

Crude oil

Unscrambling definitions is a fun way to test and consolidate learners' understanding of key terms and definitions. Instruct learners to piece together the definitions and then use their understanding of the terms to complete sentences. Answers are given below and are also provided as slides. Like the accompanying Frayer models, unscrambling definitions probe learners' understanding and target the trickier terms in the key terms list.

Ideas for adaptation

Integrate speaking and listening skills into this activity:

- Print the unscrambling definitions grid and cut around the individual boxes. Ask learners to each take a box and – as a class or group – arrange themselves into the various definitions. When everyone is ready, ask each learner to read out their own part of the definition in turn.
- Ask learners to read out the connection completion slide in full.
- For a quicker adaptation, consider doing a think, pair, share activity where learners discuss and decide on the correct definitions in pairs or small groups.

Provide more support by linking the term in column A to the correct entry in column B and perhaps the entry in column B to the correct entry in column C, for the first few key terms in the grid.

Read more about unscrambling definitions and their use: rsc.li/3Gda32t

Answers

These are also supplied on the accompanying slides.

Unscrambled definitions

A **saturated hydrocarbon** is a hydrocarbon with only single bonds between the carbon atoms, such as an alkane.

An **alkane** is a hydrocarbon with the general formula C_nH_{2n+2} , such as methane, ethane, propane and butane.

A **hydrocarbon** is a compound that is made from the elements carbon and hydrogen only.

A **monomer** is a small molecule that can react with many other small molecules to form a polymer.

A **polymer** is a very large molecule made by joining together lots of small molecules.

A **repeat unit** is a small part of a polymer which, if repeated, would produce the complete polymer chain.

A **fraction** is a mixture of hydrocarbons with similar boiling points that condense together during fractional distillation of crude oil.

A **homologous series** is a series of organic compounds with the same general formula, which react in a similar way, such as alkanes.

Connection completion answers

Learners should choose row A as the correct connections for the sentences.

A	resulting in	since	consequently
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Completed sentences:

Polymerisation is the addition of many monomers together **resulting in** polymer formation. Ethene is a hydrocarbon **since** it contains only hydrogen and carbon atoms. The C=C double bond in ethene means it can undergo polymerisation and polythene is **consequently** formed which is a saturated hydrocarbon.

Other key terms support resources

This resource is part of the key terms support for the **crude oil** topic. Find the following accompanying resources at rsc.li/3Ys0jYi:

- Key terms list – carefully selected vocabulary, with definitions, that learners will come across when studying this topic at this stage
- Accessible glossary – expand on the key terms list with diagrams, examples, pronunciation guides and more
- Frayer models – a way for learners to organise their understanding of a new piece of vocabulary by working through four conceptual quadrants with the key terms: explore, break down, explain, consolidate.