

Practice and Revision - Practical Chemistry (Laboratory Skills)

Chapter 9: Practical Chemistry (Laboratory Skills) · Topic 2

Key Concept

Basic laboratory equipment includes test tubes, beakers, Bunsen burners, and various glassware used for measuring, mixing, and heating substances.

Safety practices include wearing safety goggles, handling chemicals carefully, and knowing the location of safety equipment like fire extinguishers.

Common laboratory techniques include filtration (separating solids from liquids), titration (measuring reactant volumes), and heating substances safely.

Developing good laboratory skills and safety awareness is essential for conducting accurate, safe, and successful chemistry experiments.

Quick Revision Notes

- Basic equipment: test tubes, beakers, Bunsen burners.
- Safety includes wearing goggles and careful handling.
- Know locations of safety equipment.
- Filtration separates solids from liquids.
- Titration measures reactant volumes.
- Heating substances requires care.
- Good lab skills ensure accurate experiments.
- Safety awareness prevents accidents.

Practice Questions

- 1 Name three pieces of laboratory equipment.
- 2 Discuss laboratory safety rules.
- 3 Explain what filtration is used for.
- 4 Research titration and its purpose.
- 5 Discuss why safety goggles are important.
- 6 Create a laboratory safety checklist.