

Chemistry Scavenger Hunt

Name _____

Go to the 8th Grade Lesson Plans for Monday and visit the web pages.

ATOMS AND MATTER

1. The smallest particle of an element that retains all its properties is known as _____.
2. This shows all the elements organized by their chemical properties _____.
3. Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons are _____.
4. Matter made of atoms of only one type is known as _____.
5. The type of elements that are shiny, ductile, and good conductors of electricity and heat: _____.
6. This process changes one or more substances into one or more new substances: _____.
7. Matter made of two or more types of atoms chemically bonded together is known as _____.
8. Matter made of different substances but not chemically bonded is known as _____.

Name: _____

CHEM TIME CLOCK

All materials, whether solid, liquid or gas, are made of _____.

Atoms are the smallest _____ of _____. Scientists have found over _____ different kinds of atoms. The many different materials we encounter are made from _____ of these atoms. A material in which all atoms are the same kind is called an _____.

Therefore, there are over _____ different elements. Each element has been assigned a number, called its _____.

CHEM TIME CLOCK (CONTINUED)

1. Search for information about each element on the Chem Time Clock. Use the chemical name to identify each element.

- a. _____ Lightest atom
- b. _____ Lightest metal
- c. _____ Found in borax
- d. _____ Major component of air
- e. _____ Atomic number of 7
- f. _____ Atomic number of 9
- g. _____ Atomic number of 11
- h. _____ Used in "mag" wheels
- i. _____ Atomic number of 12
- j. _____ An element in table salt
- k. _____ Used in making toothpaste
- l. _____ Beryl, emeralds, and aquamarine
- m. _____ First discovered in the sun
- n. _____ Used in laundry detergents
- o. _____ Diamond and graphite
- p. _____ Atomic number of 3
- q. _____ 2nd most abundant element on Earth
- r. _____ Glows red-orange with electricity
- s. _____ Most common atom in universe
- t. _____ Name from Greek word for sun
- u. _____ Found in buckyballs
- v. _____ Atomic number of 2

Atoms & Naming

When you have two different elements, there are usually only _____ words in the compound name. The first word is the _____ of the first element. The second word tells you the second element and how many _____ there are in the compound. The second word also ends in _____. That's the suffix. When you are working with non-metals like oxygen (O) and chlorine (Cl), the _____ (section at the beginning of the word) of the second element changes based on how many atoms there are in the compound.

1. How many chlorine atoms would be in a compound with the name:

- a. dichloride? _____ b. tetrachloride? _____ c. decachloride? _____

2. What do you get when you add the following atoms together?

- a. one carbon and one oxygen? _____
b. one carbon and two oxygen? _____
c. one carbon and four chlorine? _____

COMMON CHEMICALS

Find the names of these common chemicals using the Internet:

Acetic acid = _____

Sodium bicarbonate = _____

Ascorbic acid = _____

Sucrose = _____

Retinol = _____

Sodium chloride = _____

Acetylsalicylic acid = _____

Sodium hydroxide = _____

Thiamine = _____

Cobalamin = _____