Background

When you observe matter - whether you see it, touch it, hear it, smell it, or taste it - you are observing its characteristics, called physical properties. A physical property is a characteristic or description of a substance that may help to identify it. Unlike a chemical property, a physical property does not involve a substance becoming a new substance. A substance simply has a certain colour: its colour has no relationship to the substance's ability to change into new substances.

Question:

What is the identity of each of the unknown substances?

Hypothesis:

If we make observations of unknown substances, then we should be able to determine their identities because each substance has a characteristic property that will help to identify it.

Materials:

10 vials of unknown substances

Method:

1. Make a table similar to the one below to record (i) the physical properties & (ii) possible identity of 10 unknown substances.

	PHYSICAL PROPERTY						
VIAL	STATE	COLOUR	CLARITY	SHAPE	VISCOSITY	ODOUR	IDENTITY?
1							
2							
3							

- * state is either solid, liquid, or gas
- * clarity refers to how clear a substance is or how easy it is to see through the substance (i.e. terms such as transparent, translucent and opaque are used)
- * shape (crystal) is used for solids
- * viscosity refers to how easily a <u>liquid</u> flows: the thicker the liquid, the more viscous it is (i.e. water has a "low" viscosity while honey has a "high" viscosity)
- 2. Get a numbered vial.
- 3. Make qualitative observations of the substance in the vial and record them in the table. (You may open the vial to smell the substance ONLY. Do not touch/taste/spill the substance. Be sure to put the cap on securely when you are finished!)
- 4. Try to identify each substance. Record your guess in the table.
- 5. Return the vial to the container. Repeat steps 2 to 5 until all 10 substances are completed.

Analysis (Be sure to use complete sentences when answering the following! Don't forget a lead-in sentence.)

- {3} 1. Which of the five senses (i.e. sight, smell, touch, hearing, taste) did you use for your observations? Why?
- 2. Which of the five senses did you not use? Why?
- 3. Which of the physical properties was the easiest to use? Why?
- 4. Which samples were the most difficult to identify? Explain.

NOTE:

This is a "practice" formal lab. We will write up the lab together using the QHMMOCA format so that you have an understanding of what is required for a formal lab. You may find the "Lab Report Scheme" handout (available through the wiki) very useful. You need to understand that lab reports are evaluated on a number of levels including spelling and grammar, form, and content. Simply handing in a table of observations and the answers to the questions is not acceptable when a formal lab report has been requested.