

Class 6

Chemistry Chapter 3: Classification of Matter

Synopsis:

- Matter can be classified into pure substances (element, compounds) and impure substances (mixtures).
- Element is a pure substance made up of one type of atom and cannot be broken into anything simpler.
- Elements can be classified as metals, nonmetals, metalloids and inert gases.
- Elements which emit harmful radiations are called radioactive elements.
- Compounds are pure substances which is made up of 2 or more elements chemically combined in a fixed ratio of mass.
- The smallest particle of an element which may or may not have an independent existence but always takes part in chemical reaction is called an atom.
- A molecule is a particle with two or more atoms chemically joined together.
- Symbol is the short form to represent an element or atom of an element.
- Formulae is formed by combining symbols with some numerals.

Worksheet:

I. Give symbols for the following elements:

1. Iron
2. Sodium
3. Silver
4. Zinc
5. Chlorine

II. Give the chemical names:

1. CaO
2. MgS
3. Mn
4. Kr
5. FeS

III. Give the Latin names:

1. Potassium
2. Silver
3. Lead
4. Tin
5. Iron

IV. Classify the following into metals, nonmetals, metalloids and noble gases:
Calcium, hydrogen, xenon, arsenic, silver, nitrogen, bismuth, radon

V. Complete the exercises at the end of the chapter.

E, F, G - 3,6,7, & H
