

CHEMICAL CHANGES

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PRACTICE
QUESTIONS



CF CH
SF SH



1



Our ancestors may have discovered chemical reactions up to **400,000 years ago!**

They didn't have chemical laboratories but lots of reactions were taking place in the natural world around them.

3

Why has our understanding of chemical reactions such as combustion improved so much?



The discovery of the atom and how different atoms behave

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We now know how particles behave during a chemical reaction. We can find out:

- Are they reactive?
- Will they combine with other particles?
- Which types combine most easily?

2 FIRE

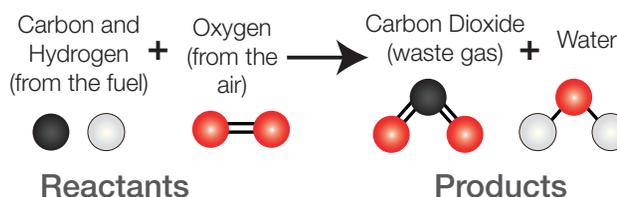


Fire is a chemical reaction that changed the way we would live. It is the energy given off in a chemical reaction between fuel and oxygen. Early man did not understand it but it kept him warm!

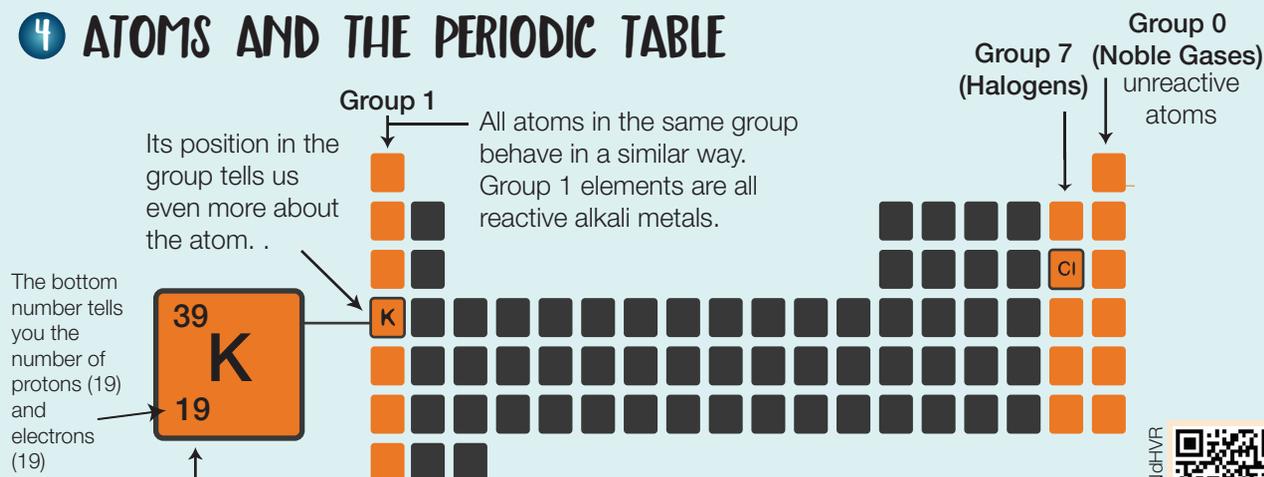
COMBUSTION THE OXIDATION OF A FUEL



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4 ATOMS AND THE PERIODIC TABLE



From the symbol we can work out the numbers of protons and electrons and neutrons inside an atom. The number of electrons tells us how the atom will behave in a chemical reaction.

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WORD EQUATIONS

These include the names of the substances in a chemical reaction but they do not show the numbers of atoms involved in the reaction or their symbols.



This equation doesn't tell us how much hydrogen and oxygen is used or how much water is made.

Hydrogen explodes with a pop when a flame is added! Group 1 elements are very reactive.



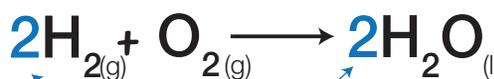
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SYMBOL EQUATIONS

These provide more detail about a reaction. We can see how many of each type of atoms are involved.



Sometimes numbers have to be added to the equation so they balance

4 hydrogens combine with 2 oxygens to produce 2 water molecules.

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