

Chapter 10: Gases

Lesson Number 10A, 10B

Chapter Summary

Chapter 10 explores physical properties of gases as described by the ideal gas law. Volume, temperature, and volume of gas are discussed in detail. Several units of pressure are introduced (atmospheric, standard, torr), and chapter 10 ends with a presentation of the historical development of the ideal gas law. Molar volumes of gas is another new concept in chapter 10. The concepts of the chapter relate directly to the ideal gas law, pressure and pressure-composition of gas mixtures.

Suggested Activities

Find the Boyle's Law: This activity requires two balloons, 2 test cylinders containing water to be filled with varying gas pressures. Take a minute to explain the gas pressure measurements of volume in ml, with the cylinder. What is the result? What would be the best experimental design for measurement?

Provide students the opportunity to measure the temperature and adjust the plunger at the volume of 1 ml, and then have the students blow bubbles. If the plunger fits well, then only the students can change pressure on the plunger or balloon. They can continue to squeeze the bulb and increase the overall volume (V_1). But the other students can just blow the soap and record their V_1 and T_1 . Encourage students to take individual measurements for comparison to the consistency of the results.

However, the students will affect the plunger at the level of 1 ml, which has effects. If one student is present and pulls back, what is the volume the students are getting the soap (V_2)? Is it smaller or greater than V_1 ? Why? Let them explain.

Considering that the temperature is constant, which parameter changes when students pull on the plunger? Which parameter is the ideal gas law unchanged except that the temperature is fixed, the mass of the gas stays the same? What is the result that has to be? What shows the students the the relationship between volume and pressure of constant temperature and moles of gas? Can the students recall the name of the equation that shows a proportional relationship?

Discuss about the relationships between P_1/V_1 , P_2/V_2 and P_1/V_1 ? If the pressure on the plunger and the temperature are approximately the same, which parameter changes then? What about the original volumes of 1 ml and 1 ml? What observed this relationship? Use the ideal gas law to discuss Boyle's and Avogadro's laws. Plug in the numbers for volumes V_1, V_2 , the students were getting to prove these relationships.

Discussion Questions

Application Cards: This is a concept assessment involving discussion. This distributes cards randomly to the students with a different example of each chemical element, or a classmate or two. Once the students have to fill out the cards with their own relevant applications from their everyday life. Each time a pair equates students use the background knowledge for their cards, and extend those previous thoughts (for example, include cards with H₂, oxygen, CH₄ etc.). Encourage students to write as much as they can remember about