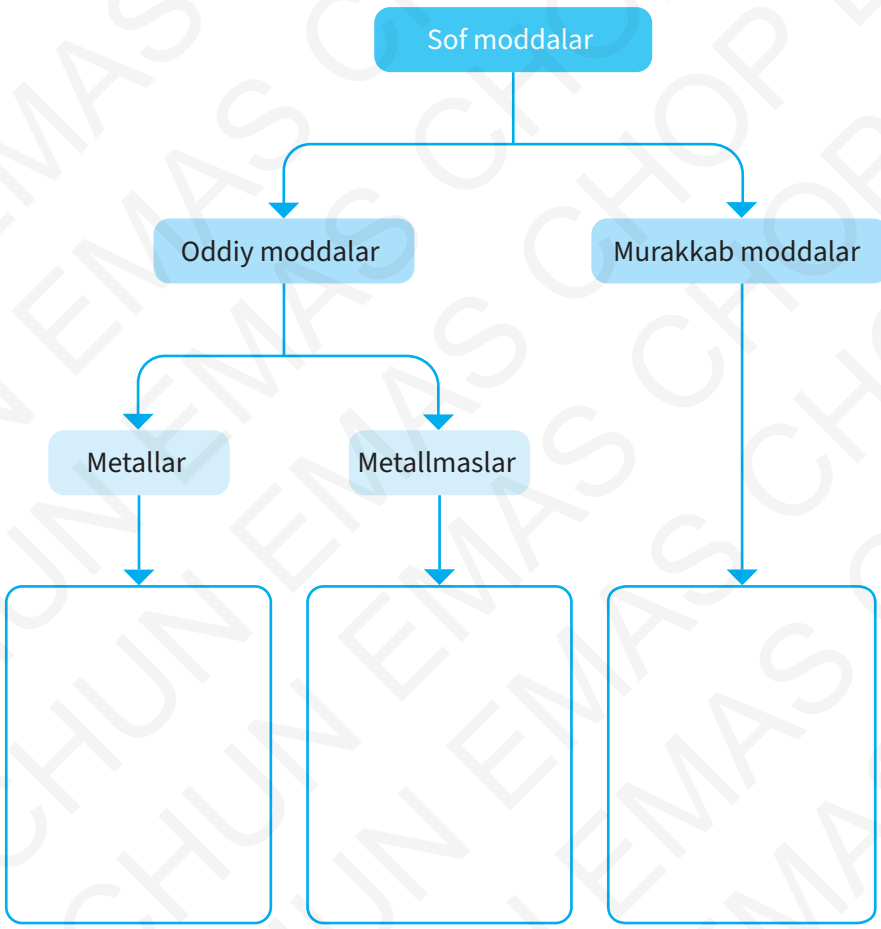
3.3-AMALIY ISH. ODDIY VA MURAKKAB MODDALARNI QANDAY TASNIFLASH MUMKIN?

MAQSAD: oddiy va murakkab moddalarni tasniflash.

KO‘NIKMALAR: muloqot qilish, guruhlash, tahlil qilish.

1 Quyida keltirilgan oddiy va murakkab moddalarni tasniflash uchun grafikdan foydalaning. Ma’lumot olish uchun davriy jadvaldan foydalanishingiz mumkin.

glyukoza uglerod titan kremniy dioksidi kaliy xlorid suv natriy oltingugurt brom pirit uglerod monooksidi xlor qo‘rg‘oshin geliy kalsiy neon



2 Ushbu jadvalga 27-betda keltirilgan murakkab moddalar va ularni hosil qilgan oddiy moddalarni yozing.

Murakkab modda	Murakkab moddani hosil qiladigan oddiy moddalar

3 Quyidagi kimyoviy elementlardan hosil bo‘ladigan murakkab moddalarning nomlarini yozing.

A) Azot va kislorod

_____

B) Azot va vodorod

_____

D) Kalsiy, uglerod va kislorod

_____

E) Natriy, kislorod va vodorod

_____

3.4-AMALIY ISH. MOLEKULALAR VA ULARNING KIMYOVIY FORMULASI

MAQSAD: molekulani hosil qilgan atomlar turi va sonini aniqlash; molekulalarning kimyoviy formulasini yozish.

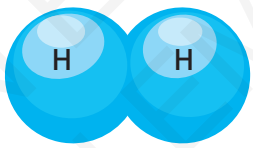
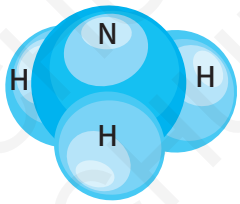
KO‘NIKMALAR: muloqot qilish, kuzatish, aniqlash.

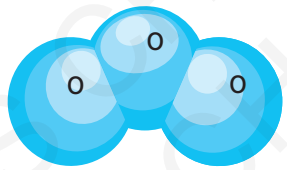
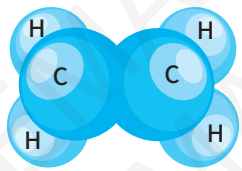
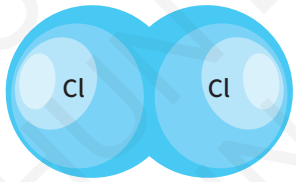
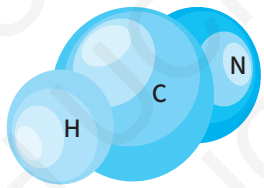
Ushbu jadvaldagi molekulalarning modellarini o‘rganing. Quyidagilarga javob yozish orqali jadvalni to‘ldiring:

a) har bir molekulani hosil qilgan atomlar turi va soni;

b) har bir molekulaning kimyoviy formulasi;

d) oddiy yoki murakkab modda.

Molekula	Atomlarning turi	Atomlarning soni	Kimyoviy formulasi	Oddiy yoki murakkab modda molekulasi
I 				
II 				

Molekula	Atomlarning turi	Atomlarning soni	Kimyoviy formulasi	Oddiy yoki murakkab modda molekulasi
III 				
IV 				
V 				
VI 				

3.5-AMALIY ISH. ATOM VA MOLEKULALARNING MODELLARI

MAQSAD: molekula va atomlarning modellarini tuzish/qurish.

KERAKLI JIHOZLAR: turli ranglardagi plastilin va qalamlar.

KO‘NIKMALAR: tahlil qilish, baholash, muloqot qilish.

1. Turli o‘lcham va rangdagi plastilin bo‘laklaridan foydalanib quyidagi modellarni yasang:

   a) kimyoviy element atomi;

   b) ikki xil kimyoviy element atomlari aralashmasi;

   d) ikki atomdan iborat oddiy modda molekulasi;

   e) oddiy modda atomining boshqa oddiy modda molekulasi bilan aralashmasi;

   f) murakkab modda molekulasi;

   g) ikki xil murakkab modda molekulalarining aralashmasi;

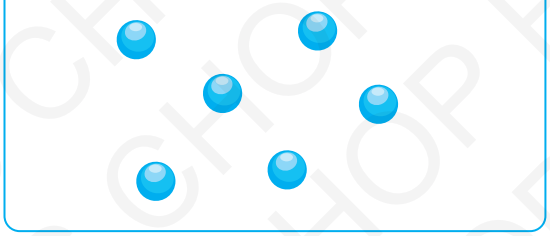
   h) oddiy va murakkab modda molekulalari aralashmasi;

   i) kimyoviy element atomi, oddiy va murakkab modda molekulalari aralashmasi.

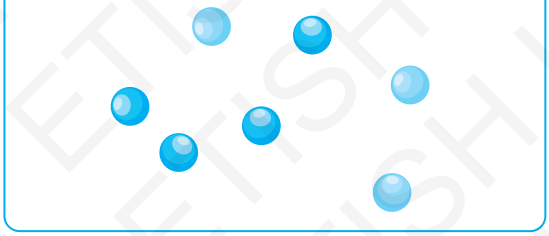
2. Modellaringiz to‘g‘ri yasalganini tekshirish uchun ularni sinfdoshingizga ko‘rsating.

3. 32-betdagi shakllardan foydalanib o‘z modelingizni chizing.

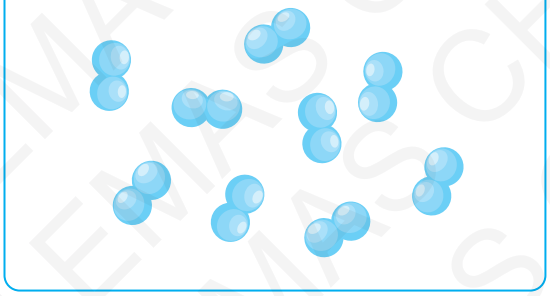
A) Kimyoviy element atomi



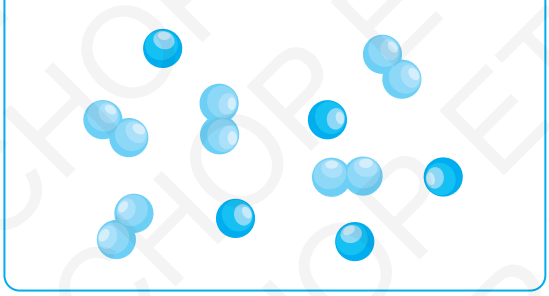
B) Ikki xil kimyoviy element atomlari aralashmasi



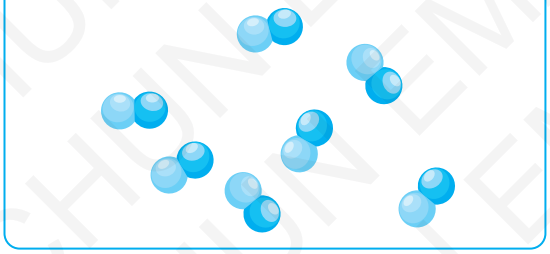
D) Ikki atomdan iborat oddiy modda molekulasi



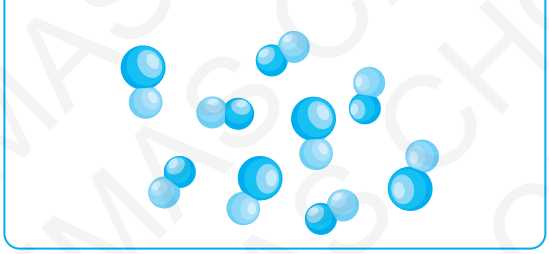
E) Oddiy modda atomining boshqa oddiy modda molekulasi bilan aralashmasi



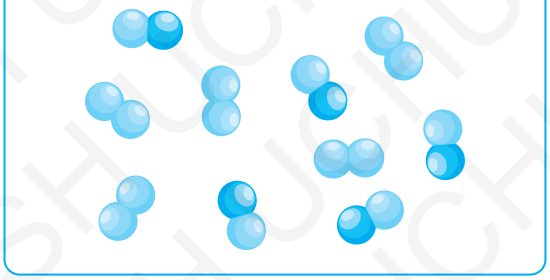
F) Murakkab modda molekulasi



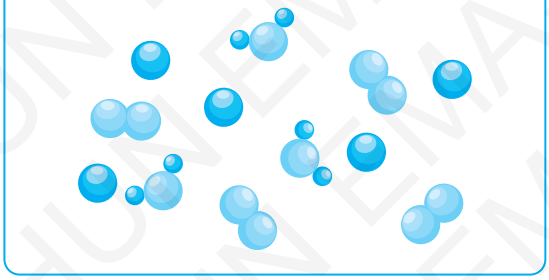
G) Ikki xil murakkab modda molekulalarining aralashmasi



H) Oddiy va murakkab modda molekulalari aralashmasi



I) Kimyoviy element atomi, oddiy va murakkab modda molekulalari aralashmasi



3.6-AMALIY ISH. MURAKKAB MODDALARNING PARCHALANISHI

MAQSAD: qizdirish yordamida murakkab moddalarni parchalash.

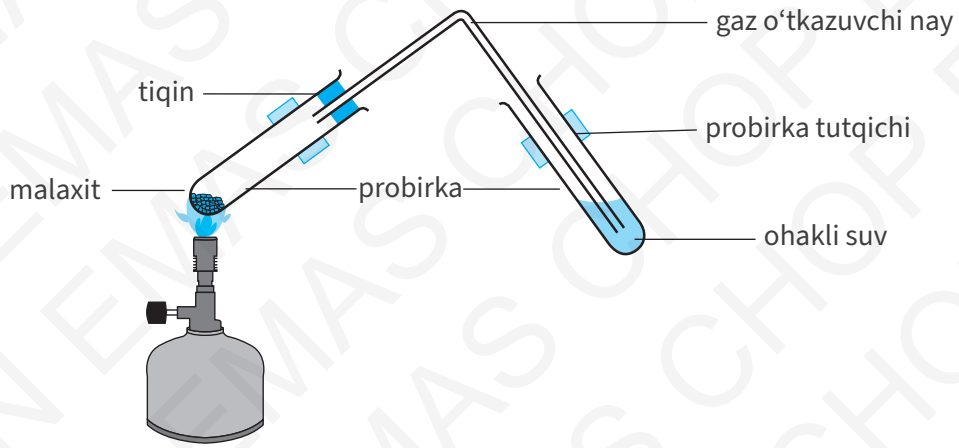
KERAKLI JIHOZ VA REAKTIVLAR: shpatel, ikkita probirka, tiqin, gaz o‘tkazuvchi nayli probirka, ikkita probirka qisqich, Bunzen gorelkasi o‘rnatilgan gaz lampasi, malaxit, ohakli suv.

KO‘NIKMALAR: kuzatish, jihozlardan to‘g‘ri foydalanish, xulosa chiqarish, muloqot qilish.

1. Probirkaga bir shpatel (0,5 g) malaxit soling. Malaxitning rangi qanday?

2. Boshqa bir probirkaning to‘rtdan bir qismigacha ohakli suvdan quying. Ohakli suvning rangi qanday?

3. Malaxitli probirkaga gaz o‘tkazuvchi nayli tiqinni o‘rnating. Gaz o‘tkazuvchi nayning ikkinchi uchini ohakli suv quyilgan probirkaga tushiring.



Malaxitli probirkani gaz lampasida qizdiring. Ikkala probirkadagi o‘zgarishlarni kuzating va yozib oling.

4. Kimyoviy reaksiya sodir bo‘ldimi? Javobingizni tushuntiring.

5. Kuzatishlaringiz asosida malaxit qizdirilganda hosil bo‘ladigan gazni toping.