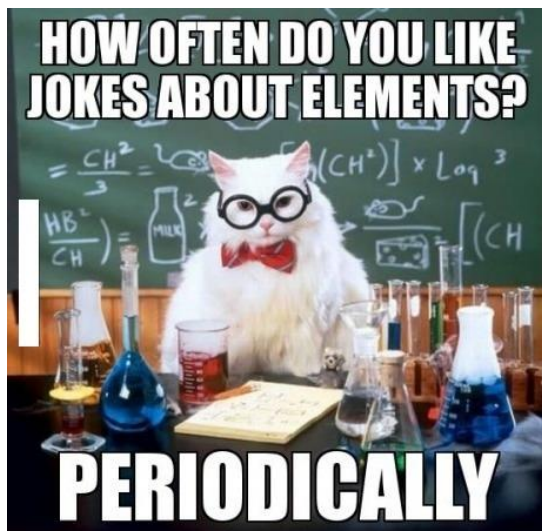


# Intro to Chemistry (Scientific Method and Metrics)



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**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Test Date** \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary to know

Terms	Definition
hypothesis	
control	
variable	
accuracy	
Precision	
Independent variable	
Dependent variable	
Qualitative	
Quantitative	
Observation	
Model	
Theory	
Law	

What is Chemistry? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Branches of Chemistry:

- \* \*
- \* \*
- \* \*

The Scientific Method is \_\_\_\_\_

List the steps:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)

Hypothesis:

You write a hypothesis as an \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ statement

Variable:

Independent Variable:

Ex:

Dependent Variable:

Ex:

### **Experiment Example**



Hypothesis:

Independent Variable:

Dependent Variable:

Control:

### ***Collecting Data***

Quantitative:

Ex:

Qualitative:

Ex:

Observation:

Ex:

Inference:

Ex:

Model:

Ex:

Theory:

Ex:

Law:

Ex:

# The International System (SI)

Why is it used?

Term	Unit Name	Symbol
Length		
	Kilogram	
		<b>s</b>
	Kelvin	
Amount		

## Derived Units

Definition:

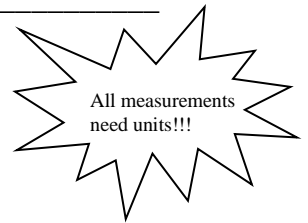
Examples:

## The Metric System:

The metric system is based on a factor of \_\_\_\_\_



### Metric Prefixes



Prefix	Symbol	Exponent with no negative values
mega-	M	$10^6$ base = 1 mega
kilo-	k	1000 base = 1 kilo
hecto-	h	100 base = 1 hecto
deka-	D (dk)	10 base = 1 deka
Base	Meter, gram, second, liter	
deci-	d	1 base = 10 deci
centi-	c	1 base = 100 centi
milli-	m	1 base = 1000 milli
micro-	$\mu$	1 base = $10^6$ micro
nano-	n	1 base = $10^9$ nano
pico-	p	1 base = $10^{12}$ pico

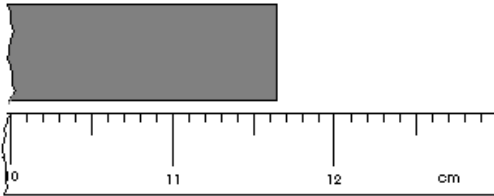
***Measurement and Estimated Digits:***

Measurement:

Estimated digits:

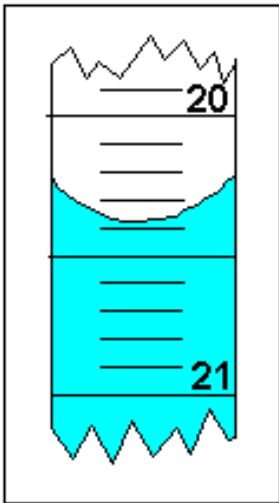
Example:

1) Measure this to the correct digits. Be sure to include units



Answer\_\_\_\_\_

2) Measure this to the correct digits. Assume these units are mL.



Answer\_\_\_\_\_

## *Accuracy versus Precision*

### Accuracy:

Definition

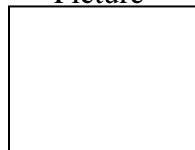
Picture



### Precision:

Definition

Picture



<b>Student</b>	<b>Trial 1</b>	<b>Trial 2</b>	<b>Trial 3</b>	<b>Average</b>
A	1.78 g	2.25 g	10.5 g	4.71 g
B	4.75 g	4.74g	4.75g	4.75 g
C	7.73 g	7.72g	7.73 g	7.73 g

**True Value: 4.73 g**

Using the table above describe the accuracy and precision of each of the students.

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## *Scientific Notation*

Why:

How:

### **Try It:**

Write the following in scientific notation

5, 600, 000 m

0.000789 nL

3,700 sec

Write the following in standard notation

$9.12 \times 10^{-3}$  cg

$5.6 \times 10^9$  m

$2.2 \times 10^2$  sec

# ***Graphing***

Types of graphs:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Most Commonly Used in Chemistry:

Parts of a graph that are SUPER important:

## Direct Relationship

Definition:

Example:

Picture:

## Inverse Relationship:

Definition:

Example:

Picture:

## Dimensional Analysis:

What is it?

### Try It:

1)

2)

3)

## *Volume and Density*

### Volume:

Definition:

Units of measurement:

### Density:

Definition:

Units of Measurement:



The density of water is

\_\_\_\_\_

### Try It:

- 1) If a sample of aluminum has a volume of  $5.0 \text{ cm}^3$  and a mass of  $13.5 \text{ g}$ . Find the density.

Formula: \_\_\_\_\_

Work:

Answer with units \_\_\_\_\_



- 2) Find the mass of a sample of copper with a volume of  $6.2 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Formula: \_\_\_\_\_

Work:

Answer with units \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) A student observes the reading of a graduated cylinder to be 7.3 mL. After dropping irregularly shaped solid object with a mass of 2.5 grams into the cylinder the volume rises to 12.9 mL. What is the density of the object?

Formula: \_\_\_\_\_

Work:

Answer with units \_\_\_\_\_

**%Error Formula:**

$$\frac{|Measured - Actual|}{Actual} \times 100$$

What is Jake's percent error, if he measured 6.8 mL during his experiment and the actual measurement was supposed to be 7.2 mL?