

OXYGEN

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WuG5WTId-IY&feature=channel>

1. Answer the questions:

- What is the atomic number of oxygen?
- Where do we use cotton wool?
- Why are lots of chemists scared when they see the blue color of liquid oxygen?
- Is liquid nitrogen magnetic?
- Is liquid oxygen magnetic?
- Why is ozone extremely important in the upper atmosphere?
- What is the last experiment about?

2. Fill the gaps using the words below:

reacting environment surface back to life much more absorbs cotton wool give rise
unpaired colorless two tin tray match reactive letter V bonds comes from

- The oxygen molecule has electrons.
- On the table we've got a which we are going to use; to contain the experiment that I'm going to show you next.
- Here I've got some
- Oxygen exists in forms.
- Ozone has three atoms arranged like a
- These unpaired electrons to color and that color is blue.
- Liquid oxygen is very, very
- You can see, liquid nitrogen is

- i. Here we've got a on a stick.
- j. Ozone is reactive than oxygen.
- k. Near the Earth's ozone is really quite dangerous.
- l. Ozone ultraviolet light that the Sun.
- m. The flame comes , so that's a test that everyone learns for oxygen rich
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