Chemistry of Life



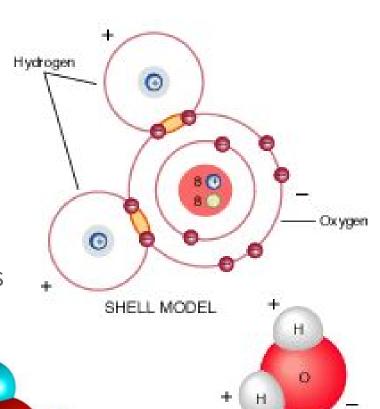
Chapter 2

2.2 Properties of Water

Water: a molecule composed of one oxygen atom and 2 hydrogen atoms

- neutrally charged
- containing 10 protons and 10 electrons

 polar molecule: when charges are unevenly distributed

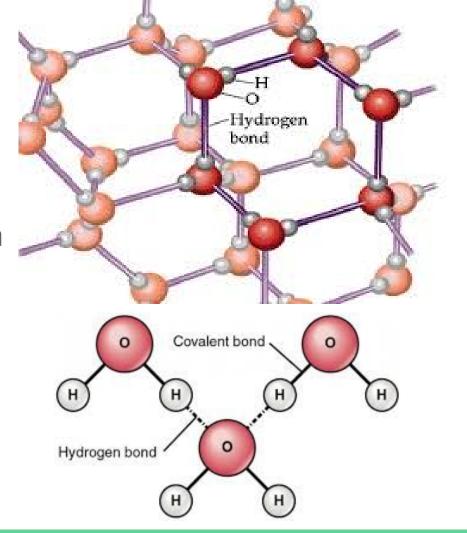




Hydrogen bond:

A weak bond created between the negatively charged O atom and a positively charged H atom

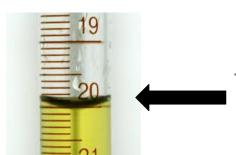
 not as strong as covalent or ionic bonds



<u>Cohesion</u>: an attraction between molecules of the same substance.

Surface tension: the surface film of a liquid caused by the attraction of the molecules to each other

Adhesion: an attraction between molecules of different substances



Meniscus: curvature of a liquid close to the surface of a container



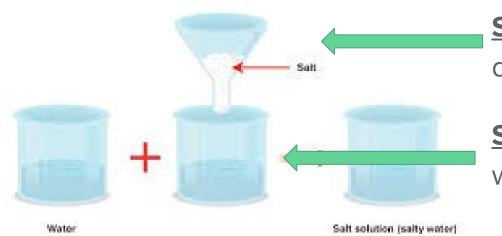
Solutions and Suspensions

Mixture: a material composed of two or more elements that are physically mixed together, but *not* chemically combined





Solution: when a material is dissolved into a substance all the components are evenly_distributed throughout the mixture.



Solute: the material that is dissolved

Solvent: the substance in which the solute dissolves.

Suspension

particles do *not* dissolve, only separate into small pieces which do not settle out.