

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF METALS

OBJECTIVES:

- ☐ Students are able to understand the properties of metals
- ☐ Students are able to identify the uses of metals and its application in daily life

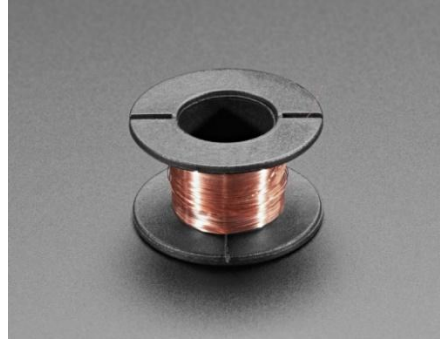
MALLEABILITY

Metals can be beaten into thin sheets by hammering. The property is called malleability.



DUCTILITY

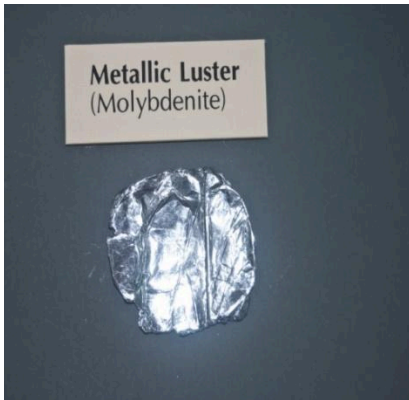
Similarly metal can be drawn into fine thin wires and that property called ductility



METALLIC LUSTRE

The surface newly formed when metals are cut, has shining appearance. This property is called metallic lustre.





THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

Ability of metals to conduct heat is called thermal conductivity.



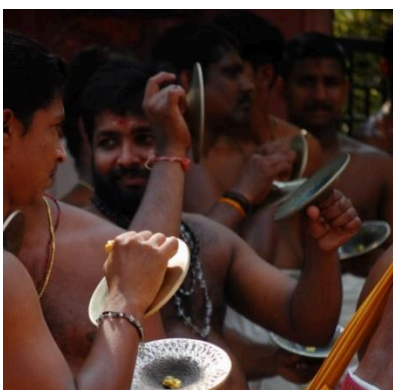
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

Ability of metals to conduct electricity is called electrical conductivity



SONORITY

The ability of metals to make sound is called sonority.



Video:

https://youtu.be/_5gFxx-5NY

Questions

Based on the physical properties of metals, indicate whether the following statements are true or false

1. Aluminium is a conductor of electricity.
2. The metal Caesium melts at high temperatures.
3. Platinum is a metal with poor malleability.
4. Potassium is a hard metal.
5. Copper metal is sonorous.
6. The density of gold is very low.
7. Sodium is a hard metal.
8. Copper is a good conductor of heat.
9. One of the reasons for the use of Gold in making ornaments is its metallic lustre.
10. The ductility of Tungsten is high.

References

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