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TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL, SEC-33B, CHD

CLASS- VII

SUBJECT- CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER- 3

TEACHER- ANAMIKA

Good morning to all the students!

Students this lesson is for class-VII for the subject of chemistry, Topic :- 'Classification of elements' which is covered in chapter-3 'Physical and chemical changes' starting on page no-29 of your text-book. It is titled - 'Solid Sublimation' and is being submitted to you.

All students may now please open page no-29 of your notebook in front of you.

If all students are ready then let us start with this chapter. All students may now please listen carefully.

CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS

1. **METALS:-** Solid elements that are shiny and strong. They are generally good conductors of heat and electricity. Most of the elements are metals. Ex:- Iron, copper, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, gold, zinc etc.

Copper and aluminium are used to make electric wires. Aluminium foils are used for packing food or wrapping medicines and chocolates. Magnesium is used in fireworks. (P.T.O.)

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2. NON-METALS :-

Very few elements are non-metals, they are generally soft solids, liquids or gases. Ex:- Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, chlorine etc.

3. METALLOIDS :-

These elements have some properties of metals and some properties of non-metals. They are hard solids used in semiconductors and also mixed with metals to make alloys. Ex:- Silicon, germanium, boron etc.

4. INERT GASES :-

These elements are unreactive or inert in nature. These gases do not combine with other elements to form compounds. They are present in the air in very small amounts. They are also called noble gases - helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and radon.

Students, now we will discuss the next topic of this chapter which is 'Symbols of Elements'.

SYMBOLS OF ELEMENTS :-

A symbol is the short form that stands for the atom of a specific element.

- The symbol can be usually the first letter of its name in English or Latin. It is always written in capital. Example -

(Po, TeO)

Sulphur - S Oxygen - O Carbon - C
Hydrogen - H Nitrogen - N Boron - B

- There are some elements which start with the same letter like carbon, chlorine, calcium and cobalt all starting from C. In such cases, the symbol contains two letters. The first letter is capital and second letter is small. Example -

Chlorine - Cl Cobalt - Co Zinc - Zn
Calcium - Ca Magnesium - Mg

- Some elements have symbols which come from their Latin names. Example -

Sodium - Na (Natrium)
Potassium - K (Kalium)
Iron - Fe (Ferrum)
Copper - Cu (Cuprum)
Lead - Pb (Plumbum)
Silver - Ag (Argentum)

- Symbol of an element represents name of the element and one atom of that element. Like H will represent one atom and H_2 contains two atoms.

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The Questions are:-

- Q1:- Name the gases which are inert in nature.
Q2:- What is the symbol of Sulphur, Boron and Carbon?
Q3:- Give the latin name of Iron and Silver.

Now, pause this audio for three minutes and write the answers in your chemistry notebook.

I hope you all have written the answers by now. Let us check the answers now.

- Ans 1:- Helium, Neon, Argon, Xenon etc.
Ans 2:- S, B, C
Ans 3:- Iron - Ferrum, Silver - Argentum

Now, I am ending the lesson for today by giving 'Instructions'.

INSTRUCTIONS:-

You all are required to read the lesson again and learn the symbols of the elements.

* (Thank You) *