1.	<b>Key Words</b>		
1	Rusting	The reaction of iron with water and oxygen to form iron oxide	
2	Rust	Hydrated iron (III) oxide	
3	Oxidation	Chemical reaction that involves the gain of oxygen	
4	Corrosion	Deterioration of a metal due to reactions with substances in the environment	
6	Ore	A rock containing a high percentage of a mineral	
7	Mineral	A naturally occurring element or compound	
8	Quarrying	The process of extracting useful materials from the ground for construction	
9	Resources	A source or supply from which a benefit is produced and that has some use	
10	Landfill	A site for the disposal of waste materials by burial	

1.	L. Rusting				
1	Problems of Rusting – weakens metal and looks unattractive				
2	iron + oxygen + water — > hydrated iron oxide				
	$Fe + O_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow Fe_2O_3 \cdot xH_2O$				
3	Prevention of Rust				
	Oil	Acts as a barrier, stopping exposure to oxygen and water			
Paint Acts as a barrier, stopping exposure to		Acts as a barrier, stopping exposure to oxygen and water			
	Sacrificial	Another metal corrodes instead or iron, often zinc			
	Protection				

**Subject Chemistry** 

Year 8

3. Recycling						
Pr	Problems with landfill sites					
•		C. L. L. P. M. L.				
Atmospheric		Carbon dioxide and methane gases are				
effects		released.				
		Dust released				
Hydrological		Leachate (liquid formed when waste breaks				
Effects		down) is highly toxic and can pollute the land,				
		water and water ways				
		Toxins can kill animals that drink				
		contaminated water				
		Toxins can cause skin rashes, nausea,				
		stomach pains, headaches and fever in people				
		that drink contaminated water				
Reasons to Recycle						
1	Has reduced the amount of waste put into landfills by 50%					
2	There is a finite amount of metals on Earth and we are					
	running out					
3	Reduces the demand for our limited resources of materials					
	and energy					

2. Ores			
Common Name	Chemical Name	Method of Extraction	Equation
Haematite	Iron(III) oxide	Displacement (using carbon in blast furnace)	Iron (III) oxide + carbon — > carbon dioxide + iron
Malachite	Copper (II) carbonate	Heating to decompose carbonate into copper oxide then displacement with carbon	copper (II) carbonate ————————————————————————————————————
Cinnabar	Mercury(II) sulphide	Displacement	
Quartz	Silicon dioxide	Displacement	
Limestone	Calcium carbonate	Displacement	
Bauxite	Aluminium oxide	Electrolysis	