

Academic Discourse Transcript– 11th grade Chemistry

At the start of class, students worked silently on whiteboards for 5 minutes on the following prompt, which was projected at the front of the classroom:

Catalyst 4.10.13

The reaction below is taking place at a very slow rate in a closed container at room temperature.

$$\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$$

Explain using collision vocabulary what effect each of the following procedures will have on the rate of this reaction.

a) The temperature is increased:

b) More O₂(g) is added in the same volume:

Agenda:

- 1) Finish Notes #2: graphs
- 2) Demo
- 3) Notes #1: Describing Rxn Rates (reading)
- 4) Quick Check/ Practice
- 5) HW= WS 7.2 Rates Practice

When the 5 minute timer went off, the teacher began the student-facilitated discussion.

Teacher: Who would like to start off the discussion?

Areli: I would like to start off by reading the formula. CH₄ gas plus O₂ gas produces carbon dioxide gas and H₂O gas. Shanae would you like to move us on?

Shanai: Stacey could you tell us which are the reactants and which are the products?

Stacey: The reactants are CH₄ and O₂ and the products are carbon dioxide and H₂O.

Areli: Elizabeth... [Elizabeth's hand is raised]

Elizabeth: I would like to answer the first question which says 'What happens when the temperature increases?' The higher the temperature, the more collisions that will happen.

Luis: [to Elizabeth] Can you please explain why?

Elizabeth: Nicolas, would you like to explain?

Nicolas: [After a short ~10 sec. pause while he thinks and laughs] This will happen because the molecules will have more kinetic energy which will cause the particles to collide more often therefore making the reaction rate increase. Daisy, do you have a question?

Daisy: I have a question about this problem. If the temperature increases what will increase, the reactants or products? [*~5 sec. pause. Brandon's hand is raised*] Brandon?

Brandon: Well, if the temperature increases, won't the reactants be consumed more making more of the product at a faster rate? [*~5 sec. pause while class processes what Brandon said. Julie's hand raises*] Um, Julie.

Julie: I agree. I would like to move us on to letter b "more O₂ gas is added to the reaction at a constant volume." I wasn't really sure what would happen, but I guessed that there would be more products made. [*~5 sec. pause, Shanai's hand goes up*] Shanai?

Shanai: I was confused about part b too so I left it blank. But then I remembered about the demo from yesterday with the acid and zinc. The 12 molar solution had a stronger concentration than the 1 M acid solution, so the 12 M solution reacted faster. So I put that the rate of this reaction would increase because there is more O₂ so the concentration of the reactants is greater just like in the demo. That would make more of the products in this case like you said Julie. [*many students in the class process this and seem to have "ah ha" moments*]

Areli: Does anyone have questions? Luis?

Luis: I would like to add on that if you add more oxygen molecules, you will have more collisions because there are more molecules present.

Shanai: Would someone like to close the discussion since all the questions seemed to be answered?

Areli: I still have a question. You know how when the temperature is increased it produces the products faster and so does if you add more O₂? Does this mean they have a similar impact on the reaction?

Claudia: Yes I think both a) and b) have a similar effect since they both produce more collisions.