

Modelling Atoms and Compounds Test (Science 10)

SUMMARY:

- Testable Notes: “Section 1: Review” and “Section 2: Modelling Atoms and Compounds” and “AcCounting for Atoms”
- Drawing elements and compounds with basic atomic “ball” models where every atom is a circle with the element symbol in it
- Counting the total number of each atom in a chemical expression
- Ionic and covalent compounds
- Bohr models of atoms, ions, ionic compounds, covalent compounds
- Lewis structures of atoms, ions, ionic compounds, covalent compounds

LEARNING MAP CRITERIA:

Relevance	Extending	Proficient	Developing	Emerging
<p>Models, Elements and Compounds</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Use Lewis theory to predict the bonding structure of a covalent compound. Draw the Lewis diagram of a covalent compound.</p> <p>Draw the Bohr model of a covalent compound, given its formula or its contents (e.g. “covalent compound formed between hydrogen and oxygen”).</p>	<p>Use Bohr models to demonstrate and explain how and why ionic and covalent compounds form.</p> <p>Draw a Bohr model for an ionic compound.</p> <p>Draw the Lewis structure for an atom and ion.</p> <p>Identify the number of lone pairs and bonding pairs when given the Lewis or Bohr diagram of a covalent compound.</p> <p>Compare Lewis and Bohr diagrams.</p>	<p>Calculate the number of protons, neutrons, and electrons, in an atom and ion.</p> <p>Draw a Bohr model for an atom and ion.</p> <p>Define cation and anion.</p> <p>Identify and define the valence shell in a Bohr model. Count the number of valence electrons in a Bohr model.</p> <p>Describe the role of valence electrons and valence shells in ionic vs covalent bonding.</p>	<p>Draw a Bohr model for an atom.</p> <p>Know the locations, charges, and relative masses of each of the subatomic particles.</p>
<p>Write and Balance Chemical Equations</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Write and balance chemical equations consistently and accurately.</p>	<p>Write and balance chemical equations, most of the time.</p> <p>State the law of conservation of mass. Explain how the law of conservation of mass relates to the balancing of chemical equations.</p>	<p>Write chemical formulas and names for ionic compounds (including those with polyatomic ions, multivalent metals).</p> <p>Write chemical formulas and names for binary covalent compounds.</p> <p>Write chemical formulas and names for elements.</p> <p>Define and identify the products and reactants in a chemical equation.</p> <p>Draw a “ball” model to represent the atoms in a chemical expression. Count the number of each atom in a chemical expression.</p> <p>Identify whether a chemical equation is balanced or not.</p>	<p>Identify a chemical compound as ionic or covalent based on its chemical formula or chemical name.</p> <p>Distinguish between metals and non-metals using a periodic table.</p> <p>Distinguish between elements in a chemical compound or expression.</p>

VOCABULARY:

(Disclaimer: This is not meant to be an exhaustive list. Vocabulary words may appear on the test that are not in this list.)

- Atom
- Ion
 - o Cation
 - o Anion
 - o Polyatomic Ion
- Multivalent Metal
- Subatomic particle
 - o Proton
 - o Neutron
 - o Electron
- Neutral
- Ion charge
- Metal
- Non-metal
- Bohr model
- Valence shell
- Valence electron
- Ionic compound
- Covalent compound
 - o Lone pair
 - o Bonding pair
- Lewis structure/diagram
- Element
- Subscript
- Coefficient

PRIMARY STUDY MATERIAL:

- “Comprehensive Chemical Compounds” Powerpoint
- Chemistry Notes Package: “Section 1 Review” and “Section 2 Modelling Atoms and Compounds”
- Workbook practice questions
- Practice Quizzes from Class
- Bohr and Lewis worksheets