COLEGIO NACIONES UNIDAS I.E.D.
WORKSHOP THIRD THERM
CHEMISTRY 601
This workshop must be copied and developed in the corresponding notebook
DELIVERY DATE NOVEMBER 8th

NAME_____GRADE_____DATE_____

Chemistry is a science that studies substances and how they combine with each other. Its history is fascinating and full of exciting discoveries. It all began thousands of years ago, when our ancestors discovered fire and learned to use it to cook food and keep warm. Over time, they began to experiment with different materials and observed that some produced interesting reactions when mixed together.

One of the first major breakthroughs in chemistry occurred in ancient Greece, with the philosopher Democritus, who proposed the idea that matter was made up of tiny particles called atoms. However, it was not until much later, in the 19th century, that scientists were able to prove this theory.

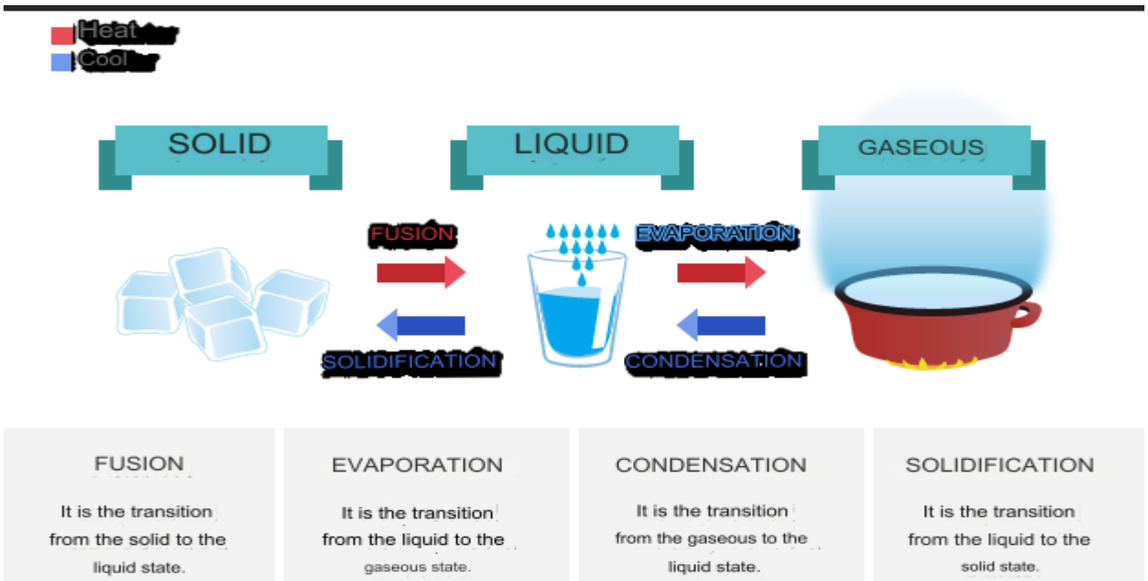
In the 18th century, chemist Antoine Lavoisier conducted revolutionary experiments that showed that matter could neither be created nor destroyed, only transformed. His discoveries laid the foundation for the law of conservation of mass.

In the 19th century, chemistry experienced a major breakthrough with the periodic table of elements, created by Dimitri Mendeleev. This table organized the chemical elements according to their physical, electrical and chemical properties and opened the door to the discovery of new elements, new discoveries and advances in science.

1. Which ancient Greek philosopher proposed the idea that matter was composed of tiny particles called atoms?

2. What was one of the most important advances in chemistry during the 18th century, made by the scientist Antoine Lavoisier?

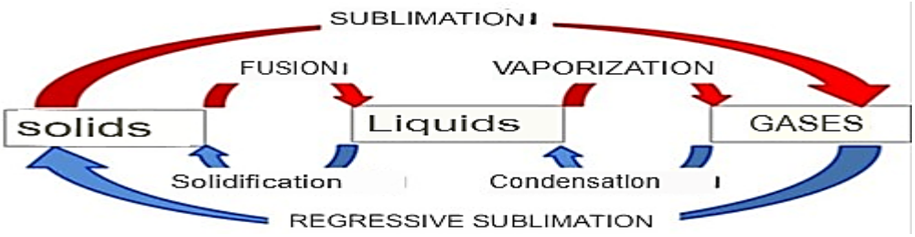
3. If we modify the temperature and pressure, the matter changes from one state to another: What is the change that the matter undergoes with an increase in temperature?



FUSION	EVAPORATION	CONDENSATION	SOLIDIFICATION
It is the transition from the solid to the liquid state.	It is the transition from the liquid to the gaseous state.	It is the transition from the gaseous to the liquid state.	It is the transition from the liquid to the solid state.

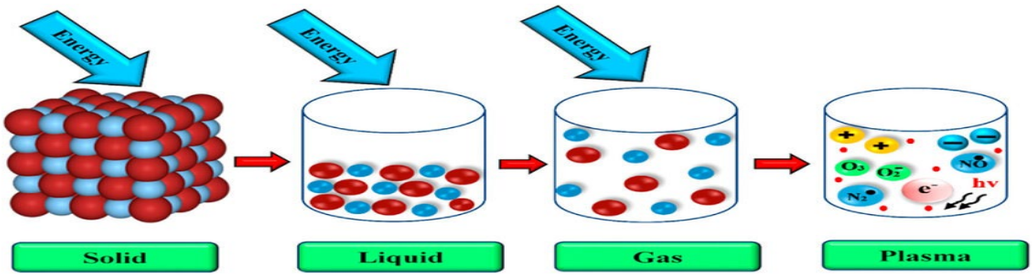
4. For solidification to occur, that is, the change from a liquid to a solid state, what do we must?

OBSERVE THE DIAGRAM AND ANSWER



5. Write with your words what is sublimation?

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM AND ANSWER QUESTIONS 6, 7 AND 8



6. what is the state of matter that occurs when we apply the greatest amount of energy?

7. How are the molecules distributed in the plasma state?

8. Matter in a solid state has its molecules very close together, there is almost no space between one molecule and another; this makes solids have certain characteristics, what are they?

9. What type of mixtures can be separated by the filtration method?

10. How can we define a heterogeneous mixture?