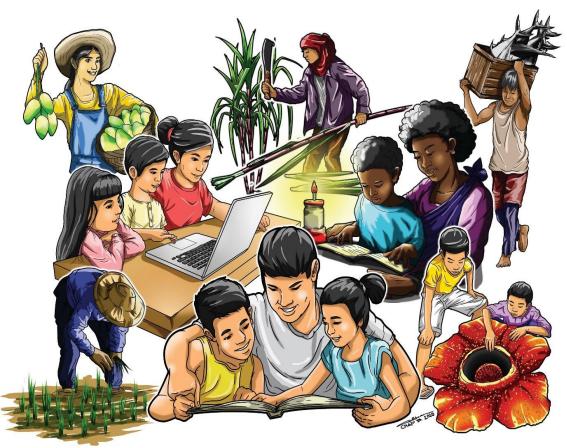




Science Activity Sheet Quarter 2 – MELC 8 Week 8

Percentage Composition of Compounds



REGION VI – WESTERN VISAYAS

CONOTINUE OR SKILL

Science Grade 9 Activity Sheet No. 8-Percentage Composition of Compounds First Edition, 2020

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Introductory Message

Welcome to Science Grade 9!

The **Learning Activity Sheet** is a product of the collaborative efforts of the Schools Division of Escalante City and DepEd Regional Office VI - Western Visayas through the Curriculum and Learning Management Division (CLMD). This is developed to guide the learning facilitators (teachers, parents and responsible adults) in helping the learners meet the standards set by the K to 12 Basic Education Curriculum.

The **Learning Activity Sheet** is self-directed instructional materials aimed to guide the learners in accomplishing activities at their own pace and time using the contextualized resources in the community. This will also assist the learners in acquiring the lifelong learning skills, knowledge and attitudes for productivity and employment.

For learning facilitator:

The **Science Activity Sheet** will help you facilitate the leaching-learning activities specified in each Most Essential Learning Competency (MELC) with minimal or no face-to-face encounter between you and learner. This will be made available to the learners with the references/links to ease the independent learning.

For the learner:

The **Science Activity Sheet** is developed to help you continue learning even if you are not in school. This learning material provides you with meaningful and engaging activities for independent learning. Being an active learner, carefully read and understand the instructions then perform the activities and answer the assessments. This will be returned to your facilitator on the agreed schedule.

| Name of Learner: | | |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| Grade and Section: | Date: | |
| - | | |

SCIENCE 9 ACTIVITY SHEET No. 8 PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF COMPOUNDS

I. Learning Competency with Code

Determine the percentage composition of a compound given its chemical formula and vice versa. (S9MT-IIj20)

II. Background Information for Learners

Aren't you curious of the elements present in some foods you ate every day? How about each composition? Why there is a need for you to know the chemical composition of an element that is present in each compound?

In water for example it is a compound of Hydrogen and oxygen, how would you know if how much is the percentage composition of each element?

In this learning activity, you will understand more on how to determine the percentage composition of a compound.

III. Accompanying DepEd Textbook and Educational Sites

Department of Education. (2014). K-12 Basic Education Curriculum, Science 9 Learner's Material pages 157-158. Pasig City, Philippines

IV. Activity Proper

| We can have the formula | a as: | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| % mass of element = | mass of element in the compound | x 100% |
| /0 IIIass of element = | mass of the compound | X 100 / |

In order to learn more about the percentage composition of compounds please refer to pages 155-158 of Science 9 Learner's Material.

Directions: Refer to periodic table for the atomic masses and complete the table below by filling in the required information.

| Compound | Formula | Mass (g) | Molar Mass g/mole | Percentage Composition of each element |
|----------------------|---|----------|----------------------|--|
| glucose | C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ | | | |
| propane | C ₃ H ₈ | | | |
| ammonium nitrate | NH ₄ NO ₃ | | | |
| hydrogen peroxide | H ₂ O ₂ | | | |
| Copper sulfate | CuSO ₄ | | | |

| Δ | ct | iν | ity | 2. |
|------------------|----|----|-----|----|
| $\boldsymbol{-}$ | ·ι | ıν | ILV | ∠. |

Directions: Refer to pages 157-158 of Science 9 Learner's Material and do Activity 7.

Answer guide questions nos. 17 – 19 on page 158.

| IV. | Reflection |
|-------|--|
| 1. Ho | ow important is it to know the percent composition of substances to your life? |
| | |
| | |

V. Answer Key

```
160g/mol
    0t = 091/t9 = 0\%
                                    t9 = 91 × t
                                                     91 =O
                                    1 x 32 = 32
  %2 = 35/160 = 50%
                                                     S= 32
   %07 = 091/79 = 00\%
                                     †9 = †9 X ↓
                                                    Cn= 64
                                                               Molar Mass
                                                                5. Copper Sulfate
                         34g/mol
%Z1.4e=4E/ZE=O%
                              O= 2 x 16 =32
                                                  91=O
                                                               Molar mass
 %88.2 =45/2 =H%
                                  T=1 \times 2 = H
                                                   l=H
                                                            4. Hydrgen peroxide
                              lom/g08
         \%09 = 08/87 = 0\%
                                  8b = 31 \text{ x} = 0
                                                     91=0
              %9 =08/7 H %
                                     カ= ι × カ= Η
                                                       l=H
            % N = 58/80 = 32%
                                    N = 2 \times 14 = 28
                                                                  Molar Mass
                                                      tl =N
                                                            3. Ammonium Nitrate
                                       lom/g 44
            \%81.81 = 444 = 4\%
                                              8 = 1 x 8=H
            %C = 36/44= 81.82%
                                             C= 3 ×15=36
                                                                 Molar mass
                                                                      2. Propane
                                              180g/mole
                                                     96 = 91 \times 9 = 0
                                                     2l = 12 \times 1 = 12
                                                     Molar mass: C= 6 x 12= 72
                                                   Oxygen = 16g
                    %EE'E9 =081/96 = 0 %
                                                  H\lambda q \log \theta u = 1 \theta
                    % H = 12/180 = 0.67%
                                                   Carbon= 12 g
                       \% C = 12/180 = 40\%
                                                                   1. Glucose:
                                                                       L ylivity 1
```

Exercises 1

Q1. The answer of the leaners may vary depending on their food preferences. (Probable Answer) Soft drinks, fruit juices in Joy packs, cupcakes, and other foods which contain sugar that is reported as carbohydrates in the nutrition facts will give them a lot of carbon atoms. On the other hand, food products items commonly known as "junk food," such as crackers, potato chips, and corn chips and canned goods contain salt that provide sodium crackers, potato chips, and corn chips and canned goods contain salt that provide sodium crackers, botato chips, and corn chips and canned goods contain salt that provide sodium

stoms: On the other hand, rood products hems confinely known as junk rood, such as crackers, potato chips, and corn chips and canned goods contain salt that provide sodium ions to their body.

Q2. Too much intake of those foods is not good for the body. The Food and Mutrition Research Institute has a recommended value intake to individuals of Junior High School (JHS) age.

 $\Omega 3.$ The concept on percentage composition can be used in the preparation of food (baking and cooking), preservation of food, production of paste, paint, and alloy to name a few. There is a wide variety of application for this topic

Activity 2

Q17. The answer of the leaners may vary depending on their food preferences. Generally speaking, soft drinks, fruit juices in day packs, cupcakes, and other foods which contain sugar that is reported as carbohydrates in the nutrition facts will give them a lot of carbon atoms. On the other hand, grocery items commonly known as "junk food," such as crackers, potato chips, and corn chips and canned goods contain salt that provide sodium ions to their body.

Q18. Too much intake of those foods is not good for the body. The Food and Nutrition Research Institute has a recommended value intake to individuals of Junior High School (JHS) age.

Q19. The concept on percentage composition can be used in the preparation of food (baking and cooking), preservation of food, production of paste, paint, and alloy to name a few. There is a wide variety of application for this topic.

Reflection: Answer may vary. It is important to know the percent composition of substances to your life because percentage composition of every substance in a particular substance and can be useful in composition of every substance in a particular substance and can be useful in choosing the good quality of food product you need to eat based on its content.

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