

What's in a meteorite?

Education in Chemistry
September 2021
https://rsc.li/3fLsefJ

Meteorites give us clues about the elements present on other planets. This worksheet explores some data on the compounds found in meteorites.

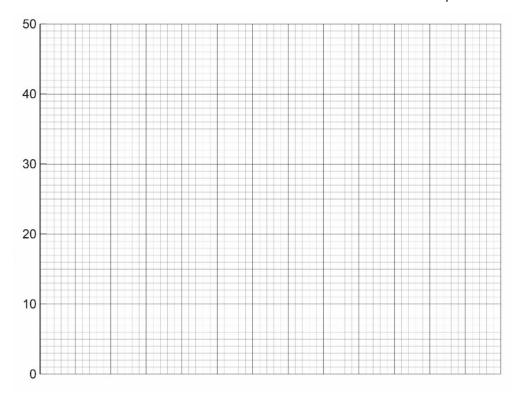
The data shown in the table give the % concentration of different compounds in the Dhofar 007 meteorite, a 21 kg meteorite that fell in Oman in 1999. For easier reference, each compound has been given a letter from A–M. Other trace elements were also present and these make up the remaining %.

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K	L	М
Compound	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Cr ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	P ₂ O ₅	H ₂ O	FeS
% concentration	46.70	0.31	11.70	0.37	14.80	0.48	10.20	10.50	0.53	0.01	0.06	0.21	3.94

1. Circle the letters of the compounds which are made up of only non-metal elements.

	ADK	AKL	DKL	DHK	
2.	Give the letter of the compound which	ch is present in	the smallest perc	centage concentra	tion.
3.	Give the letter of the compound which	ch is not an oxi	de.		
4.	Give the letters of the six most abun	dant compoun	ds in the meteorite	е.	

5. Complete the bar chart to show the % concentration of the six most abundant compounds.



ô.	Why is a bar chart the best type of graph to show the % concentration of the six most abundant compounds?
7.	What is the most abundant element in the meteorite?
	Explain your answer.
ne	ace elements are elements that are present in tiny amounts. The most abundant trace element in the eteorite is nickel which has a quoted measurement of 870 ppm. The unit ppm means 'parts per million' so ere are 870 particles of nickel in every million particles.
3.	Convert the ppm measurement for nickel to % and suggest why ppm is a useful way of showing the data for trace elements.
	Conversion:
	Reason: