



"We live in a society exquisitely dependent on science and technology, in which hardly anyone knows anything about science and technology." Carl Sagan, 1934 - 1996

- Why learn Chemistry (even if you don't want to be a Chemist)? Students can see themselves...
- As creators of new Scientific knowledge (Scientists).
 In Science careers (e.g. Doctors and Veterinarians).
 As citizens who use Science in decision making.
 As consumers who apply their Science knowledge.
 As critics of the misuse of Science.
 As connoisseurs who enrich their lives with Science.
 As collaborators with Scientists.
 - 8. As those who can make *connections* beyond Science.



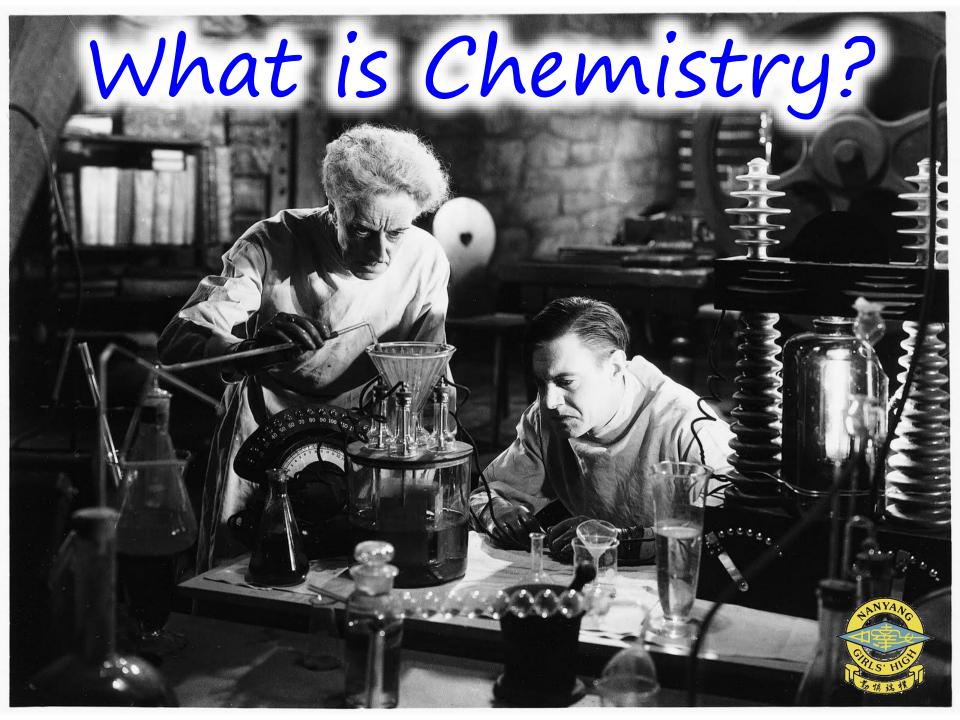
Definition:

 The branch of science concerned with the substances of which matter is composed, the investigation of their properties and reactions, and the use of such reactions to form new substances.









Are all Chemists "Mad Scientists?"



...or are Chemists responsible people with high moral values?



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At school, girls are just as good as boys at doing Chemistry...



...but are women well represented in the field of Chemistry later in life?



CLIPSE ce Drill 🔊



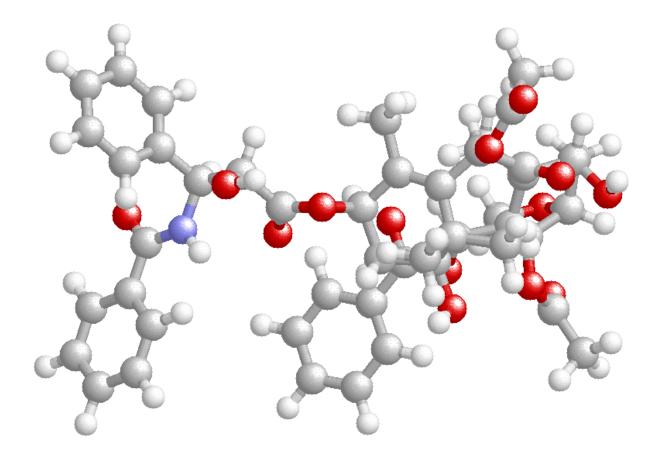
Do Chemists always wear white lab coats and work in a laboratory?





Can only humans do Chemistry?





Taxol, an anti-cancer drug extracted from the Pacific Yew.

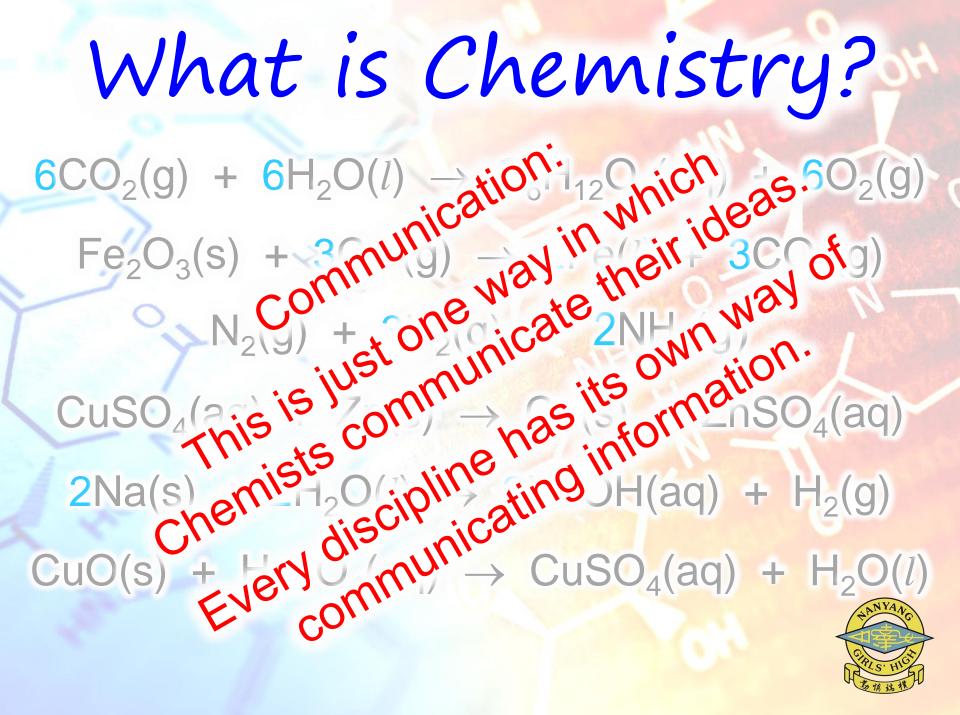




Is Chemistry just lots of equations and calculations?



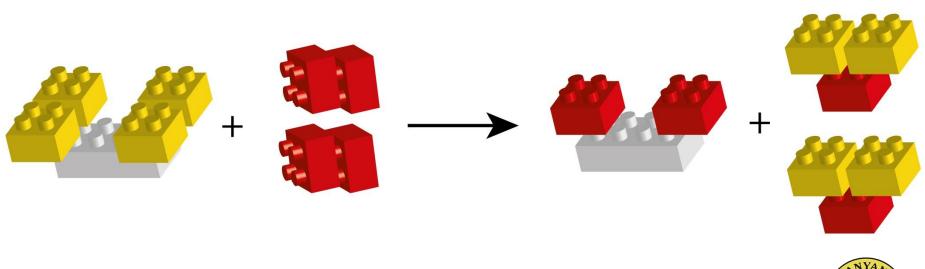
What is Chemistry? $6CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(l) \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6(aq) + 6O_2(g)$ $Fe_2O_3(s) + 3CO(g) \rightarrow 2Fe(l) + 3CO_2(g)$ $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$ $CuSO_4(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow Cu(s) + ZnSO_4(aq)$ $2Na(s) + 2H_2O(l) \rightarrow 2NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$ $CuO(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow CuSO_4(aq) + H_2O(l)$



What is Chemistry?

methane + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water

 $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$





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methane + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water

 $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$

Is Chemistry difficult? +





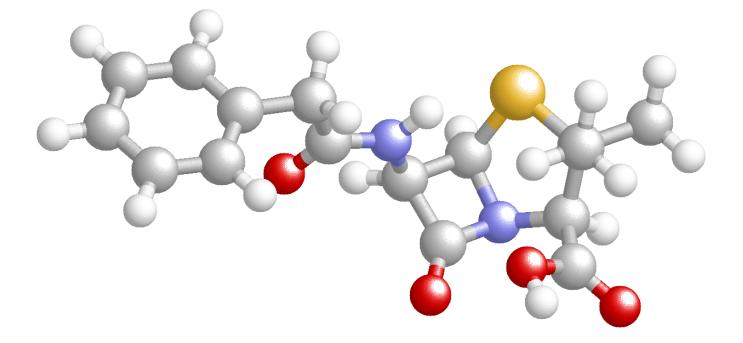
Can Chemistry harm you?





Can Chemistry save your life?





Penicillin, an accidental discovery by Alexander Fleming in 1928.





Penicillin, an accidental discovery by Alexander Fleming in 1928.





What does Chemistry look like?

Is Chemistry beautiful?





...or is Chemistry unpleasant?







What does Chemistry smell like?

Does Chemistry have a nice aroma?



...or does Chemistry smell revolting? Putrescine, literally smells putrid!

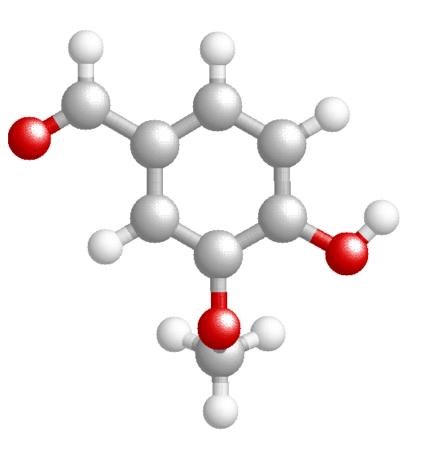


What does Chemistry taste like?

Does Chemistry have a pleasant taste?



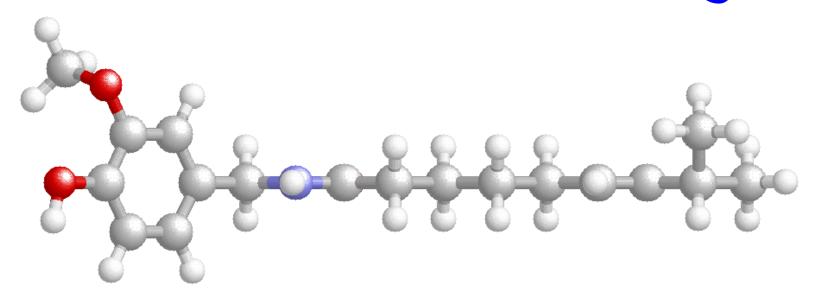












...or is Chemistry too hot to handle?

Capsaicin

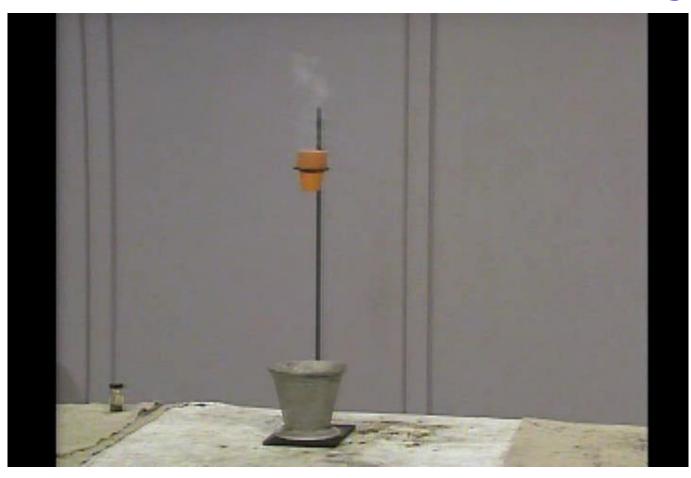




Do Chemical reactions always catch fire?



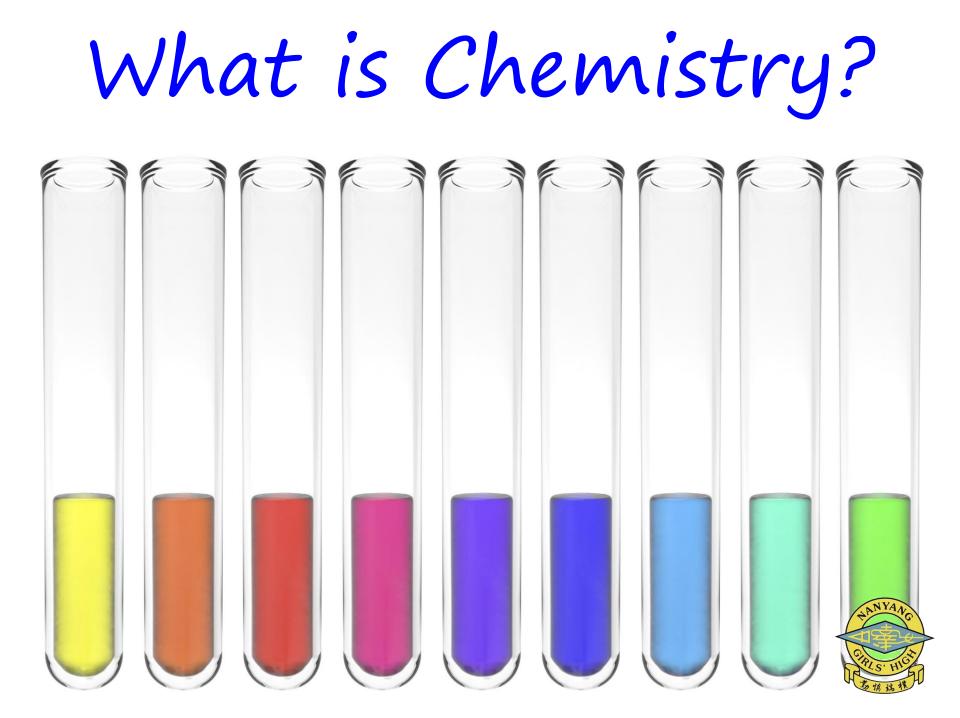
What is Chemistry?



Duration 18 s

$Fe_2O_3(s) + 2Al(s) \rightarrow 2Fe(l) + Al_2O_3(s)$ "Thermite" reaction





Is Chemistry always done in test tubes?



...or can Chemistry be done on a large scale?



Does Chemistry have a moral responsibility to serve society?





Is Chemistry always beneficial?



Can Chemistry always be controlled / regulated?

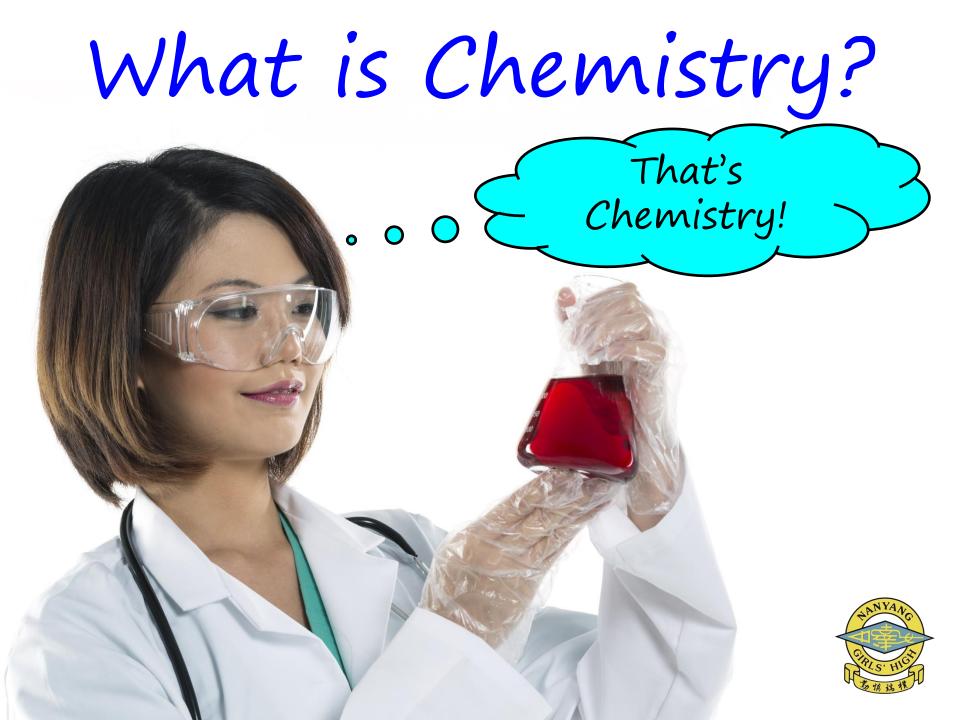


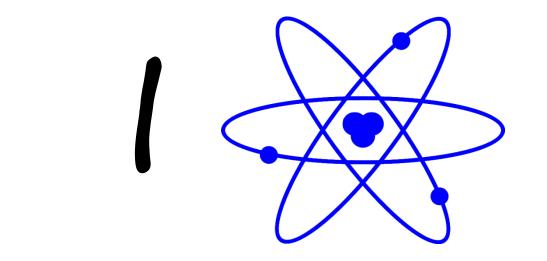


Will Chemistry ever fully understand life, the universe and everything? The answer is up to you. Problem: We don't know what

we don't know.





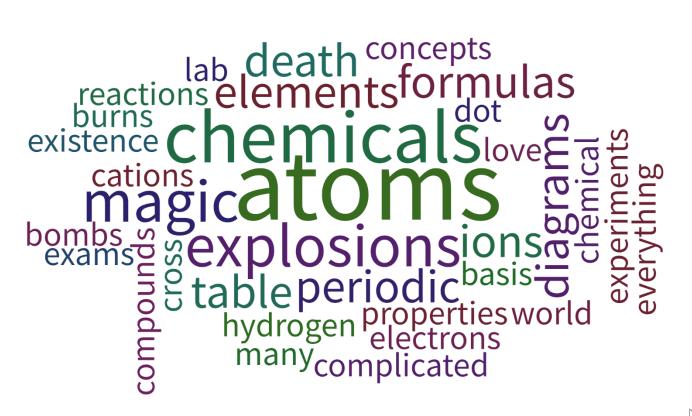


Chemistry



S3-11: What springs to mind when someone talks to you about "Chemistry"?

⑦ Poll is full and no longer accepting responses



S3-11 Reflection: What do you think about "Chemistry" now?

⑦ Poll is full and no longer accepting responses



 Greed. Greed inspired humanity to embark on an extraordinary journey that touches everyone today. The particular variety of greed was jointly the quest for immortality and the attainment of unbound riches. The supposed route to both was the manipulation of matter to provide elixirs to overcome bodily ills for the realisation of immortality and recipes for the conversion of more or less anything resembling gold – either in colour, such as urine and sand, or weight, as in lead - into gold itself. Neither aim was ever achieved, but the ceaseless tinkering with matter by the alchemists provided them with a considerable familiarity with it and provided the foundation from which a real science – Chemistry – was to emerge.



 Humans are socially elaborate organisms that like to build things. We fabricate artefacts. We mine the stone of the Earth, pump the fluids from the deep, and harvest the gases of the skies and aim to turn all this raw material into whatever we desire. The conversion of those raw materials into substances that can be moulded, hammered, spun, glued together, eaten or simply burned, is part of Chemistry. Chemists have taken the raw materials provide by nature and manipulated them to provide the infrastructure of our modern technological society, thereby making a huge contribution to world economics as well as the development of both individuals and nations.



 There are of course speckles and blotches of black amid all the light. Chemistry has certainly contributed to mankind's ability to maim and kill – developing explosives and chemical weapons. In addition – through pollution of the air, land and water - Chemistry can also be seen to have a negative impact on our fragile environment. But imagine a world without Chemistry. Imagine a world where all of Chemistry's contributions to humanity are eliminated. This would instantly take us back to the painful, dangerous and uncomfortable era of the Stone Age.



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