

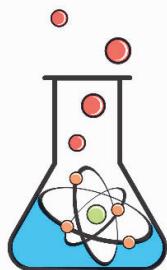
Grade 11

ChemStart

Unleashing the Scientist in you



Learner Manual



NKAZIMULO
APPLIED SCIENCES

Nkazimulo Applied Sciences, 21 Lanner Road, New Germany, 3610
info@nkazisciences.co.za, www.nkazisciences.co.za

Contents

FIRST THINGS FIRST: SAFETY	4
LABORATORY APPARATUS	5
CONTENTS.....	7
ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY	8
Aim: Verify the value of g	8
WORKSHEET	10
MOLECULAR SHAPE	12
Aim: to build molecular models using the VSCPR theory.....	12
Aim: to build molecular models of molecules with lone pairs on the central atom	13
WORKSHEET	14
INTERMOLECULAR FORCES.....	16
Aim: To investigate the effect of intermolecular forces on evaporation	16
Aim: To investigate the effect of intermolecular forces on surface tension.....	17
Aim: to investigate the effect of intermolecular forces on solubility.....	18
Aim: To investigate the effect of intermolecular forces on boiling point.....	19
Aim: to investigate the effect of intermolecular forces on capillarity.....	20
Aim: to investigate thermal conductivity of different metals	22
WORKSHEET	23
THE CHEMISTRY OF WATER	25
Aim: Density.....	25
Aim: to investigate the efficiency of water as a solvent.....	25
Aim: Solubility.....	26
Aim: to plot cooling curve for water.....	26
Aim: to plot the heating curve for water	27
WORKSHEET	28
LIGHT.....	30
Aim: To demonstrate that light travels in straight lines.....	31
Aim: light through medium of different refractive indexes	31
Aim: light through medium of similar refractive index	32
Aim: to investigate propagation of light from air into glass and back into air.....	32
Aim: To verify Snell's law	33
Aim: To determine the critical angle for a rectangular glass block.....	35
WORKSHEET	36
IDEAL GAS LAWS	38
Aim: to demonstrate Boyle's law.....	39
Aim: to illustrate the principle of Charles' Law	39
WORKSHEET	40
EXOTHERMIC AND ENDOOTHERMIC REACTIONS	43
Aim: to study the endothermic reaction of citric acid and sodium bicarbonate	43
Aim: to study the reaction of barium hydroxide and ammonium chloride.....	44
Aim: to study the reaction of potassium permanganate and glycerine	44
Aim to observe the reaction of steel wool and oxygen in air.....	45
WORKSHEET	46
ACIDS AND BASES	48
Aim: to use litmus paper to determine acidity and alkalinity	48
Aim: to use phenolphthalein indicator to determine acidity and alkalinity.....	48

Aim: to use litmus paper to test for the pH of different substances.....	49
Aim: to make a homemade indicator using the red cabbage	49
WORKSHEET	51
REDOX REACTIONS.....	53
Aim: to investigate the redox reaction of copper sulphate and iron	53
Aim: to investigate a redox reaction of lead nitrate and potassium iodide	54
Aim: to demonstrate the decomposition of ammonium dichromate.....	55
Aim: To investigate the redox reaction that occurs when magnesium is burnt in air.	56
WORKSHEET	57

FIRST THINGS FIRST: SAFETY

This section of the manual is the most important of all. Please take care to follow the rules carefully.

GENERAL RULES

1. Conduct yourself in a responsible manner always with the kit.
2. Follow all written and verbal instructions carefully. If you do not understand a direction or part of a procedure, rather wait to ask your teacher at school or send us a message on info@nkazisciences.co.za.
3. Never work alone, always have someone older than you around.
4. Perform only those experiments in the kit. Unauthorized experiments are not allowed.
5. Do not eat food, drink beverages, or chew gum while conducting experiments.
6. Horseplay, practical jokes and pranks are dangerous and prohibited.
7. Be prepared for your work. Read all procedures thoroughly before starting with any experiment.
8. Always work in a well-ventilated area.
9. Observe good housekeeping practices. Work areas should be kept clean and tidy at all times.
10. Dispose of all chemical waste properly as indicated in the manual.
11. Keep hands away from face, eyes, mouth, and body while using chemicals or lab equipment.
Wash your hands with soap and water after performing all experiments.
12. Experiments must be personally monitored at all times. Do not wander around the room.

CLOTHING

1. Protective gear has to be comfortable.
2. Any time chemicals, heat, or glassware are used, wear safety glasses. NO EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE!
3. Contact lenses may not be worn in the laboratory.
4. Dress properly during an experiment. Long hair, dangling jewellery, and loose or baggy clothing are a hazard. Shoes must completely cover the foot. No sandals to be worn when conducting experiments.

ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

1. If there is a spillage, wash with water.
2. If a chemical should splash in your eye(s) or on your skin, immediately flush with running water for at least 20 minutes.

HANDLING CHEMICALS

1. All chemicals in the kit are to be considered dangerous. Avoid handling chemicals with fingers. When making an observation, keep at least 1 meter away from the reaction. Do not taste, or smell any chemicals.
2. Check the label on all chemical bottles twice before removing any of the contents. Take only as much chemical as you need.
3. Never return unused chemicals to their original container.
4. Never remove chemicals or other materials from the kit.

HANDLING GLASSWARE AND EQUIPMENT

1. Never handle broken glass with your bare hands. Use a brush and dustpan to clean up broken glass.

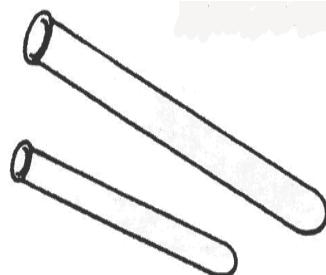
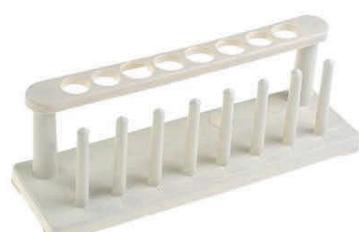
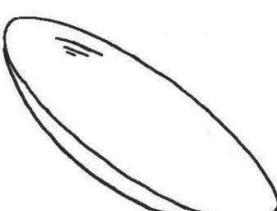
- Do not immerse hot glassware in cold water. The glassware may shatter.

HEATING SUBSTANCES

- Do not operate a hot plate by yourself. Take care that hair, clothing, and hands are a safe distance from the hot plate at all times. Use of hot plate is only allowed in the presence of an adult.
- Never look directly into a container that is being heated.

LABORATORY APPARATUS

Beaker 	Alcohol burner and stand 	Capillary tubes
Conical flask/Erlenmeyer flask 	Measuring cylinder 	Pasteur pipette
Safety glasses 	Serological pipette 	Spatula

Syringe	Stirring rod	Test tube
 A detailed illustration of a medical syringe with a clear barrel, a black plunger, and measurement markings.	 A simple, thin, straight metal rod used for stirring.	 Two test tubes shown diagonally, one upright and one inverted, with a small white rectangular label above them.
Test tube holder	Test tube rack	Thermometer
 A yellow plastic test tube holder with a clamp mechanism at the top.	 A white plastic test tube rack with multiple vertical slots for holding test tubes.	 A glass thermometer with a bulb at the top and a scale with markings along the stem.
Watch glass		
 A simple, flat, circular glass dish used for small-scale reactions.		

CONTENTS

Chemicals	Labware
Aluminium, copper, steel, & brass rod	Aluminium foil 5 sheets
Acetic acid 50ml	Balloon 2
Acetone 50ml	Beaker glass 100ml 1
Ammonium chloride 10g	Beaker plastic-100ml 3
Ammonium dichromate 10g	Burner and stand 1
Barium hydroxide 10g	Candle 2
Benzoic acid 10g	Capillary tubes 5
Chloroform 20ml	Conical flask with stopper-100ml 1
Citric acid solution 6% 20ml	Glass rod 1
Methylated spirit 50ml	Gloves 2
Copper sulphate 10g	Graph paper 5
Cyclohexane 10ml	Head ache powder 3 sachets
Ethanol 50ml	Iron nails + sand paper 2
Glycerine 25ml	Rectangular prism 1
Iodine crystals 2g	Laser pen 1
Lead nitrate 10g	Litmus paper 2
Litmus paper (blue and red) 1	Marble ball 1
Magnesium ribbon 2 strips	Measuring cylinder 50ml 1
Sodium hydroxide solution 1.M 50ml	Pasteur pipette 2
Phenolphthalein 20ml	Plasticine & beads 2
Potassium iodide 5g	Polystyrene cup with lid 2
Potassium permanganate 10g	Protractor 360 degrees sheet 1
Sodium bicarbonate 10g	Safety glasses 1
Sodium chloride 10g	Spatula 1
Sodium acetate 25g	Steel wool 1
Sulphur 10g	String 1
	Syringe 50ml with stopper 1
	Test tube holder 1
	Test tube rack 1
	Test tube-large 1
	Test tubes 4
	Thermometer 1
	Toothpicks (pack) 1
	Tweezers 1
	Watch glass 2