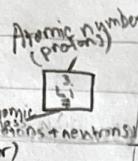


Chemistry

↳ Atomic structure

nucleus = neutrons + protons (+)
electrons (-)

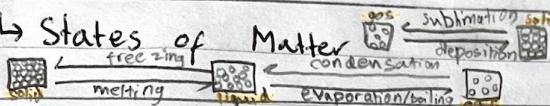


↳ Synthetic Polymers (organic)

↳ Periodic table Ar: bigger no. M: smaller no.

↳ Rates of reaction

↳ States of Matter



↳ Salt preparation

↳ Reactivity series

↳ Gases in the atmosphere

78% = nitrogen 0.9% = argon

1% = oxygen 0.04% = carbon dioxide

* percentage of O₂ in air

↳ Elements, Compounds + mixtures

one type of atom more than one type of atom
(in periodic table) (chemically)

↳ Separation techniques

Filtration - crystalisation
(insoluble solid from liquid)

Simple distillation
by water (for a solution)

↳ Acids, Bases

hydrogen ions (H⁺)

OH⁻

hydroxide ions

↳ Titrations

↳ Group 1

↳ Group 7

↳ Bonding

Ionic

• electrostatic force of attraction between shared pair of electrons and positively charged nuclei

Covalent • share electrons

• between non metals

• atom shares = atom receives pair

Metallic • metal atoms

• lose electrons

• form a giant lattice

• outer electron = sea of delocalised electrons

• atoms lose electrons leaving pos charged ions

• Molecular formulae = actual amount

• Empirical formulae = smallest integer values of amounts

• total mass of reactants = total mass of products

• percentage yield = $\frac{\text{actual mass}}{\text{theoretical mass}} \times 100\%$

• reactant atoms = product atoms (balance)

• Crude oil (Organic)

• Alkanes + Alkenes (organic)

• Solubility rules

• nitrates = soluble

↳ Moles + Calculations

$$1\text{dm}^3 = 1000\text{cm}^3 = 1\text{litre}$$

$$\text{mass of 1 mol} = \text{Mr}$$

$$\text{moles} = \frac{(\text{M}) \times (\text{V})}{1000}$$

$$M = \frac{\text{Concentration measured}}{(\text{mol/dm}^3)}$$

$$V = \text{volume (cm}^3\text{)}$$

$$1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1\text{dm}^3$$

$$1\text{ mol} = 1\text{ mol}$$

$$1\text{ mol}$$