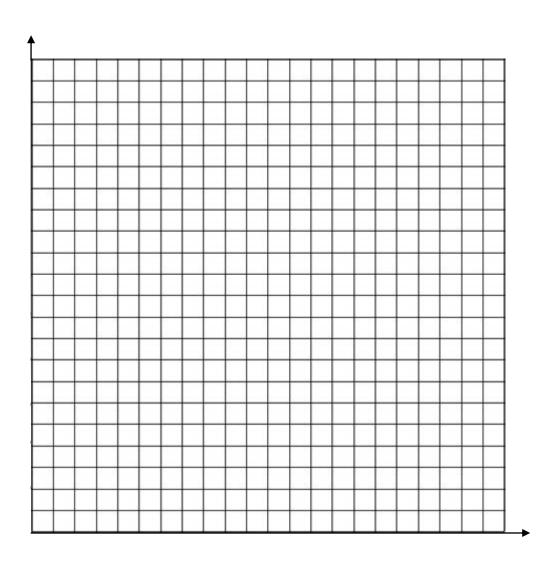
## Homework 2 - Separation techniques

1.	What is a mixture?
2.	What process do you use to remove a solid that hasn't dissolved from a liquid?
3.	Explain the steps used to remove dissolved salt from salt water.
4.	i) Label the following Diagram
	Filter funnel  Filter paper  Filtered liquid - filtrate  Filtered solid - residue
ii)	What process would this apparatus be used for?

5. Use the table below, which shows the densities of several alkali metals at room temperature (in  $g/cm^3$ ).

Plot the data in a bar graph. Label your axes clearly and use different patterns for each element.

Alkali Metal	Density (g/cm³)
Lithium (Li)	0.5
Sodium (Na)	0.9
Potassium (K)	1.0
Rubidium (Rb)	1.5
Cesium (Cs)	1.9



### Homework 3 - Chemical reactions

1.	Whicl	n of the following ALWAYS occurs in a chemical reaction?
	Α	solid formed
	В	gas given off
	С	new substance formed
	D	colour change
2.	What	is a compound?
-		
3.	Name	the compounds produced in the following reactions.
-	Lithiu —	m reacting with Chlorine
4.		a word equation for the reaction of <u>calcium</u> with <u>oxygen</u> to produce m oxide.
	variou /e two	peed at which a chemical reaction occurs can be changed by altering is factors. examples of what factors can be altered:
-		<del></del>

6. Construct a table in the space, with correct headings, to separate the following substances into elements, compounds and mixtures.

water aluminium sodium coffee

salt water magnesium chloride

carbon sand carbon hydride

iron sulphide air oxygen