

Chemical reactions

In chemical reactions substances with certain compositions and properties turn into different substances with different compositions and properties BUT the nuclei of atoms DO NOT change.

LOMONOSOV - LAVOISIER LAW



 The Law of Conservation of Mass/Matter (also known as the Lomonosov-Lavoisier Law) states that mass in a closed system will remain the same. Hence, matter cannot be created nor destroyed but can be rearranged.

 Mass of the reactants (substances that react) is equal to the mass of reaction products (substances that form in the reaction)



Periodic table of the elements Alkali metals Halogens Alkaline-earth metals Noble gases period group 18 1* Rare-earth elements (21, 39, 57–71) Transition metals and lanthanoid elements (57-71 only) 2 1 Other metals 1 Н 2 13 15 16 17 He 14 Other nonmetals Actinoid elements 3 5 9 10 4 6 8 2 С Ν 0 F Be В Ne Li 17 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 3 Si Na Mg 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 AI Ρ S CI Ar 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 4 Ca Sc Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Cu Zn Ga Ge As Se Br Kr Κ 43 44 45 48 50 53 54 38 39 40 41 42 46 47 49 51 52 37 5 Те Rb Sr Y Zr Nb Мо Тс Ru Rh Pd Ag Cd In Sn Sb Xe 57 72 73 74 75 76 77 79 80 84 86 55 56 78 81 82 83 85 6 Cs Ba Hf Та W Re Os Ir Pt Au Hg TL Pb Bi Po At Rn La 87 88 89 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 7 Fr Ra Ac Rf Db Sg Bh Hs Mt Ds Rg Cn Nh FI Mc Lv Ts Og 61 62 63 65 66 67 68 70 71 58 59 60 64 69 lanthanoid series 6 Ce Pr Nd Pm Sm Eu Gd Tb Dy Ho Er Tm Yb Lu 91 95 90 92 93 94 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 actinoid series 7 Th Pa U Np Pu Am Cm Bk Cf Es Fm Md No Lr

*Numbering system adopted by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC). © Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

$KI + Pb(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow KNO_3 + PbI_2$

Jules Verne (1828 – 1905)





1898, 70 years old, more volumes of *Extraordinary Voyages* are still to come

The Mysterious Island 1874



Some achievements of the castaways

- Fire
- Building materials
- Pottery
- Glass
- Sulfuric acid
- Nitric acid
- Soap
- Explosives



Some terms the reader needs to know:

Pyrites, coal, flint, sulphuret of iron, sulphate of iron, sulphate of alumina, azote of potash, salt of niter, saltpeter, carbonate of lime, quick lime, glycerine, slacking, calcination, decant, evaporated, crystallization...



Let's make a better fuel – charcoal

Limit access of oxygen – burn in a pit using wood and coconut shells $CH_2O(s) \xrightarrow{\Delta} C(s) + H_2O(g)$

Let's use charcoal to make our dinner

Build a stove and fuel it with charcoal



$$C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$$

This class uses the materials from the following books: Larry Gonick and Graig Criddle "The cartoon guide to chemistry" Manyuilov and Rodionov "Chemistry for children and adults" Kuzmenko, Eremin, Popkov "Beginnings of chemistry" <u>http://school-collection.edu.ru</u> (experiments)