# Cheatography

# revision Cheat Sheet by lydiamaxwell via cheatography.com/19122/cs/2169/

#### Changing state

The temperature will remain constant during the change of state.

The melting and freezing point are the same temperature.

#### Mixtures

Homogeneous mixtures Heterogeneous mixtures

#### Group 1

Alkali Silvery-white coloured

Metals Relatively low boiling points

They react with water to produce hydrogen gas and heat.

The heat produced can ignite (burn) the hydrogen gas produced.

As you move down the group, the reactions become more violent.

### Group 2

#### Alkaline

Relatively high boiling points The reactions are less violent than group 1 elements.

#### By lydiamaxwell

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#### Group 17

Halogens	ĺ
diatomic	
very reactive with metals	
F2 and Cl2 pale green gases	
Br2 red brown liquid	
2 grey solid	

# Group 18

nobel gases unreactive

**Covalent Compounds** 

non-metal atoms chemically bonded together

#### Ionic Compounds

monatomic ion	polyatomic ion
single atom that has a charge	group of atoms with a charge

#### Predicting bond type

Metals and non-metals ionic bonds Non-metals covalent bonds

## Reactions of Metals

Reactions of Metals	Reactions of Acids and Bases	
Metal + Oxygen Metal oxide Metal + Water Metal hydroxide + Hydrogen Metal + Acid Metal salt + Hydrogen Gas	Acid + Carbonate Metal salt + Water + Carbon dioxide Acid + Base Metal salt + Water	
Metal + Oxygen Metal oxide Metal + Water Metal bydroxide + Hydrogen		

Metal + Water Metal hydroxide + Hydrogen Metal + Acid Metal salt + Hydrogen Gas

#### Corrosion

name 3 methods to reduce corrosion Painting Tin coating Chrome plating Enamelling Plastic coating Galvanizing (Zinc coating) Anodizing Alloying

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