



Classifying Compounds



Examining chemical formulas and molecular structures allows chemists to predict the chemical and physical properties of matter

Owning my learning

Below is a list of learning intentions. Place a check mark in the box that best describes your learning level at the beginning of the learning and after we have learned together.

“B” stands for beginning, “A” stands for accomplished.

I Can Use:

- | B | A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | a variety of indicators to classify solutions as acidic, basic (alkaline), or neutral |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | a table of indicators to determine their colour in a solution of known pH |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | a pH scale to determine relative acidity |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | three dimensional models to represent the structure of simple organic compounds |

I Can Determine:

- | B | A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the relative acidity of solutions by testing them with Mg and several indicators |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the relative acidity of solutions by neutralizing them with a base |

I Can Describe:

- | B | A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the properties of acids and bases |

I Can Identify:

- | B | A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | covalent compounds, acids, bases, salts, metal oxides, non-metal oxides, carbonates, inorganic and organic compounds, hydrocarbons and alcohols from both the name and formula |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | isomers for a simple hydrocarbon |

I Can Name and Write:

- | B | A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the formula for three different types of acids:
H <u>non-metal element</u> (aq)
H <u>polyatomic ion “ate”</u> (aq)
H <u>polyatomic ion “ite”</u> (aq) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the molecular formula for simple organic compounds |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the condensed structural formula for simple organic compounds |

I Can Recognize
and/or Draw

B A

☐ ☐

the full structural diagram for simple organic compounds

☐ ☐

a ball and stick model of simple organic compounds

☐ ☐

a space filling model of simple organic compounds

I Can Predict the
Products when a:

B A

☐ ☐

specific acid and base react in a neutralization reaction

☐ ☐

metal oxide reacts with water

☐ ☐

non-metal oxide reacts with water

☐ ☐

metal reacts with an acid

☐ ☐

carbonate reacts with an acid

