

JEOPARDY!

Science- Chapter 9 Chemical Compounds

Vocabulary	More Vocabulary	Quick Questions	Explanations	More Quick Questions
<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>
<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

Vocabulary– 100

A compound that typically releases hydrogen ions



100

acid



Vocabulary- 200

The temperature at which a liquid changes into a gas



200

Boiling Point



Vocabulary- 300

A compound that typically receives hydrogen ions



300

Base



Vocabulary- 400

The temperature at which a solid substance changes to a liquid



400

Melting Point



Vocabulary- 500

The measure of how much of one substance can be dissolved in another



500

Solubility



More Vocabulary- 100

This forms when a strong
acid reacts with a strong
base



100

Salt



More Vocabulary- 200

The mass per unit volume of
a material



200

Density



More Vocabulary- 300

The ability of a material to
carry energy



300

Conductivity



More Vocabulary- 400

Can be measured or
detected by the senses



400

Physical Properties



More Vocabulary- 500

The temperature at which
liquid changes into a gas



500

Boiling Point



Quick Questions- 100

What is the safest way to test for the presence of an acid or a base?



100

Use an acid-base indicator

For example, litmus paper



Quick Questions- 200

What is the chemical formula
for water?



200

H₂O



Quick Questions- 300

What does H₂O tell you
about a single molecule of
water?



300

There are 2 hydrogen atoms
and 1 oxygen atom



Quick Questions- 400

Name three physical properties of aluminum that make it useful



400

Strong, lightweight, easily bent, can conduct electricity



Quick Questions- 500

How do the properties of a compound compare to the properties of the elements that make it up?



500

The properties are generally
very different



Explanations- 100

I conducted an experiment where I tested 4 different liquids- milk, orange juice, bleach, and laundry detergent with litmus paper.

What are my variables in this experiment?



100

milk, orange juice, bleach,
laundry detergent, and
litmus paper



Explanations- 200

Why can having acid reflux
be a concern?



200

Stomach acid is a very strong acid. If acid reflux continues, it can damage your esophagus.



Explanations- 300

I add several spoonfuls of salt to a cup of water. Most of the salt dissolves, but some salt remains at the bottom. How can I get the rest of the salt to dissolve (without adding more water)?



300

Keep stirring the mixture or
heat up the mixture



Explanations- 400

I mixed oil and water. After allowing it to settle, the oil stayed at the top and the water stayed at the bottom.

What does this tell you about the solubility of the mixture?



400

Oil and water are not soluble with
one another



Explanations- 500

I mixed oil and water. After allowing it to settle, the oil stayed at the top and the water stayed at the bottom.

What does this tell you about the density of the materials?



500

Oil is less dense than water
because it stays at the top.

Water is more dense than
water because it stay at the
bottom.



More Quick Questions- 100

What is water?

A solution

An element

A compound

A mixture



100

A compound



More Quick Questions- 200

What is a compound made up of?



200

Different kinds of atoms



More Quick Questions- 300

What is an example of a chemical change?



300

Answers will vary



More Quick Questions- 400

What are your five senses?



400

Taste, touch, see, hear, smell



More Quick Questions- 500

What is an example of an acid?



500

Answers will vary

