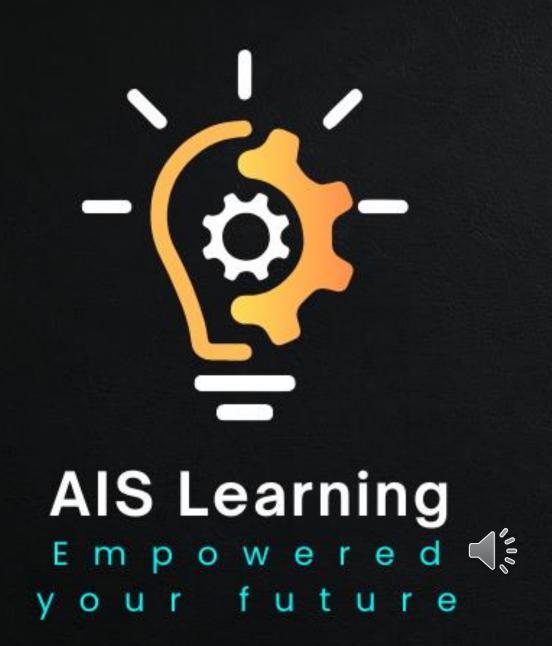
O/L Science

Fundamentals of Chemistry



What is Chemistry?

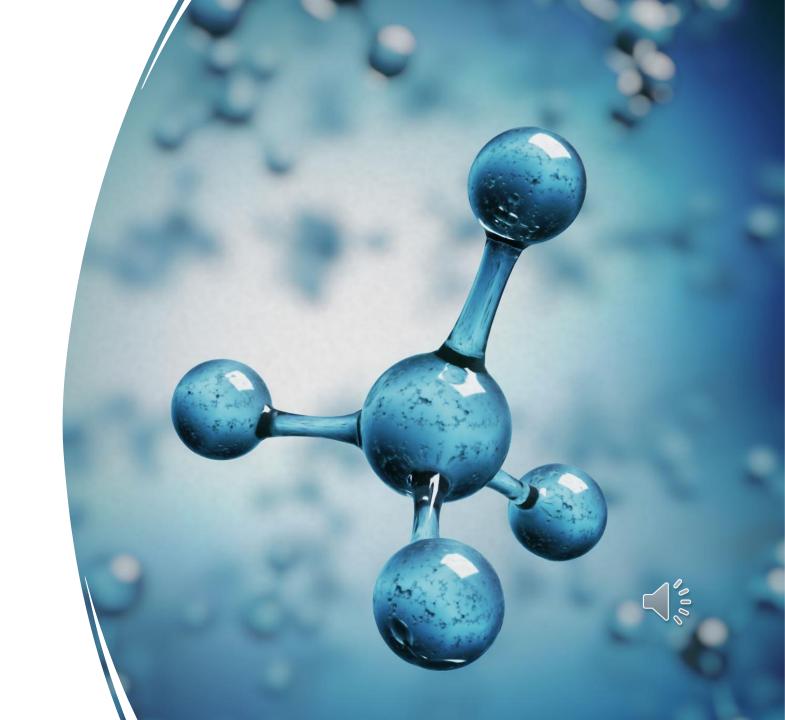
• Chemistry is the branch of science that studies the

Properties

Composition

Structure

Changes of matter



Basic Concepts in Chemistry

Matter

Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space.

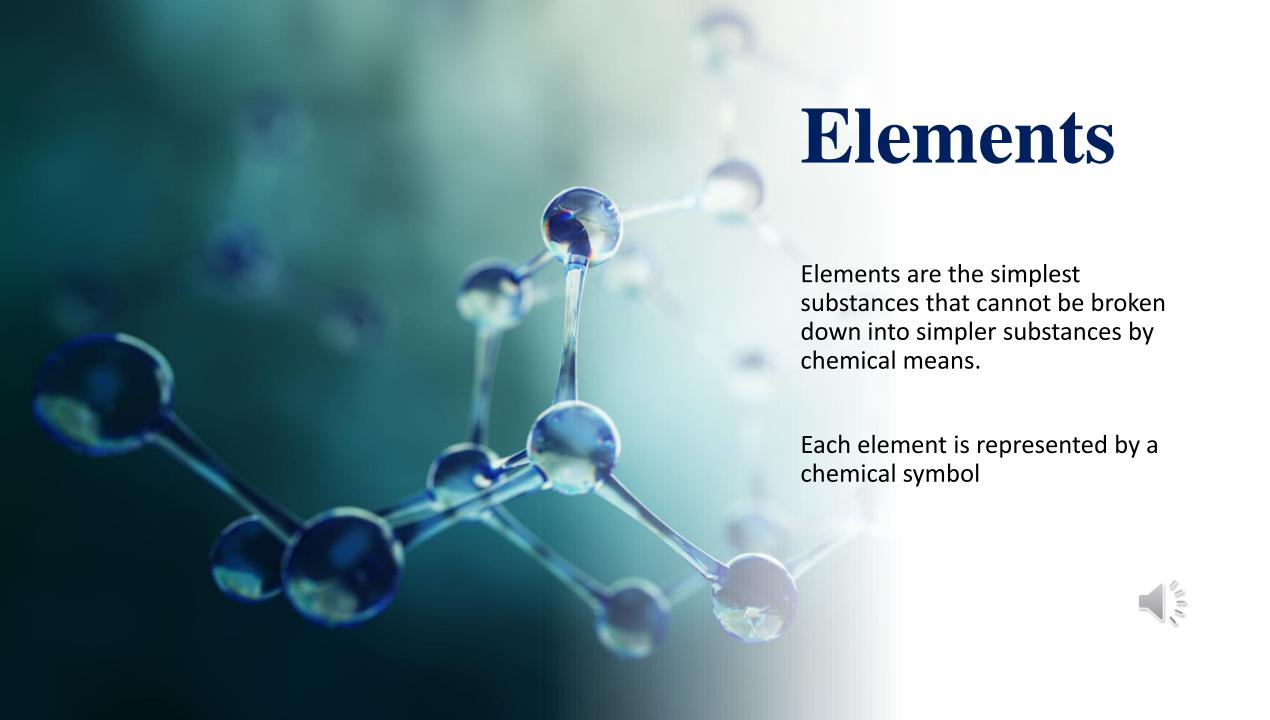
It can exist in different states:

Solid

Liquid

Gas.



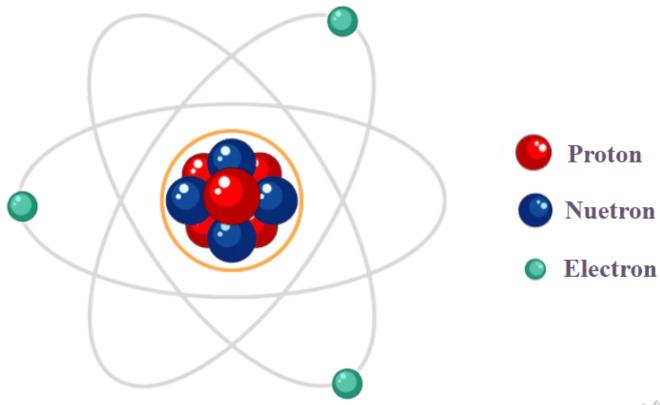


Atoms

Atoms are the *basic* building blocks of matter.

They consist of a nucleus (protons and neutrons) surrounded by electrons.

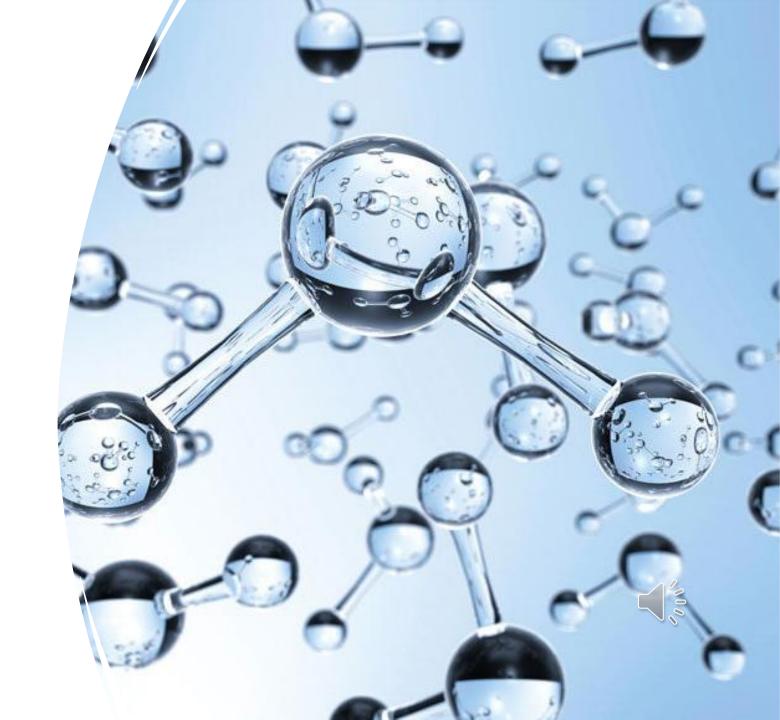
Structure of Atom





Molecules

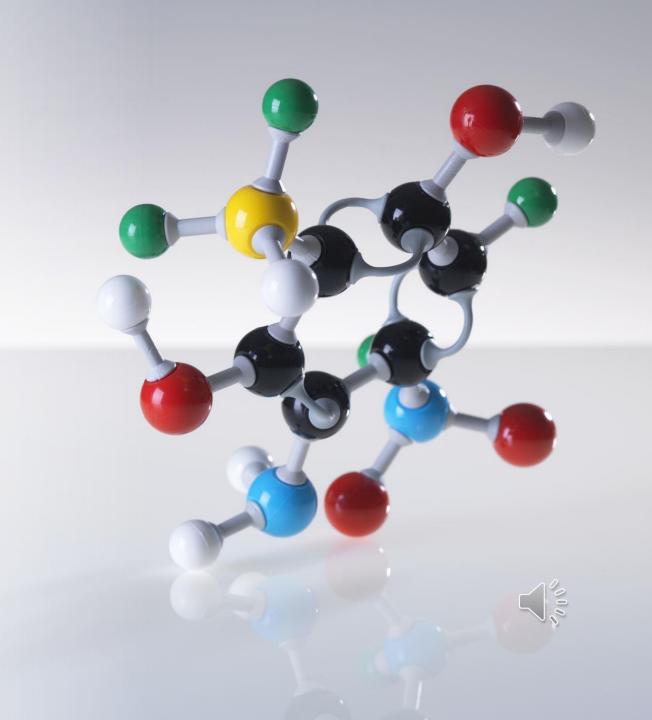
- Molecules are formed when two or more atoms chemically combine.
- For example, a molecule of water (H2O) consists of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.



Compounds

Compounds are substances made up of different elements chemically bonded in fixed ratios.

Water (H2O) and carbon dioxide (CO2) are examples of compounds.

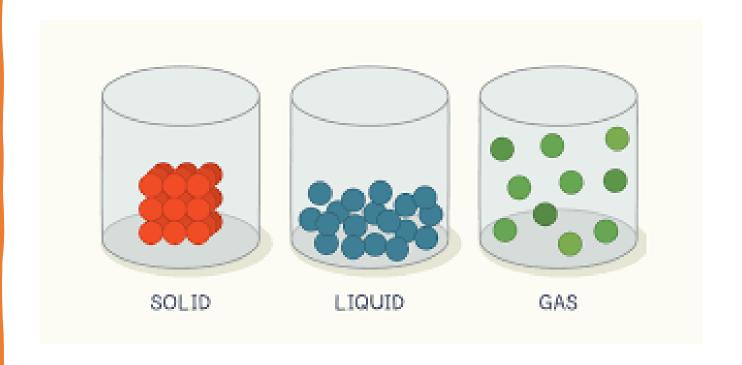


Chemical Reactions

- Chemical reactions involve the transformation of substances into new substances with different properties.
- Reactants are the substances entering the reaction, and products are the substances formed in the reaction



States of Matter



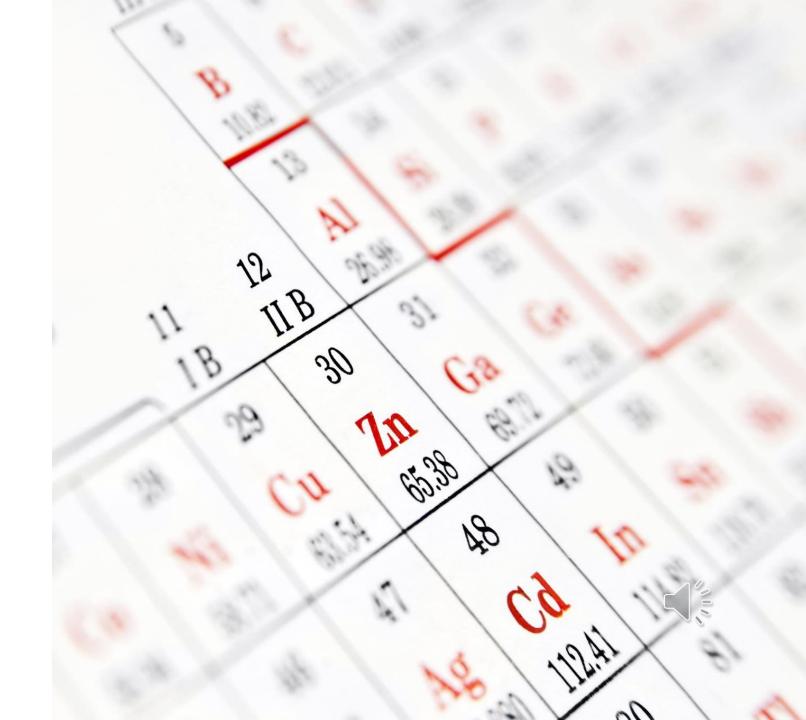
Matter can exist in different states:

- **Solid:** Definite shape and volume.
- Liquid: Definite volume but takes the shape of its container.
- Gas: No definite shape or volume, takes the shape and volume of its container.

Periodic Table

The periodic table is a tabular arrangement of elements based on their atomic number.

It organizes elements into periods and groups based on their properties.



Covered Points:

- Definition of Chemistry
- Fundamental Concepts in Chemistry:
 - Matter
 - Elements
 - Atoms
 - Molecules
 - Compounds
 - Chemical Reactions
 - States of Matter
 - Periodic Table

