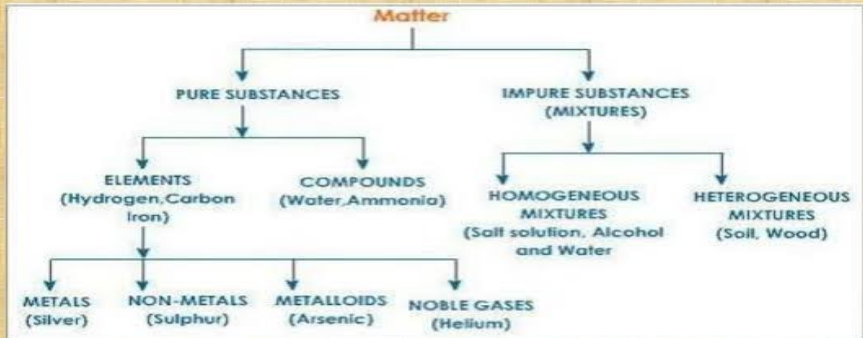


Class	VII	Subject	CHEMISTRY
PD	1	Chapter-3	ELEMENTS, COMPOUNDS AND MIXTURES
Recapitulation of the previous chapter taught.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ We had learnt about the concept of physical change. ✓ We had learnt about the concept of chemical change. ✓ We had learnt about the concept of slow and fast changes, reversible and irreversible changes. ✓ We had learnt about the concept of periodic and Non-periodic changes as well as Natural and Man-made changes. 		
Sub-Concepts	Introduction-Elements and Compounds. Elements		
Teaching Aid To be used	Smart Class, PowerPoint presentation, classroom objects, charts.		
Learning Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student will be able to know about the classification of substances or matter. • Student will be able to know about the pure and impure substances or matter. • They will come to know of the concept of elements along with examples. • Student will be able to know about the concept of compounds. • Student will be able to know about the classification of elements as well as their examples. 		
Sl. No	Step Wise (What to be done)		
1	<p>For Achievers</p> <p>Teacher should initiate the discussion on following topics, which will revolve around the core topic of the chapter like, What's your view on the types of</p>	<p>For Average</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ They would made familiar with the classification chart of substances. ➤ They would know of the elements and compounds. 	

	<p>substances in this world?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vision to acquire knowledge of the classification of the substances or matter. ➤ They need to know of the various categories of substances. ➤ Vision to acquire knowledge of the elements and its classification along with examples. ➤ They need to know of the compounds with examples. 	
<p>2. Classification of Substances</p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <h3>Classification of Matter</h3>  <pre> graph TD Matter[Matter] --> Pure[PURE SUBSTANCES] Matter --> Impure[IMPURE SUBSTANCES (MIXTURES)] Pure --> Elements[ELEMENTS (Hydrogen, Carbon, Iron)] Pure --> Compounds[COMPOUNDS (Water, Ammonia)] Impure --> Homogeneous[HOMOGENEOUS MIXTURES (Salt solution, Alcohol and Water)] Impure --> Heterogeneous[HETEROGENEOUS MIXTURES (Soil, Wood)] Elements --> Metals[METALS (Silver)] Elements --> NonMetals[NON-METALS (Sulphur)] Elements --> Metalloids[METALLOIDS (Arsenic)] Elements --> NobleGases[NOBLE GASES (Helium)] </pre> </div>	
<p>3-Pure and Impure Substances</p>	<p>SUBSTANCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is of two types: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pure Substance 2. Impure substance 1. Pure Substance: It may be defined as a material which contains only one kind of atoms or molecules. Pure substances are again of two types: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Elements (b) Compounds 2. Impure Substance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (b) It may be defined as a material which contains only one kind of atoms or molecules. 	



	<p>(c) It is also named as mixture.</p>
<p>4.Elements and its types.</p>	<p>Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pure substances which are made up of only one kind of atoms are known as elements. • They cannot be split up into two or more simpler substances by any of the usual chemical methods. • For example, Iron, gold, silver, carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and sodium etc. <p>Elements are further grouped into the following three categories:</p> <p>(i) Metals, for example: Iron, copper, gold, sodium, silver, mercury, etc.</p> <p>(ii) Non – metals, for example: Carbon, oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen, etc.</p> <p>(iii) Metalloids: Boron, silicon, germanium, etc.</p> <p>Properties of Metals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are lustrous (shine). • They conduct heat and electricity. • All metals are malleable and ductile. • They are sonorous. • All metals are hard except sodium and potassium. • All metals are solids at room temperature except mercury which is a liquid. <p>Properties of Non-metals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metals are dull.



<p>5. Compounds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are poor conductors of heat and electricity except diamond which is a good conductor of heat and graphite which is a good conductor of electricity. • They are neither malleable nor ductile. • They are generally soft except diamond which is the hardest natural substance known. • They may be solids, liquids, or gases at room temperature. <p>Metalloids: The elements that have properties intermediate between those of metals and non-metals, are called metalloids.</p> <p>INERT OR NOBLE GASES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These Elements do not react chemically with other elements or compounds, so they are known as noble or inert gases. • They are found in air in traces. • They are six in number—— Helium, Neon, Argon, Krypton, Xenon, Radon. <p>Compounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a form of matter formed by combining two or more elements in a definite ratio by mass. • It Can be decomposed into its constituent elements by suitable chemical methods. • For example: Water (H₂O), oxygen (O₂), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), etc.
<p>5.Home Assignment</p>	<p>Exercise-1 Q 1, Q2 & Q 7</p>

