3.1 - Properties and Uses of Metals			
Copper	Used for <b>electrical wiring</b> -> good <b>conductor</b> of <b>electricity</b> and <b>ductile</b> .		
Gold	Used to make <b>jewellery</b> -> <b>shiny</b> and <b>resistant</b> to <b>corrosion</b> .		
Steel	Used for <b>buildings</b> , <b>bridges</b> and <b>cars</b> -> very <b>strong</b> . Steel is an <b>alloy</b> of <b>iron</b> .		
Aluminium	Used for <b>aeroplanes</b> and <b>overhead cables</b> -> has a <b>low</b> <b>density</b> so it is <b>lightweight</b> .		
Titanium	Used for hip replacements -> resistant to corrosion, strong and low density.		
3.2 - Reactivity Series (Practice writing metals in order of reactivity)			
Most reactive	Potassium	Please	
	Sodium	Send	
<b>↑</b>	Calcium	Charlie's	
	Magnesium	Monkeys	
	Aluminium	And	
	Carbon		
	Zinc	Zebras	
	Iron	In	
	Tin	The	
	Lead	Lead	
	Hydrogen		
	Copper	Cages	
	Silver	Securely	
ľ	Gold	Guarded	
Least reactive	Platinum	Please	

3.3 - Reactions of	Metals	
Metal + Acid	metal + acid -> salt + hydrogen	
	Metal will <b>react</b> if it is <b>more reactive</b> than <b>hydrogen</b> .	
	Test for hydrogen gas using a lit splint. Listen for squeaky pop.	
Metal + Oxygen	metal + oxygen -> metal oxide	
	Oxidation reaction as metal gains oxygen.	
	metal + water -> metal hydroxide + hydrogen	
Metal + Water	Only very reactive metals e.g. group 1 alkali metals.	
	Metal hydroxide produces alkaline solution. Turns universal indicator purple.	
Displacement Reaction	A more reactive metal displaces a less reactive metal from its compound.	
Rusting	Occurs when <b>iron</b> or <b>steel</b> reacts with both <b>oxygen</b> and <b>water</b> .	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction a	Occurs when <b>iron</b> or <b>steel</b> reacts with both <b>oxygen</b> and <b>water</b> .	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction an Ore	Occurs when <b>iron</b> or <b>steel</b> reacts with both <b>oxygen</b> and <b>water</b> . nd Recycling of Metals A <b>rock</b> that you can <b>extract</b> a <b>metal</b> from.	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction an Ore	Occurs when <b>iron</b> or <b>steel</b> reacts with both <b>oxygen</b> and <b>water</b> . <b>nd Recycling of Metals</b> A <b>rock</b> that you can <b>extract</b> a <b>metal</b> from. Use if the metal is <b>less reactive</b> than <b>carbon</b> .	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction an Ore Extraction using Carbon	Occurs when <b>iron</b> or <b>steel</b> reacts with both <b>oxygen</b> and <b>water</b> . <b>nd Recycling of Metals</b> A <b>rock</b> that you can <b>extract</b> a <b>metal</b> from. Use if the metal is <b>less reactive</b> than <b>carbon</b> . <b>Heat</b> meal oxide with <b>carbon</b> . <b>Carbon displaces metal</b> from its oxide.	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction at Ore Extraction using Carbon	Occurs when <b>iron</b> or <b>steel</b> reacts with both <b>oxygen</b> and <b>water</b> . <b>nd Recycling of Metals</b> A <b>rock</b> that you can <b>extract</b> a <b>metal</b> from. Use if the metal is <b>less reactive</b> than <b>carbon</b> . <b>Heat</b> meal oxide with <b>carbon</b> . <b>Carbon displaces metal</b> from its oxide. e.g. carbon + iron oxide -> iron + carbon dioxide.	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction at Ore Extraction using Carbon	Occurs when iron or steel reacts with both oxygen and water. Ind Recycling of Metals A rock that you can extract a metal from. Use if the metal is less reactive than carbon. Heat meal oxide with carbon. Carbon displaces metal from its oxide. e.g. carbon + iron oxide -> iron + carbon dioxide. Use if the metal is more reactive than carbon.	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction an Ore Extraction using Carbon Extraction using Electrolysis	Occurs when iron or steel reacts with both oxygen and water. Ind Recycling of Metals A rock that you can extract a metal from. Use if the metal is less reactive than carbon. Heat meal oxide with carbon. Carbon displaces metal from its oxide. e.g. carbon + iron oxide -> iron + carbon dioxide. Use if the metal is more reactive than carbon. Split up metal oxide using an electrical current.	
Rusting 3.4 - Extraction an Ore Extraction using Carbon Extraction using Electrolysis	Occurs when iron or steel reacts with both oxygen and water. nd Recycling of Metals A rock that you can extract a metal from. Use if the metal is less reactive than carbon. Heat meal oxide with carbon. Carbon displaces metal from its oxide. e.g. carbon + iron oxide -> iron + carbon dioxide. Use if the metal is more reactive than carbon. Split up metal oxide using an electrical current. e.g. aluminium oxide -> aluminium + oxygen	

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