

Activity 15

Print your name here.

Activity

Write a letter to your instructor for this assignment.

Write a Letter Based on Chemistry Information Provided.

Letters are a written, typed, or printed communication, especially one sent in an envelope by mail or messenger.

A letter is one person's written message to another pertaining to some matter of common concern. Letters have several different types: Formal letters and Informal letters. Letters have been sent since antiquity and continue to serve a purpose today.

Letters are a way to connect with someone not through the internet. Despite email, letters are still popular, particularly in business and for official communications. Letters have some advantages over email:

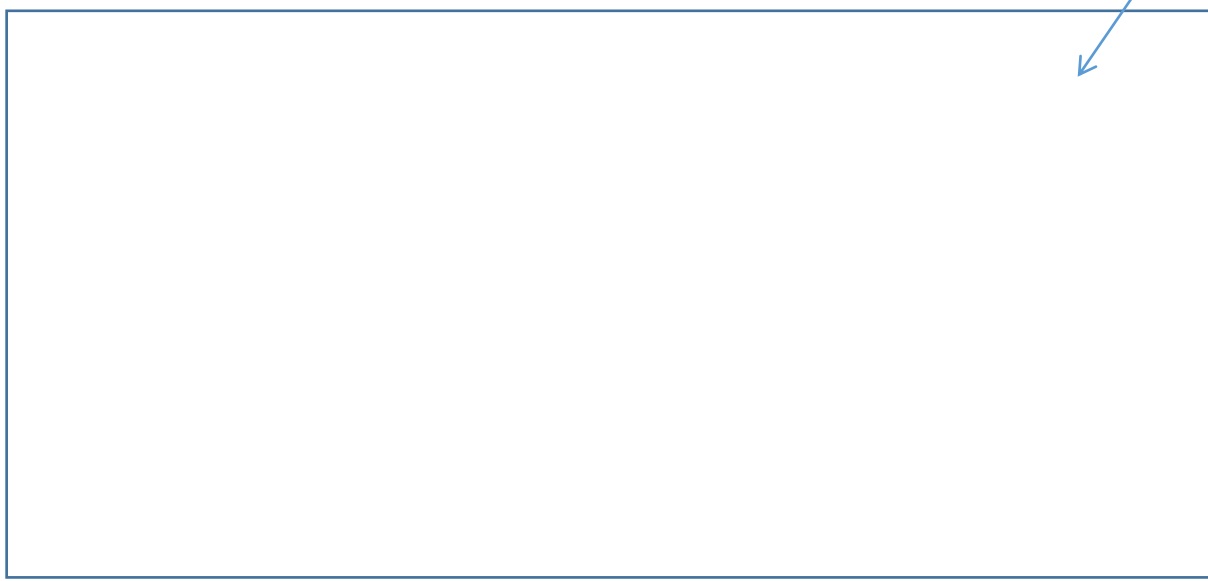
- No special device is needed to receive a letter, just a postal address, and the letter can be read immediately on receipt.
- Letters, especially those with a signature and/or on an organization's own notepaper, are more difficult to falsify than is an email and thus provide much better evidence of the contents of the communication.
- Letter writing can provide an extension of the face-to-face therapeutic encounter.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Letter_\(message\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Letter_(message))

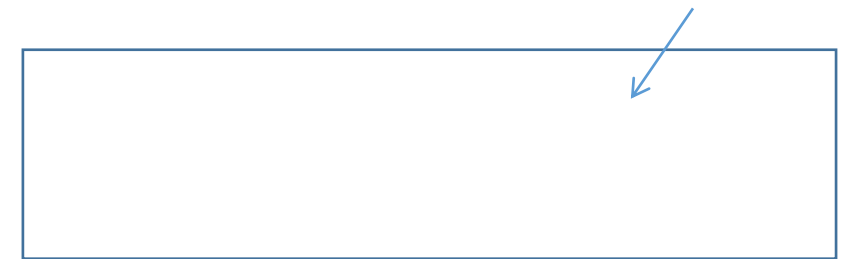
Instructions: Use the science information provided to you for constructing the content of your letter's body.

- 1. Hand-write your letter on the back of this page.**
- 2. DATE.** *Write today's date in the date box.*
- 3. ADDRESS.** *Address the letter to your instructor in the "Address Block" box.*
- 4. GREETING.** *Start your letter with an appropriate salutation such as Dear ...*
- 5. BODY.** *Write 70 words or more about the topic you have been assigned.*
- 6. CLOSING.** *Sign your letter beneath the "Sincerely" expression.*

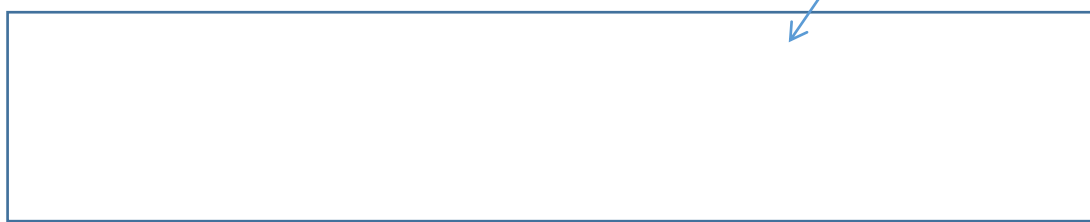
3. Write your instructor's name followed by
Your schools address, city, state, zip code.



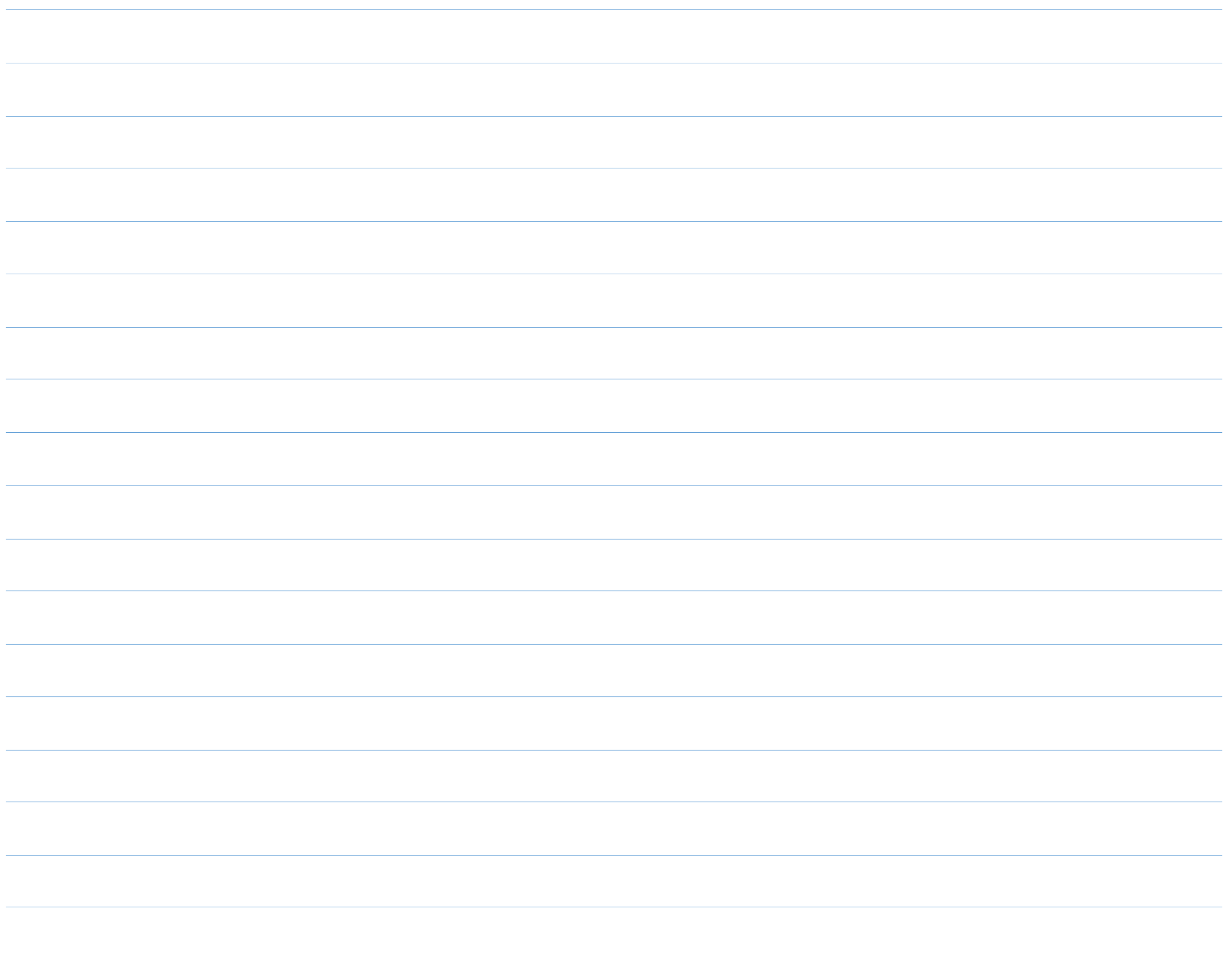
1. Hand write your letter.
2. Write today's date here.



4. Write your greeting here.

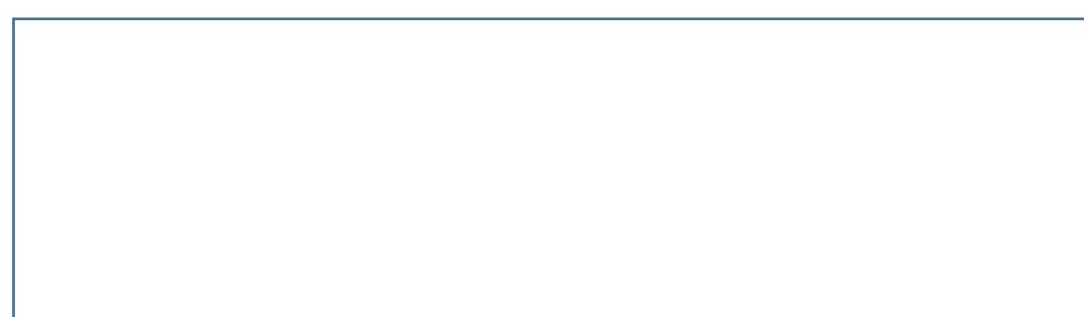


5. Write the body here (70 words)



6. Sign your letter here.

Sincerely,



Activity 15 Letter Topic

Use the Chemistry information provided below to write a letter .

Write a letter to your instructor based on this information.

Chemistry 13. Properties of Matter

Matter has both physical and chemical properties. Examples of physical properties include color, volume, melting and boiling point, odor, and hardness. A pure substance can be described in terms of its chemical properties. Some examples of chemical processes we see and experience around us are the rusting of various metals, the digestion of food, and the release of energy during the chemical conversion (combustion) of gasoline in our cars.

- Earth science students review physical properties of minerals in Minerals of the Earth.
- Biology students investigate chemical change through how the digestive system converts food into energy for the human body in Physiology.

Chemistry students learn to recognize types of change (*physical and chemical*) such as these examples, along with the properties of matter and its potential.

What do trees, air, and water have in common? They all have matter. That means they take up space. You might be wondering why these things look so different if they all have matter.

<https://www.superteacherworksheets.com>

Chemistry Reminders

Selected Key Words: *Atomic; Average; Binary; Boiling; Bond; Buoyancy; Chemical; Coefficients; Colloid; Combustion; Compound; Covalent; Decomposition; Diatomic; Diffusion; Distillation; Double; Ductile; Electron; Electrons; Element; Groups; Heat; Heterogeneous; Homogeneous; Ionic; Isotopes; Kinetic; Law; Malleable; Mass; Melting; Metallic; Metalloids; Metals; Molecule; Neutrons; Nonmetals; Nucleus; Oxidation; Pascal; Periodic; Periods; Physical; Polyatomic; Pressure; Products; Protons; Quarks; Reactants; Semiconductors; Single; Solution; Sublimation; Substance; Suspension; Synthesis; Transitional; Tyndall; Viscosity.*

Chemistry is a natural science. Chemistry is the scientific discipline involved with compounds composed of atoms, *i.e.* elements, and molecules, *i.e.* combinations of atoms: their composition, structure, properties, behavior and the changes they undergo during a reaction with other compounds. Chemistry addresses topics such as how atoms and molecules interact via chemical bonds to form new chemical compounds. There are four types of chemical bonds: covalent bonds; ionic bonds, hydrogen bonds; and Van der Waals force bonds. Chemistry is sometimes called the central science because it provides a foundation for understanding both basic and applied scientific disciplines at a fundamental level. (*Wikipedia*)

Natural science is a branch of science concerned with the description, prediction, and understanding of natural phenomena, based on empirical evidence from observation and experimentation. Mechanisms such as peer review and repeatability of findings are used to try to ensure the validity of scientific advances. (*Wikipedia*)