

## **High School Science Virtual Learning**

## **College Chemistry Properties of Materials Virtual Lab** May 4, 2020



## High School College Chemistry Lesson: May 4, 2020

## **Objective/Learning Target:**

Students will observe and draw conclusions about the properties of metals through a virtual lab.



#### Let's Get Started:

- 1. If you put a more reactive metal into a solution containing less reactive metal ions, what will occur?
- 2. If you put a less reactive metal into a solution containing more reactive metal ions, what will occur?



## Let's Get Started: Answer Key

- If you put a more reactive metal into a solution containing less reactive metal ions, what will occur? A single displacement reaction will occur, and the less reactive metal ions will return to their elemental metal state. (e.g. Iron in a Cu<sup>2+</sup> solution will cause copper metal to form)
- 2. If you put a less reactive metal into a solution containing more reactive metal ions, what will occur? No reaction will occur, assuming the metal does not react with water.



## Lesson Activity:

## **Directions:**

- 1. Watch this <u>video</u> from Flinn.
- 2. Fill out this <u>lab worksheet</u>. Click <u>here</u> for the data.



# Practice

Complete the following questions using the information you learned during the lesson activity.



## Questions:

- Silver and gold were both discovered over 6,000 years ago, while aluminum was not discovered until 1825. Why might aluminum have been harder to discover?
- 2. Why do you think magnesium is not used for jewelry?
- 3. Usually, a metal being highly reactive is undesirable because it will rust/tarnish easily. When would a high reactivity be useful?



Once you have completed the practice questions check with the answer key.

- 1. Aluminum was harder to discover because it is very reactive. Because of this, it is difficult to return it to its pure metal state.
- 2. Magnesium is not used because it would react too easily, causing it to tarnish or rust quickly.
- 3. High reactivity would be useful when you need a single displacement reaction. For example, aluminum's high reactivity allows it to polish less reactive silver.



## Additional Practice: This <u>video</u> shows some of the properties of potassium, which has very different properties from the potassium ions in bananas.