# Marshmallow Molecules



**Grade Level:** Middle School, 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup>

Content Area: Physical Science – Molecular Arrangement

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#### Lesson Overview

- Using marshmallows and toothpicks, you will be able to develop models of molecular structures. The marshmallows will represent atoms and the toothpicks will represent bonds.
- You will learn about different types of matter, phase changes, physical properties, and factors that affect physical properties.

#### **Essential Questions**

- How do particles combine into new substances?
- What evidence can show how the physical and chemical properties of the substances change?

#### Materials Needed

- Colored Marshmallows about 28
  - orange(8), pink(13), green(5), yellow(2)
- Toothpicks at least 14
- Piece of paper/cardstock
- Pencils, markers, crayons, etc.



# Time to Engage

In the next slide, let's get a refresher on some major chemistry concepts and see what we already know!

# What do you know right now?

#### First, check out this video!

- https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=QXT4OVM4vXI
- This video will hopefully give you a nice review of some major chemistry concepts.

#### Then, reflect on what you know.

- What is the smallest component of an element?
- How are elements organized in the periodic table?
- What do the particles look like in elements, molecules, compounds, and mixtures?

#### Possible Answers to Previous Questions

- What is the smallest component of an element?
  - an atom; consists of the nucleus, protons, and neutrons
- How are elements organized in the periodic table?
  - Within the periodic table, elements are put into groups of similar properties; highly reactive metals, less reactive metals, highly reactive nonmetals, and non-reactive gases
- What do the particles look like in elements, molecules, compounds, and mixtures?
  - Consists of atoms and bonds, but are formed in different ways

# Now to Explore & Explain

In the next slide, we will talk about the important points and vocabulary to learn for this lesson!

## Quick Vocabulary!

 A substance whose atoms all have the same number of protons; all atoms have the same atomic number

elements are chemically bonded together

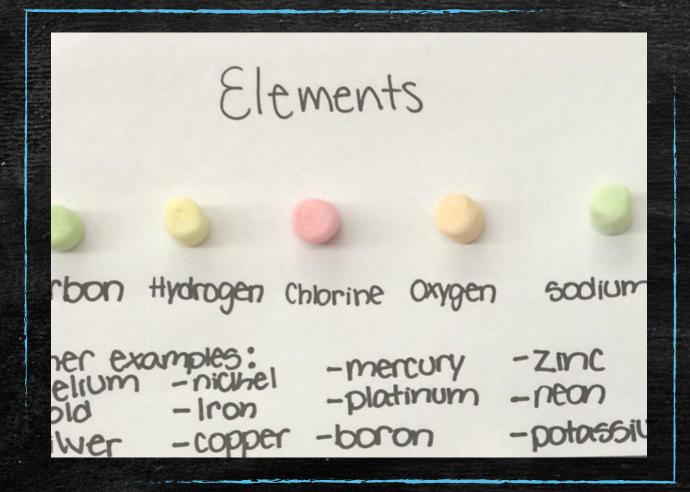
 A particle made up of two or more atoms that are chemically bonded together

 Contains two or more substances that have no chemical bonds together

A substance formed when

two or more chemical

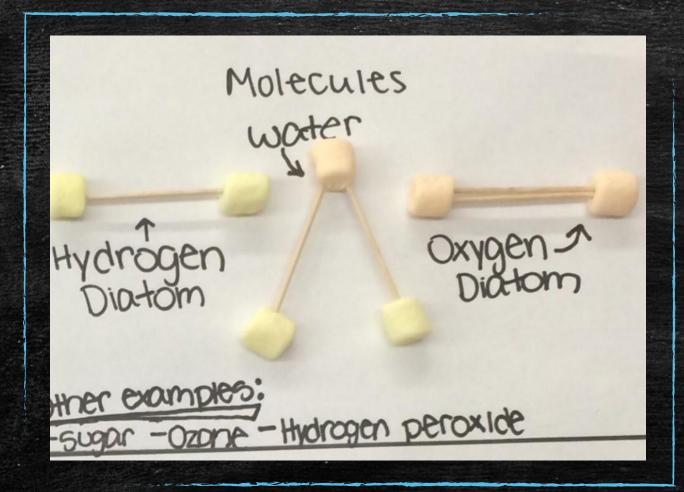
#### Forms of Elements



These can all be found of the Periodic Table of Elements. A few that will be important to know for our lesson is...

- Carbon
- Hydrogen
- Chlorine
- Oxygen
- Sodium

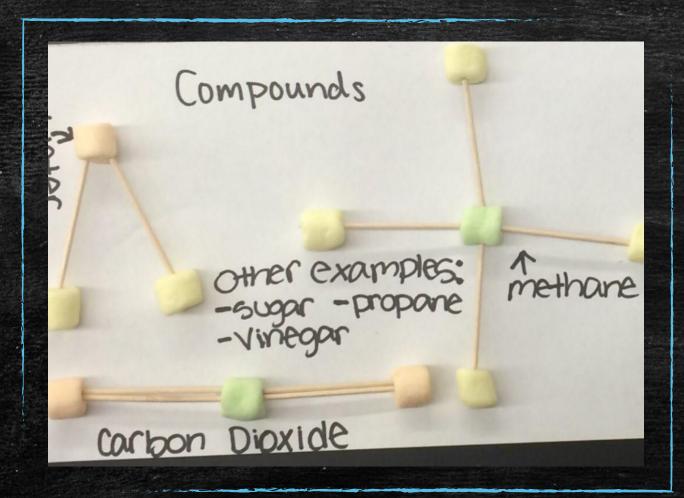
#### Forms of Molecules



Do you see the number of atoms included in each molecule?

\*Water, hydrogen, and oxygen are important elements to remember for this lesson!

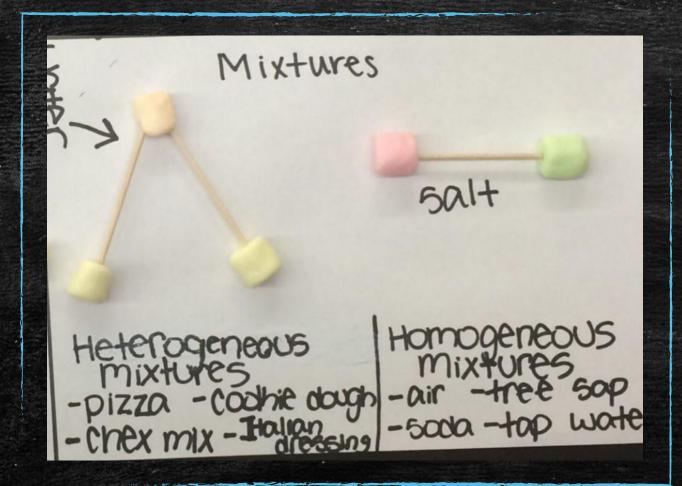
## Forms of Compounds



Do you see the different elements included in each molecule?

\*Water, methane, and carbon dioxide are important to remember for this lesson!

#### Forms of Mixtures

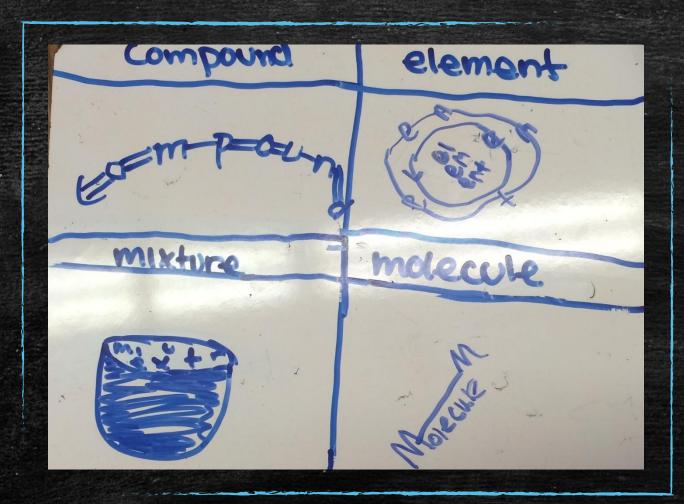


#### Note!

- Heterogeneous mixtures: particles/elements are distributed non-uniformly
- Homogeneous mixtures: particles/elements are distributed uniformly

\*Water and salt are important mixtures to know the form of for this lesson!

#### Your Turn!



Find your own definitions, using words or pictures for the following words:

- Elements
- Molecules
- Compounds
- Mixtures

\*This picture is an example of picture definitions!

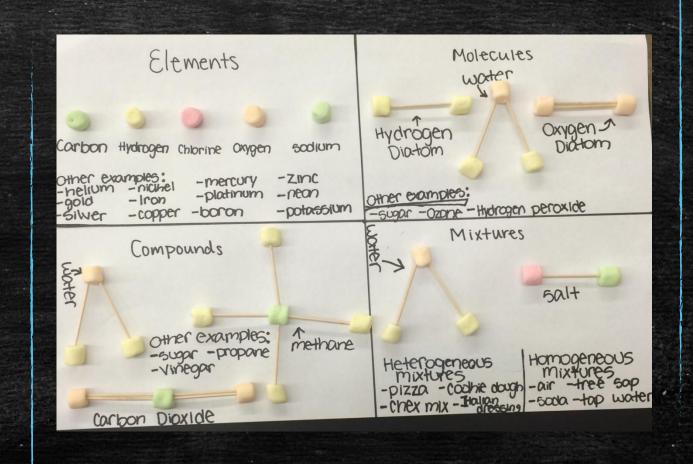
## Let's Elaborate on That

Time to use our marshmallows and toothpicks to make models of elements, molecules, compounds, and mixtures!

### Time to get to work!

Get together your marshmallows and toothpicks – let's make some models!

\* Directions in the next slide



#### Directions for Marshmallow Molecules

- On your piece of paper/card stocker, split the space up into 4 sections
- In each section you will define and construct each vocabulary word.
  - Define the word by using examples of it, or by writing out an explanation of it
  - Construct the word with your marshmallows and toothpicks by creating a representation of the structure!

### I would love to see your work!

- If you've made it through this lesson and are wanting to show me the models you created, I'd love to see them!
- Or, if you have any questions about this lesson, I'd love to try to answer them for you!

Feel free to email me at tgetz23@my.whitworth.edu

### Works Cited - Vocabulary & Images

- https://www.chemicool.com/definition/element.html
- https://www.chemicool.com/definition/molecule.html
- https://www.chemicool.com/definition/compound.html
- https://www.chemicool.com/definition/mixture.html
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