**Opposites Attract Learning Outcomes Revision worksheet**

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| **Question** | **Answer** |
| 1. Properties of substances, including melting point, boiling point, solubility, conductivity and pH can
 |  give information about the type of bonding |
| 1. Bonds are forces of attraction between….
 |  opposite charges which hold particles (atoms, ions or molecules) in substances together |
| 1. Covalent bonds are found in….
 | substances containing non - metals |
| 1. Covalent bonds hold atoms together in small groups called….
 | molecules or large structures called networks |
| 1. Covalent bonds are strong so….
 | it takes a lot of energy to break them. |
| 1. An electric current is the…
 | movement of particles with charge (flow of electrons) |
| 1. Covalent compounds do not conduct electricity because…
 | there are no charged particles which move through the substance. |
| 1. Substances with covalent molecules have low melting and boiling points because…
 | forces between the molecules are relatively weak. |
| 1. Ionic bonds are the attractions between
 | oppositely charged ions in ionic compounds |
| 1. Compounds formed between metal and non – metal elements usually form…
 | usually have ionic bonding. |
| 1. Ions in solid ionic compounds are held together in a …..
 | 3D ionic lattice |
| 1. Ionic bonds are strong, and so it takes a lot of energy to break them, so ….
 | ionic compounds have high melting and boiling points. |
| 1. Most ionic compounds dissolve in…
 | water |
| 1. Ionic compounds do not conduct …..
 | electricity in the solids but do so in liquids or solutions |
| 1. Ions cannot move in solids because the strong ionic bonds (forces of attraction between opposite charges)…
 | hold the ions in the lattice. |
| 1. Ionic liquids or solutions conduct because…
 | ions (charged particles) can move as the ionic lattice has broken down completely |
| 1. Electrolysis is when an ionic compound is…
 | is broken down into elements using electricity. |
| 1. A D.C. (direct current) must be used …
 | to allow the ions to separate. |
| 1. Electrolysis is a chemical reaction where ions either
 | lose or gain electrons to form atoms of the elements. |
| 1. Metal ions lose electrons and form a..
 | and are attracted to the negative electrode. |
| 1. Non – metal ions gain electrons and form a ….
 | negative charge and are attracted to the positive electrode. |
| 1. The metal ion will be attracted to the..
 | negative electrode (cathode) because they have a positive charge |
| 1. The non – metal ion will be attracted to the ….
 | positive electrode (anode) because they have a negative charge. |
| 1. Salt crystals can be obtained from a
 | saturated solution by evaporation |
| 1. The structure of a salt crystal is …
 | cubic structure |
| 1. In a fair test investigation on the size of the current through ionic solutions…
 | An ac power supply is used and the current is measured using an ammeter. |