

Unit 1 - From Structures to Properties

- Matter
- Bonding and forces of attraction
- How forces influence a compound's properties?

Why does NaCl have a high melting point?

Unit 2 - Chemical Changes and Stoichiometry

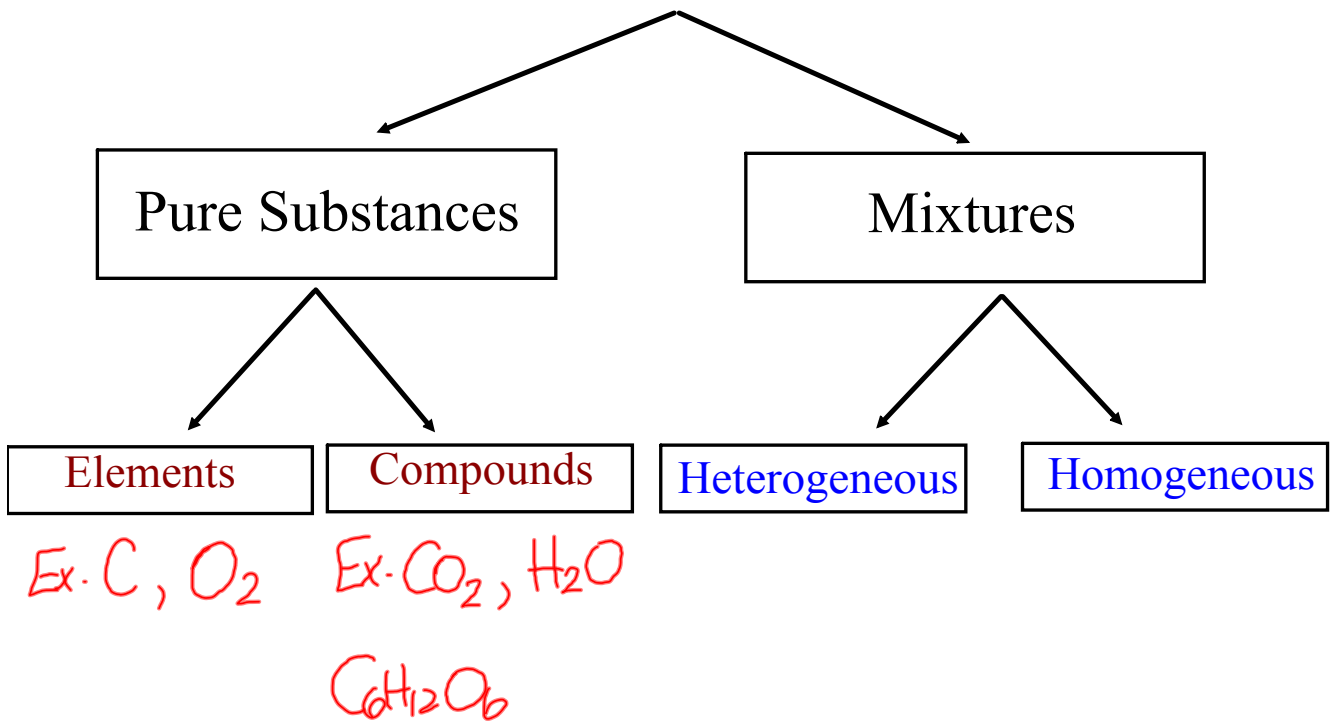
- How do chemicals react?
- Amounts of substances in chemical reactions

How much sodium is needed to produce 15.0 g of sodium chloride?

Section 1 - Matter

- Types of matter
 - Physical and Chemical Properties **Chapter 2, 6.1, 6.2**
 - Periodic Table
 - Periodic Law
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- Isotopes
 - Ions **Chapter 4, 5.1, 5.2, 6.3, 7.1**
 - Bohr - Rutherford Model
 - Quantum Mechanical Model

Matter



atom - building blocks of matter

• element - one type of atom
C, Ca, Uun

Compound - two or more elements

molecule - two or more atoms

Ex. H_2O , $NaHCO_3$, O_2 , P_4

	E	C	M
Cl_2	✓		✓
CH_4		✓	✓
Sn	✓		
$\text{Co}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$		✓	✓