

CHEMISTRY 101
UNIT 1 – OUTCOMES

The student will be able to:

- 1) Define the following terms basic to chemistry:
 - a) Chemistry
 - b) Matter
 - c) Energy
 - d) Mass
 - e) Weight
 - f) Mixture
 - g) Homogeneous
 - h) Heterogeneous
- 2) Define the following relating to chemical components:
 - a) Substance
 - b) Compound
 - c) Molecule
 - d) Atom
 - e) Element
- 3) Define the following relating to changes and properties:
 - a) Physical Property
 - b) Physical Change
 - c) Chemical Property
 - d) Chemical Change
- 4) List the three states of matter and describe the characteristics of each.
- 5) Describe the difference between mass and weight.
- 6) Classify units as being basic or derived.
- 7) Identify given and wanted quantities in a problem that are related by a "per" expression (conversion factor).
- 8) Set up and solve problems involving a "per" expression (conversion factor) by dimensional analysis.
- 9) Write the standard symbols for:
 - a) Grams
 - b) Liters
 - c) Meters
 - d) Moles
- 10) Write the standard symbols for the metric prefixes:
 - a) Kilo-
 - b) Centi-
 - c) Milli-
- 11) State and write with appropriate metric prefixes the relationship between any unit and its corresponding kilo-unit, centi-unit, and milli-unit.
- 12) Given a mass, length or volume expressed in metric units, kilo units, centi units, or milli units express that quantity in the three other units.
- 13) In a measured quantity distinguish the numeral and the unit label.

- 14) Recognize that to be added or subtracted measured quantities must have identical units.
- 15) Add and subtract measured quantities, correctly expressing units in the answer.
- 16) Multiply and divide measured quantities correctly expressing units in the answer.
- 17) Recognize that dividing a unit by the same unit gives an answer of one. (This is called CANCELLATION.)
- 18) Reduce the units obtained as a result of a calculation to their lowest terms.