Sh	eddi	ng Light on Atoms	s Episode 1: The Dawr	of M	Iodern Chemistry	Name:		
Part B Part A	1.	Everything on Earth is made of						
	2.	1 -						
Part	3.	What does the wor	nd rd "atom" mean?					
Part C	4.	What is the moder	n definition of an eleme	ent?				
	5. Use a Periodic Table to complete the tables below.							
		Element Name	Element Symbol		Element Name	Element Symbol		
	-	Neon	,	Ī		Sc		
	-	Nitrogen				Sr		
	-	Helium		F		Si		
	-	Vanadium		F		S		
	-	Sodium		-		Se		
	-	Copper		-		Mg		
	-	Carbon		_		Mn		
	6.	What is a compour	nd?	L		17111		
	٠.	William to the Compositi						
							 	
	7.	7. State the type and number of atoms that make up the following compounds. The first one has been						
		you.						
		(a) Water, H ₂ O, is	made of 2 hydrogen at	oms a	nd 1 oxygen atom bo	onded together.		
	(b) carbon dioxide, CO ₂						J	
		(c) ammonia, NH ₃ ,						
		(d) Chloromethane. CH ₃ Cl,						
	8.	What is a mixture? Give two examples.						
D	9	When was carbon	dioxide discovered?					
Part D				tween	limestone and hydro	ochloric acid can be writ	ten as:	
P	10.	The chemical equa	tion for the reaction bei	t W CCII	innestone and nyure	cinoric acid can be writ	ich as.	
(Wo	ord E	quation)						
(Sv	nbol	Equation)						
	11	List the reactants i	n the reaction above:					
	12	1. List the <u>reactants</u> in the reaction above: 2. List the <u>products</u> of the reaction above:						
	14.	List the <u>products</u> o	tille reaction above.				······································	
Ξ	13.	3. When was oxygen discovered?						
Part E	14	The chemical equa	tion for the reaction wh	nere h	vdrogen peroxide de	composes to produce wa	ter and oxygen	
Ь	1 T.	can be written as:	with for the reaction wil	11	, and gon peroxide det	composes to produce wa	aci and oxygen	
(117								
(Wo	ord E	quation)		-				
(Sy	nbol	Equation)						

15.	The manganese dioxide did not chemically react but instead acted as a "catalyst". What is a catalyst?
16	To start a fire, you need three things:
10.	· ·
	(a) A fuel. List three examples.(b) Oxygen, and
	(c)List three examples
	C) Dist tillee examples.
17.	What is the "ignition temperature" of a fuel?
18.	Why is water so good at putting out wood fires? (There are two reasons)
	uilding Exercise: Writing Chemical Equations
19.	Use the information below to write <u>word</u> equations. (a) Methane chemically reacts with oxygen (when it burns) to produce carbon dioxide and water.
	(b) Calcium hydroxide and hydrogen are produced when calcium chemically reacts with water.
20.	Use the information below to write <u>word</u> and <u>symbol</u> equations. Copper carbonate (CuCO ₃) breaks apart and produces carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and copper oxide (CuO). (This occurs when it is heated.)
(Word E	quation)
(Symbol	Equation)
21.	Tin oxide (SnO ₂) is produced when tin (Sn) chemically reacts with oxygen (O ₂).
(Word E	quation)
(Symbol	Equation)
	uilding Exercise: Balancing Chemical Equations
The	e balanced chemical equation for the hydrogen peroxide reaction above is $2H_2O_2 \rightarrow O_2 + 2H_2O$.
22.	The expression 2H ₂ O in the chemical equation indicates two separate water molecules are produced which
	represents a total of H atoms and O atoms.
23.	The expression 2H ₂ O ₂ in the chemical equation indicates two separate hydrogen peroxide molecules which
	represents a total of H atoms and O atoms.
Wł	nen balancing equations, it's best simply to balance the first atom you come across first and then the
24. (Dra	ond atom and so on. Balance the following equations. $H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow HCl$ w extra diagrams if you need to) HOLE HOLE
(If y	ou only need 1 of something, you don't need to write the number in)
26.	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Li + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ S \rightarrow $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Li ₂ S
27.	$\underline{\qquad}$ K + $\underline{\qquad}$ Cl ₂ \Rightarrow $\underline{\qquad}$ KCl
	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Ca + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ O ₂ \Rightarrow $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ CaO
	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} Na + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} O_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Na_2O$
	ny do H ₂ O, CaO, and CO ₂ exist, while there is no such thing as H ₃ O, HO ₂ , C ₂ O or CaO ₂ for example? The reason that atoms bond

together only in certain combinations has not been covered yet. But it will be!