**Review for Chemistry Assessment Name:**

Due:

Atomic Theory

**List the contributions of the following scientists in the development of the Atomic Theory**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Democritus | Suggested that if we cut a silver coin in half over and over again you would end up with a uncuttable particle. Call atamos meaning indivisible. He coined the phrase atom |
| Aristotle | Disagreed with Democritus. thought you would never end up with a indivisible particles |
| Thomson | Thomson revised the atomic theory to include electrons. He came up with the plum pudding model. He said that the atom was mostly charged particles and the electrons were negatively charged |
| Rutherford | The atom has a small dense positively charged nucleusThe atom is mostly empty spaceElectrons travel around the nucleus like planets travel around the sun |
| Bohr | Bohr Can up with his model of the atom .All the electrons were on specific levels and that the electrons could jump from one level to the next |

**What is the current accepted theory of the model of the atom?**

Electron Cloud model \_ Path of moving electrons cannot be predicted

Dalton - Created the atomic Theory (in-between Aristotle and Rutherford)

All substances are made from atoms

Atoms of the same element are exactly alike

Atoms join other atoms to make new substances

Periodic Table

**Dimitri Mendeleev** - First arranged the periodic table by increasing atomic mass

**Henry Mosley** - Decided it should be by increasing Atomic number

**In the chart below list the characteristics of metals and non-metals**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Metals**  | **Non metals** |
| Shiny | Not shiny |
| ductile | Not ductile |
| malleable | Not malleable |
| Good conductors of thermal energy and electric current | Not good conductors |
|  |  |

Acid and Bases

**List two characteristics of an acid**

|  |
| --- |
| * Tastes Sour
* Conduct Electricity
* Corrosive, which means they break down certain substances. Many acids can corrode fabric, skin, and paper
* Some acids react strongly with metals
* Turns blue litmus paper red
 |
|  |

**List two characteristic of a base**

|  |
| --- |
| * Feel Slippery
* Taste Bitter
* Corrosive
* Can conduct electricity. (Think alkaline batteries.)
* Do not react with metals.
* Turns red litmus paper blue.
 |
|  |

**How would you test for an acid and a base? (Lab) Write your answer in paragraph form in the box provided below**

|  |
| --- |
| To test for an acid or base you would use pH paper. The indicator color would tell you the specific strength of a base or an acid. Using the pH scale you would be able to tell the strength of acidity or base. The scale goes from 1-14 with the strongest acid being a one and the strongest base being a 14. A 7 would be a neutral substance |

How can you tell the difference between a mixture, compound, and an element? (Lab Answer in the box below.)

How can you tell the difference between a mixture, compound, and an element? (Lab Answer in the box below.)

Mixture – a combination of two or more substances chemically combined

Compound – a pure substance composed of two or more substances chemically combined

Element – a pure substance that cannot be separated into simpler substances by physical or chemical means

**Remember need to study all vocabulary words. These can be found on the Quizlet that is posted on your teacher’s website**

**This review sheet will also be posted on your teacher’s website!!!!!**