# Activity 15 Print your name here.



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)

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.             | Your schools address, city, state, zip code.  | 2. Write today's date here.       |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|
|                | Tour scrioois address, city, state, zip code. |                                   |
|                |   |                                   |
|                |   |                                   |
|                |   |                                   |
|                |   |                                   |
|                | Write your greeting here.                     |                                   |
| <b>⊣.</b><br>┌ | vviite your greeting here.                    |                                   |
|                |   | 5. Write the body here (70 words) |
|                |   |                                   |
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| -              |   |                                   |
|                |   | 6. Sign your letter here.         |
|                |   | Sincerely,                        |
|                |   |                                   |
|                |   |                                   |

1. Hand write your letter.

## 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 14. The Elements**

An element is a substance whose atoms all have the same number of protons. All of a particular element's atoms have the same atomic number. Elements are chemically the simplest substances and cannot be broken down using chemical reactions. One hundred and eighteen (118) elements are displayed on the periodic table – representing all of the elements in the known universe. Of these, the first 92 are naturally occurring on Earth. The remaining have been "manufactured" in a lab.

There are several interesting facts about each of the known elements. For example, oxygen makes up almost half of Earth's atmosphere, oceans, and crust combined – but nitrogen is 78% of the air we breathe. Carbon is by far the most crucial element to living things, but hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen are crucial to cells of living things also. Each element has an interesting story – and purpose. Chemistry students become familiar with groups of like-kind elements and their patterns. All this helps shape our views, and deepens our knowledge and understanding of the world we live in.

### **Chemistry Reminders**

Selected Key Words: Atomic; Average; Binary; Boiling; Bond; Buoyancy; Chemical; Coeffecients; 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*)