# The Periodic Table Lesson 8 - Conservation of Mass

Science

Chemistry - Key Stage 3

Miss Willett



## What have you learnt already?

1. What is an atom?

2. What are the columns on the periodic table called?

3. What type of compound is made when a metal reacts with oxygen?



## Describing experiments Match up the definitions

Repeatable

Close to the true value

Accurate

Same person, same equipment, similar results

Reproducible

Close to each other

Precise

Different person, different equipment, similar results



## Describing experiments

#### Use the keywords to describe the scenarios.

Scenario:	Repeatable/ reproducible/ accurate/ precise?
1)I want to find the density of a rock. I decide to repeat my experiment 3 times and the 3 densities I measure are:  2.5g/cm <sup>3</sup> 2.3g/cm <sup>3</sup> 2.3g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
2) I want to find out how quickly pondweed photosynthesises in different coloured lights. I choose red light and repeat the experiment 3 times. I get the following number of bubbles in 1 minute, each time: 10, 11, 10 My friend, in a different class, does the same experiment but gets these results: 27, 28, 26	



### Chemical or physical?!

New products are formed (that are different to the reactants)

The change is easily reversible

Atoms rearrange



## Complete the table to compare chemical and physical changes

Chemical	Physical
Not easily	Easily
New formed	No
	formed
used up	Usually just a
Heat/	
may be given out	
may occur	

Think about:
Products?
Signs of a chemical reaction?
Reversible?



## What is the missing mass?

$$3.5g + 7.5g \rightarrow$$
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### Bringing it all together..

	Mass before (g):	Mass after (g):
Student 1	12g	12g
Student 2	13g	8g

Q1) Describe the reproducibility of the results.

Q2)) Why does Student I have the same mass before and after?

Q2) Why might Student 2 have apparently lost mass?

