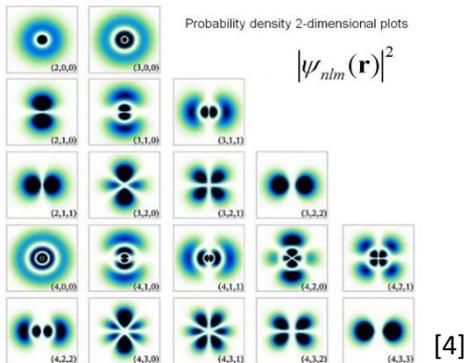


# Imagine images for formative assessment.

Dr Victoria Hilborne [v.hilborne@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:v.hilborne@ucl.ac.uk)

University College London

Department of Chemistry



[5]

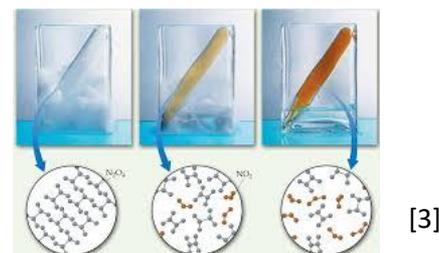
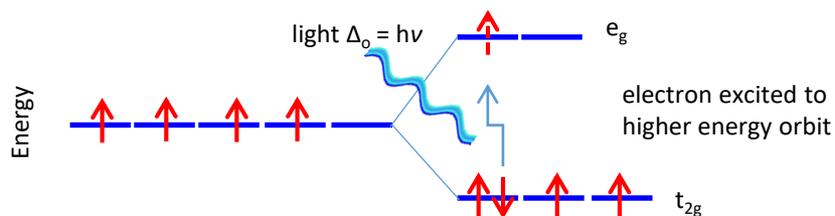


[6]

# Fluency in Visualisation

- Metavisualisation
  - See the unseen, linking macroscopic / microscopic to symbolic and molecular [1] [2].
  - Representational competence.
  - Concept development.

*Describe this image in terms of ligand field theory*



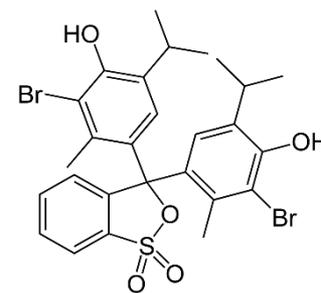
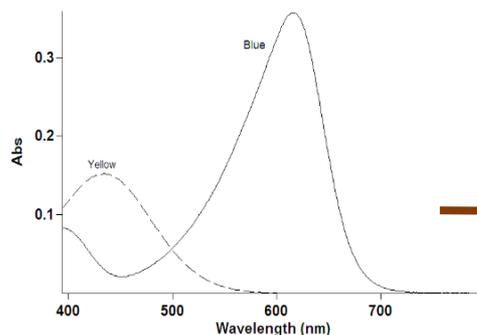
*Use this image to describe Le Chatelier's principle*

# From macroscopic to symbolic and molecular: *Electronic transition and the Beer Lambert Law.*



[7]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VYw2cslBngY>



[8]

[0.001 mol dm<sup>-3</sup>]

$$I = I_0 e^{-\epsilon cl}$$

$$\log \frac{I}{I_0} = -\epsilon cl$$

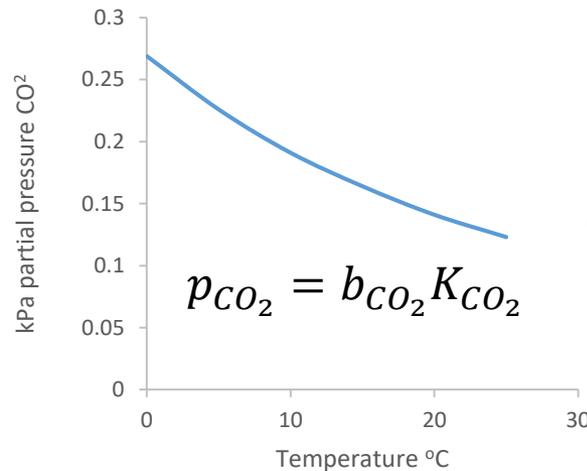
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I} = \epsilon cl$$

# From macroscopic to symbolic and molecular. *Gas solubility and Henry's Law.*

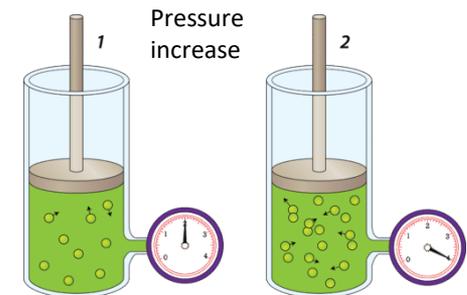


Macroscopic  
(observable) [6]

**CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressure versus temperature:**  
(0.2 x 10<sup>-3</sup> dissolved CO<sub>2</sub> mole fraction).



Symbolic

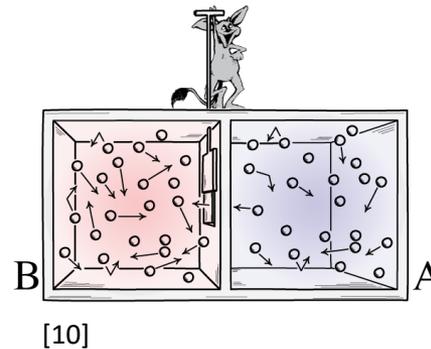
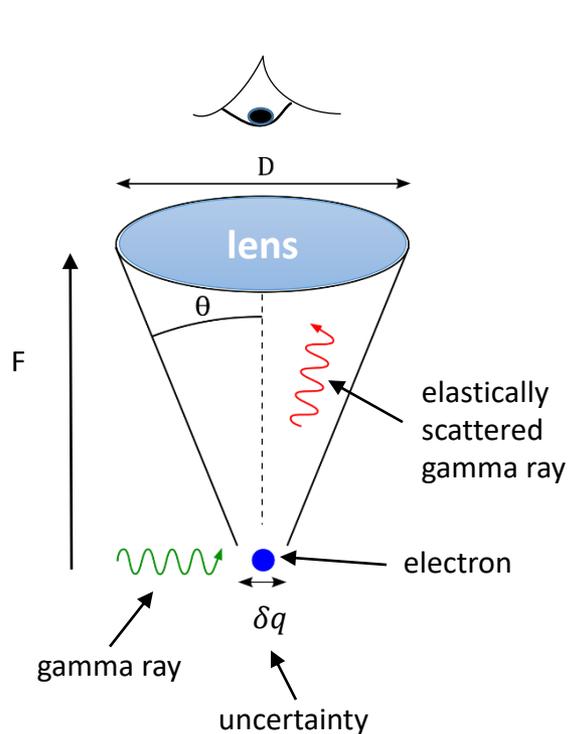


$n_2 > n_1$   
 $p_2 > p_1$   
 $V$  and  $T$  are constant [9]

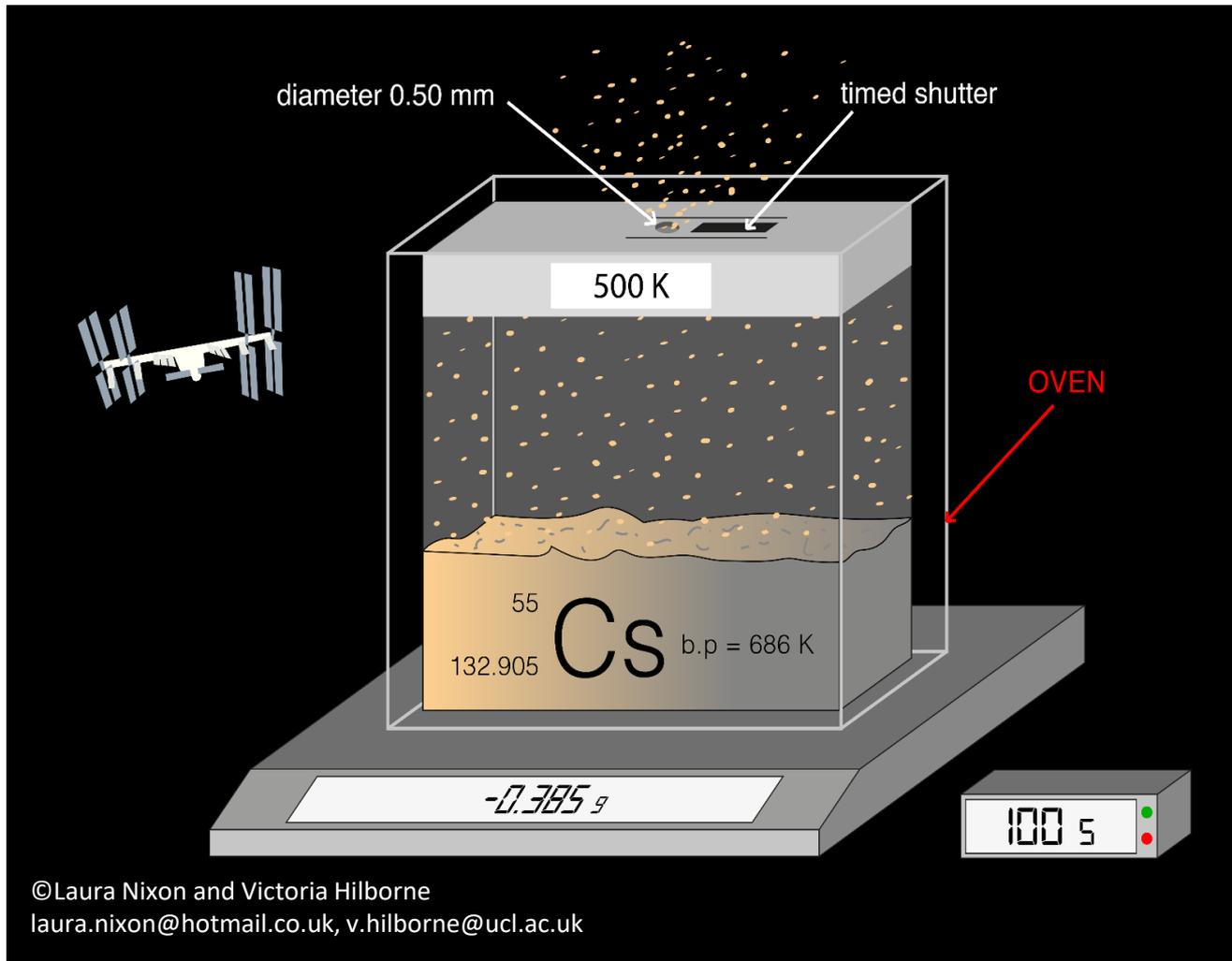
Molecular

# Thought experiments.

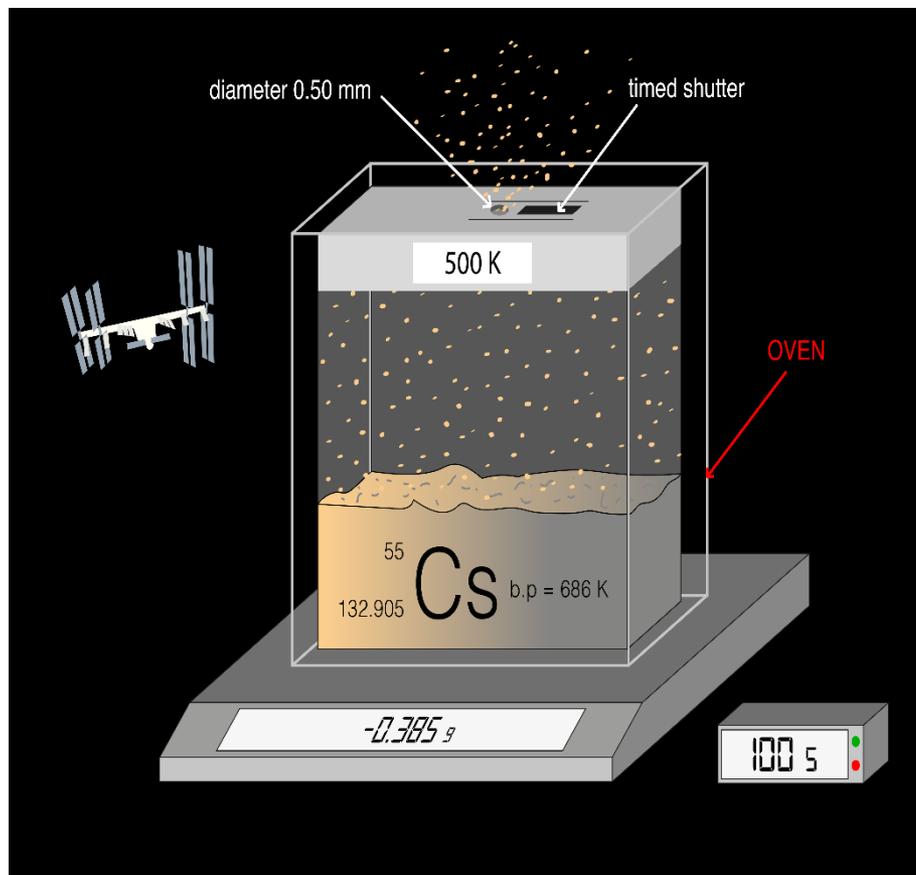
- Heisenberg's x ray microscope.
- Maxwell's demon.



# What is this image showing?



# Effusion



- Explain what each of the mathematical symbols represent with respect to the image shown.

$$Z_W = \frac{\Delta m}{A_0 m \Delta t} \quad m = M/N_A$$

$$Z_W A_0 = \frac{p A_0 N_A}{(2\pi MRT)^{1/2}}$$

$$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N m}^{-2} = 1 \text{ J m}^{-1}$$

- Is the mean free path of heated Cs atoms  $> 0.5 \text{ mm}$ ?
- Calculate the vapour pressure from the mass loss.
- How long would it take for  $1 \text{ g}$  of Cs to effuse out of the oven under the same conditions?

# References

1. Gilbert J.K., Reiner M. and Nakhleh M., Eds. *Models and Modeling in Science Education: Visualisation Theory and Practice in Science Education*, 2008, Vol. 3, New York: Springer Science and Business Media B.V.
2. Dangar V., Avargil S., Peskin U. and Dory Y. J., *Chemistry Education Research and Practice*, 2014, 15, 297 – 310.
3. <https://www.unf.edu/~michael.lufaso/chem2046H/2046chapter15.pdf>
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6. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copper\(II\)\\_acetate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copper(II)_acetate)
7. <https://climate.nasa.gov/blog/1081/>
8. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bromothymol\\_blue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bromothymol_blue)
9. <https://www.ck12.org/chemistry/factors-affecting-gas-pressure/lesson/Factors-Affecting-Gas-Pressure-CHEM/>
10. [https://www.pitt.edu/~jdnorton/homepage/research/Maxwell\\_demon.html](https://www.pitt.edu/~jdnorton/homepage/research/Maxwell_demon.html)
11. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mysore\\_Agarbathi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mysore_Agarbathi)

# Solution:

1.

$$\left(\frac{2\pi RT}{M}\right)^{1/2} \frac{m_{loss}}{tA_0} = p$$

$$\left(\frac{2 \times \pi \times 8.314 \text{ mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} \times 500 \text{ K}}{0.132906 \text{ kg}}\right)^{1/2} \times \frac{0.385 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}}{(\pi \times (0.250 \times 10^{-3})^2) \text{ m}^2 \times 100 \text{ s}}$$

$$p = 8.7 \text{ kPa}$$

2.

$$\left(\frac{2\pi RT}{M}\right)^{1/2} \frac{m_{loss}}{pA_0} = t$$

$$\left(\frac{2 \times \pi \times 8.314 \times 500}{0.132906}\right)^{1/2} \frac{1 \times 10^{-6}}{8.7 \times 6.25 \times 10^{-8}}$$

$$= 260 \text{ seconds}$$

$$Z_W = \frac{\Delta m}{A_0 m \Delta t}$$

$$Z_W A_0 = \frac{p A_0 N_A}{(2\pi MRT)^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta m}{A_0 m \Delta t} = \frac{p A_0 N_A}{(2\pi MRT)^{1/2}}$$

$$(2\pi MRT)^{1/2} \frac{\Delta m}{m \Delta t} = p A_0 N_A$$

$$m = \frac{M}{N_A}, \quad (2\pi MRT)^{1/2} \frac{\Delta m}{M/N_A \Delta t} = p A_0 N_A$$

$$M^{1/2} (2\pi RT)^{1/2} \frac{\Delta m}{M \Delta t A_0} = p$$

$$\left(\frac{2\pi RT}{M}\right)^{1/2} \frac{m_{loss}}{tA_0} = p$$