9F Reactivity- Revision Worksheet	Describe what <b>rusting</b> is.	Complete the table summarising different <b>metals</b> below:					
<u>Describe</u> the difference between a <b>physical change</b> and a <b>chemical reaction</b> .		Metal	Reaction with oxygen	Reaction with cold water	Reaction with dilute acid	Method of extracting the metal	
	preventing <b>rusting</b> .	Potassium					
<u>Define</u> the following key terms:	]]				_		
Word Equation			_			-	
Reactants	Explain why smaller pieces of a substance will react faster.	Calcium					
Products							
<u>State</u> three ways you could increase the <b>gas pressure</b> inside a container.	Describe the role of an <b>oxidising agent</b> .	Aluminium			_		
1.		Zinc		_			
2. 3.	<u>Describe</u> the following types of <b>reaction</b> and give an example of each <b>Exothermic-</b>					-	
<u>Complete</u> the following <b>word equations</b> .	]	Tin					
potassium + water $\rightarrow$	Endothermic-						
calcium + water $\rightarrow$			_				
iron + hydrochloric acid $ ightarrow$	State the test for oxygen.	Silver		_			
lithium + sulfuric acid →	<u>State</u> the word equation for			-			
copper + oxygen $\rightarrow$	The compustion of methane.	Platinum	-				
zinc + oxvaen →							

<u>Describe</u> what a <b>displacement reaction</b> is.			Rate the following on how well you think you can do them:				
<u>Complete</u> the following <b>word equations</b> (if there is no reaction, write 'no reaction').		Describe what the thermite reaction is.					
magnesium + copper nitrate →			. I can				
zinc + sodium chloride $\rightarrow$			<ul> <li>Identify and explain the differences between physical changes and chemical changes.</li> </ul>				
iron + silver nitrate $\rightarrow$			Use particle theory to explain gas pressure and how it can be changed.				
copper + potassium sulfate $ ightarrow$			<ul> <li>Present ideas and opinions in the active and passive voices.</li> </ul>				
			. Evaluate different ways of presenting the same information.				
silver + magnesium hitrate $\rightarrow$			Describe the reactions of metals with water, dilute acids and air.				
Describe the process of	Write a word equation for how you would		Explain how metals are placed in the reactivity series.				
electrolysis.	extract tin from its ore	(tin oxide).	<ul> <li>Explain how physical barriers and sacrificial protection prevent rusting.</li> </ul>				
			Describe the test for oxygen.				
	<u>Define</u> the following key terms:		Explain how combustion reactions can be speeded up.				
Describe the relationship between a metal's Native State			Classify changes as exothermic or endothermic.				
reactivity and it's ease of			Explain why some reactions need a supply of energy.				
Ore			Express one number as a percentage of another.				
	Calculate the percenteer		<ul> <li>Calculate percentage change.</li> </ul>				
	<u>Calculate</u> the <b>percentage loss in mass</b> when <b>8.4g</b> of magnesium carbonate is heated if the mass of magnesium oxide left is <b>4.0g</b> . (Give you answer to 1 decimal place)		<ul> <li>Explain what happens in a displacement reaction.</li> <li>Predict whether a displacement reaction will occur.</li> <li>Explain why the method used to extract a metal is related to cos and the metal's reactivity.</li> </ul>				
Explain the difference in							
first <b>extracted</b> .							
			<ul> <li>Describe how metals are extracted from their ores by heating with carbon or by electrolysis.</li> </ul>				
			Explain what happens in oxidation and reduction reactions.				