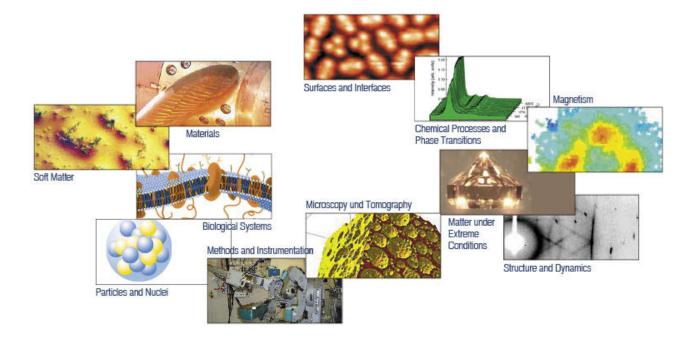
# **Classifying Matter:**



**Properties of Materials** 

### **OUTCOME QUESTION(S):**

S1-2-07

What properties classify elements as metals, nonmetals or metalloids?

S1-2-12

How do you identify physical or chemical change, and how do you know if a chemical reaction has taken place?

#### Vocabulary & Concepts

State/Phase Lustre Ductility

Malleability Solubility Conductivity

Reactivity Combustibility Toxicity

Precipitate Corrosion Oxidation

Law of Conservation of Matter

### **Pre-Note Questions:**

Pre-Note Questions:

Where do we find metals, nonmetals, and metalloids on the periodic table? **NONMETALS** 

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		<b>6</b> V	<i>S</i> (	) _										18
1 H 1.008 2	1 (/	6N	9			<b>IE</b>	TA			$\prod_{14}$		16	17	2 <b>He</b> 4.00: 6
3 4 Li Be 6.94 9.0122	tot	he n	$\wedge$	00	v				5 <b>B</b> 10.81	6 C	7 <b>N</b> 14.007	8 O 15.999	9 <b>F</b> 18.998	10 <b>Ne</b> 20.180
11 12 Mg 22.990 24.305 3	) /e	T+ 0	7	$\frac{2}{5}$	9	10	11	12	13 <b>Al</b> 2 .982	14 <b>Si</b> 28.085	15 <b>P</b> 29.974	16 <b>S</b> 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.948
19	22 <b>Ti</b>	23 24 V Cr	25 Mn	26 <b>Fe</b>	27 <b>Co</b>	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 <b>Zn</b> 65.38	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.723	32 <b>Ge</b> 2.630	33 <b>As</b> 74.922	34 <b>Se</b> 78.97	35 <b>Br</b> 79.904	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.798
37 38 <b>Rb Sr</b> 85.468 87.62	ΛŢ	<b>7</b> T	<b>\</b>	T		7	_	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.41	49 <b>In</b> 114.82	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.71	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.76	52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	53 <b>I</b> 126.90	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.29
55 56 Ba 132.91 137.3:		<b>1</b>						80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	81 <b>Tl</b> 204.38	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98	84 <b>Po</b> (109)	85 <b>At</b> 210)	86 <b>Rn</b> (222)
87 88 # Fr Ra #	Rf (265)	Db Sg (268) (271)	Bh (270)	Hs (277)	Mt (276)	Ds (281)	Rg (280)	112 Cn (285)	113 <b>Nh</b> (286)	114 Fl (289)	115 <b>Mc</b> (289)	116 Lv (293)	117 <b>Ts</b> (294)	Og (294)
* Lanthanide series	57 <b>La</b> 138.91	58 59 Ce Pr 140.12 140.91	60 <b>Nd</b> 144.24	61 <b>Pm</b> (145)	62 <b>Sm</b> 150.36	63 <b>Eu</b> 151.96	64 <b>Gd</b> 157.25	65 <b>Tb</b> 158.93	66 <b>Dy</b> 162.50	67 <b>Ho</b> 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 <b>Tm</b> 168.93	70 <b>Yb</b> 173.05	71 <b>Lu</b> 174.97
# Actinide series	89 Ac (227)	90 91 <b>Th Pa</b> 232.04 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 <b>Np</b> (237)	94 <b>Pu</b> (244)	95 <b>Am</b> (243)	96 <b>Cm</b> (247)	97 <b>Bk</b> (247)	98 <b>Cf</b> (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 <b>Md</b> (258)	102 <b>No</b> (259)	103 Lr (262)

### Physical properties

Trait that is observed or *measured without* changing the composition of matter > at m Can be qualitative or quantitative 6 quantities Examples State/phase – solid, liquid or gas (normally) Hardness – how easy it is to scratch or dent Viscosity – how easy it *flows* \*Melting point — Unique means that no two elements have the same one!! change from *liquid into gas* 

## Other examples of Physical Properties:

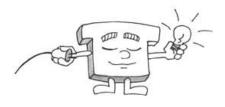
**<u>Lustre</u>** – shiny or dull

Malleability — how easy to bend or flatten (opposite — brittle)

**Ductility** – how easy to *pull into a wire* 

**Solubility** – does it *dissolve in water* 

**Conductivity** — does it transfer heat/electricity



#### **Chemical properties**

Trait describes if substance reacts chemically

You have to be willing to **destroy or alter** the substance you are testing to find a *chemical property* 

Examples

Reactivity – does it react quickly?

**Combustibility** – does it ignite or *burn?* 

**Corrosion** – does it **react** with *acids?* 

Oxidation – does it react with air?

<u>Toxicity</u> – does it **react** with the **body?** 

Property	Metal	Nonmetal	Metalloid				
Lustre	shiny	dull	shiny*				
Malleable	$\checkmark$		*				
Ductile			*				
State (Rm Tp)	solid*	solid / gas*	solid				
<b>Conduct heat</b>	$\checkmark$		*				
<b>Conduct</b> electricity			semi				
(*) – there are exceptions to these properties							