Chemistry Combined 20 Minute Tasks

Unit 1 – Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table

Task 1

Summarise the following separation methods. Name equipment in your summaries and give an example of when this separation method would be used.

- Filtration
- Crystallisation
- Simple distillation
- Fractional distillation
- Paper chromatography

Use this link to help (read all the pages): https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z3jy6yc/revision/1

Task 2

Describe the properties of each of the following groups in the Periodic Table and state how reactivity changes as you go down each group.

- Group 1 The Alkali Metals
- Group 7 The Halogens
- Group 0 The Noble Gases

Use this link to help (read all the pages): <u>https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/ztrxdxs/revision/1</u>

Chemistry Unit 2 – Bonding, Structure and the Properties of Matter

Task 1

Represent the ionic bonding of magnesium oxide with a dot and cross diagram. Underneath, describe what has happened in terms of electron transfer.

Use this link to help: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/ztc6w6f/revision/2

Task 2

Draw a dot and cross diagram to represent the covalent bonding in Chlorine (Cl₂). Describe why the chlorine atoms share electrons and state the properties of simple covalent molecules, such as chlorine.

Use this link to help: <u>https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z373h39/revision/1</u>

Chemistry Unit 3 – Quantitative Chemistry

Task 1

Use your periodic table to calculate the relative formula masses (M_r) for the following compounds:

- a. MgO
- b. CaCl2

- c. CO2
- d. H2SO4
- e. Mg(OH)2

Use this link to help: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z2bfxfr/revision/1

Task 2 – Higher Tier Only

Watch the video and answer the questions below:

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zyjk3k7/video

- 1. What is a mole?
- 2. What is the Avogadro constant?
- 3. Write the equation to calculate amount of moles
- 4. Calculate how many moles of sulfuric acid molecules there are in 4.9g of sulfuric acid.

Unit 4 – Chemical Changes

Task 1

Write down what is produced when the following react together:

- 1. Metal and water
- 2. Metal and acid
- 3. Metal and oxygen
- 4. Acid and metal
- 5. Acid and metal oxide

Use the following links to help (read all the pages):

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zy7dgdm/revision/1

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/ztv2dxs/revision/3

Task 2

Watch the video below to answer the questions:

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z9h9v9q/video

- 1. What is electrolysis?
- 2. Draw and label a diagram to show how to set up electrolysis for a beaker of calcium chloride.
- 3. What is the positive electrode also called?
- 4. How can you test for chlorine?
- 5. Which electrode are the copper ions attracted to?
- 6. What happens to chlorine ions at the positive anode?
- 7. Why does hydrogen form at the cathode when carrying out electrolysis in a solution of sodium chloride?

Unit 5 – Energy Changes

Task 1

Watch this video and then complete the tasks below:

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z2b2k2p/video

Summarise what endothermic and exothermic reactions are and give an example for each.

Define what activation energy is.

Sketch a reaction profile diagram for an endothermic reaction. Add labels the reactants, the products, the activation energy and the overall energy changes.

Task 2

A student is trying to find out how changing the concentration of sulfuric acid affects its reaction with magnesium. They are going to measure the temperature change. Write a method and a risk assessment for the investigation. Identify the independent, dependent and control variables as part of your method.

Use this link to help: <u>https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z2b2k2p/revision/2</u>