7Fc/5 Which gas is which?

1 The table describes some common gases and the names of some gases are listed below. Copy the table, and write the names of the gas in the left-hand column of the table. You may need to look up the gases in the science text book, or on the internet.

argon carbon dioxide helium methane nitrogen nitrogen dioxide oxygen

Gas	Properties
	This gas is in the air we breathe out. It puts flames out. It turns limewater milky.
	This is the gas we need to stay alive. It is also needed for burning. A burning splint will burn brightly in this gas.
	This is a brown gas with a strong smell. It is poisonous. It can cause acid rain.
	This gas makes up most of the air. It does not react very much. A burning splint will go out in this gas.
	This is the gas in the gas taps. It comes from under the North Sea. It burns with a blue flame if there is plenty of air.
	This gas does not react at all. It is used in light bulbs so that the metal in the light bulb can get very hot without burning.
	This gas is very light, so we use it in balloons. It does not react at all, and will put out a flame. Divers use this gas.

2 The next table shows how much of each gas there is in the air.

Gas	Amount in the air
nitrogen	78%
oxygen	21%
argon	0.9%
other gases (including helium, methane and carbon dioxide)	0.1%

Draw a pie chart to show the composition of the air. You can draw it by hand using a compass and protractor, or you can use a computer program to plot the pie chart for you. Colour in the sections on your pie chart and provide a key.

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