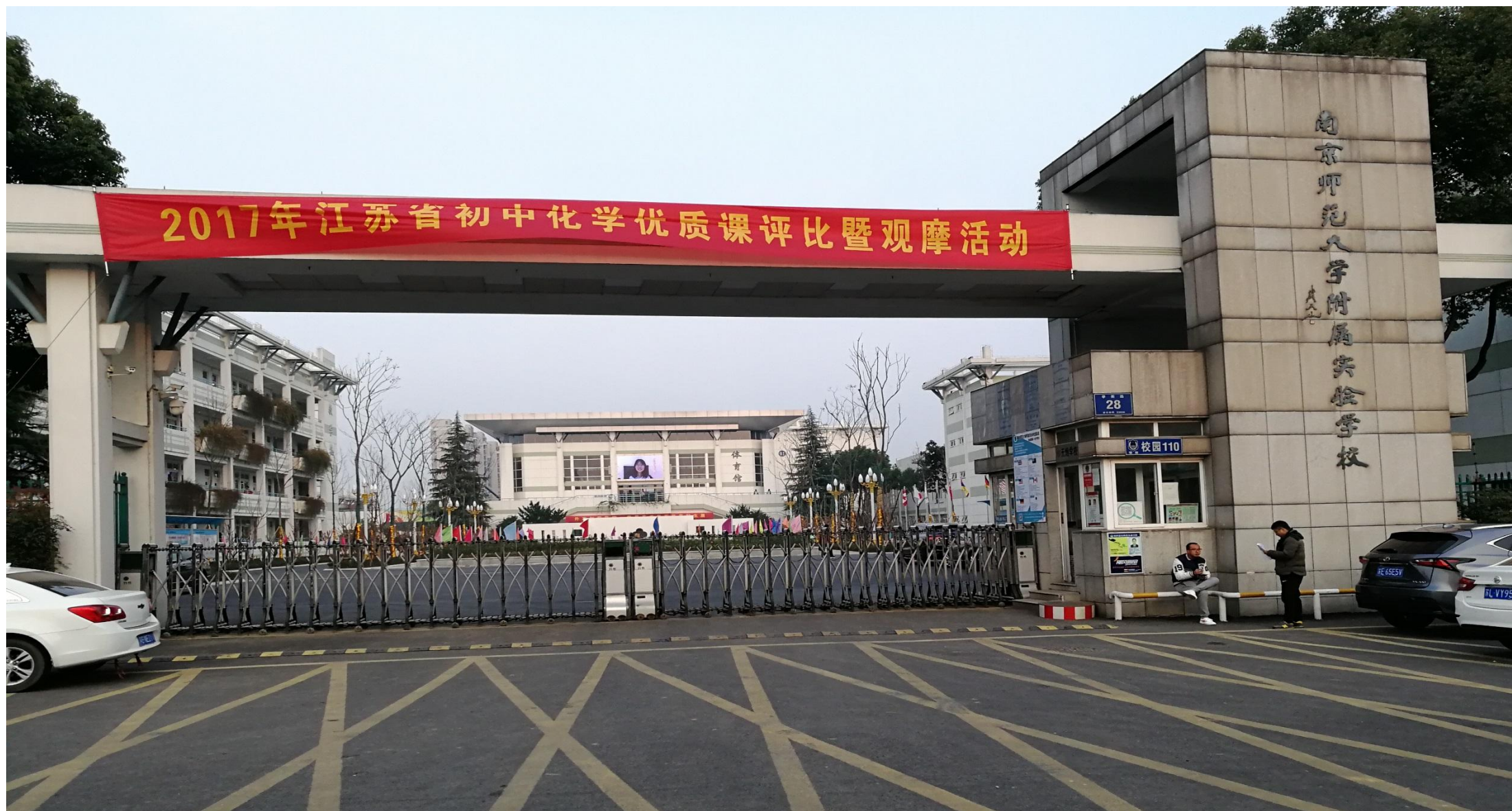




# 我们周围的空气



# 我们周围的空气 专题复习

连云港市海头初级中学 王顺利



神七進行中

43、38...

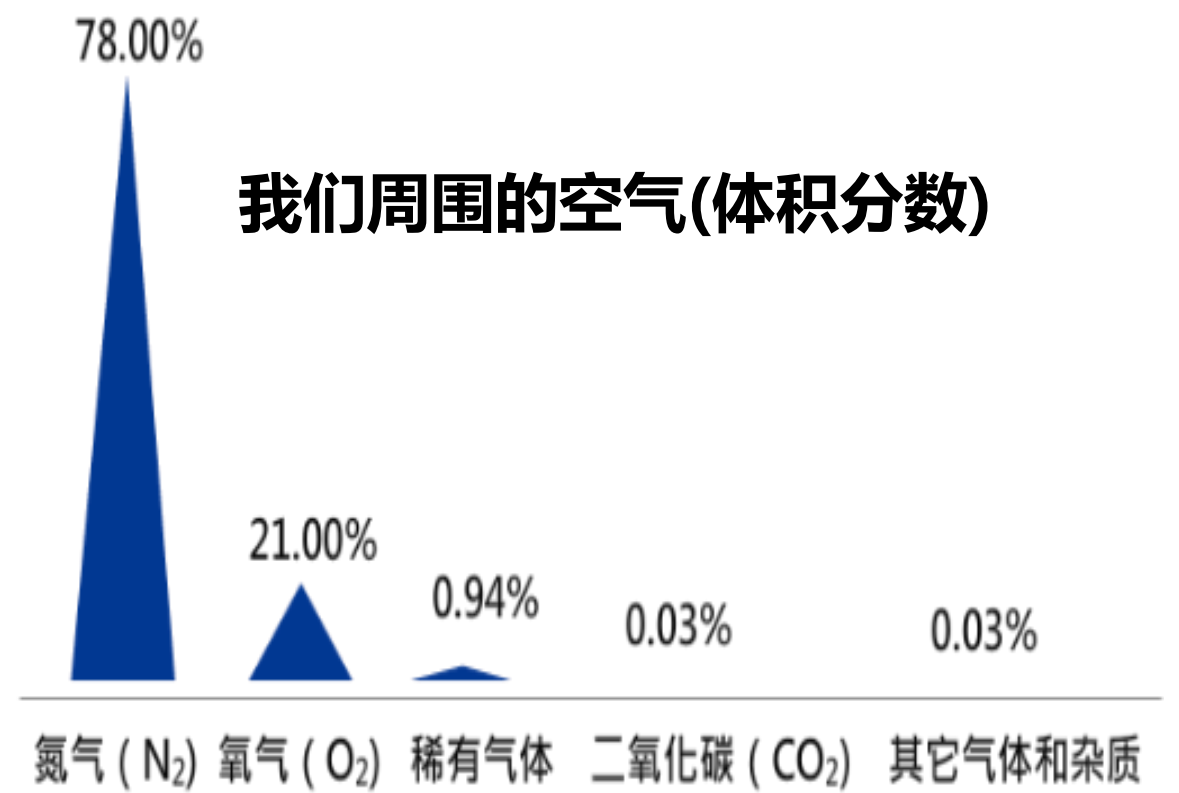
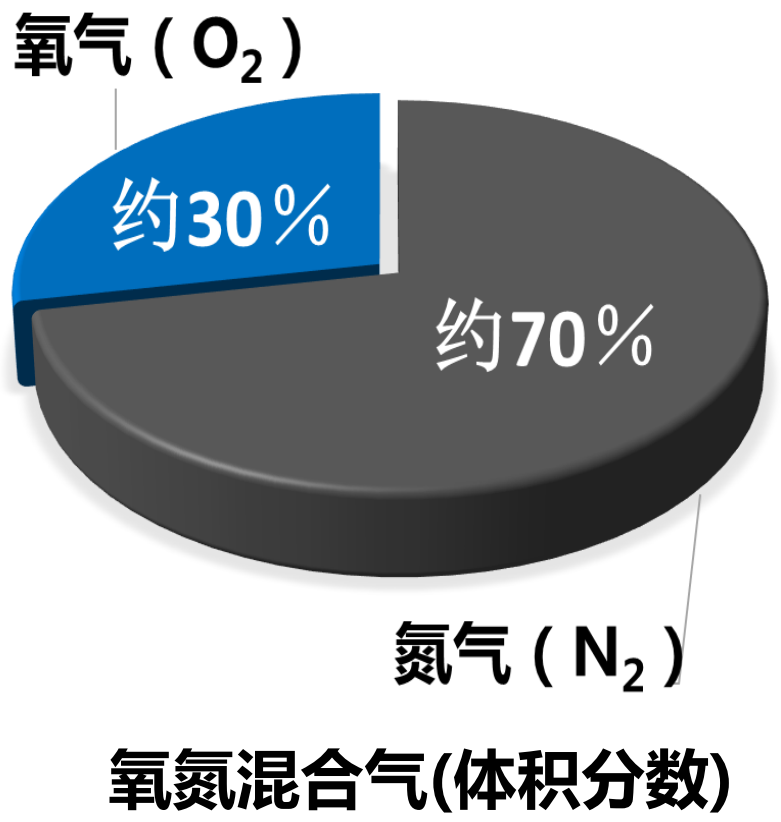
直播 LIVE







# 活动一：空气成分及作用的再认识





# 成分分离



沸点  
不同

分离液态空气

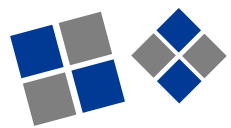
分子  
大小

分子筛空分法

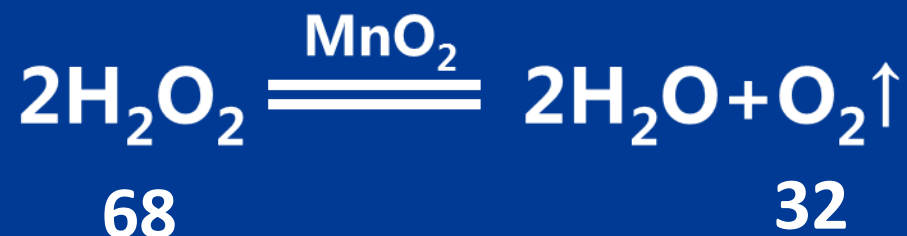
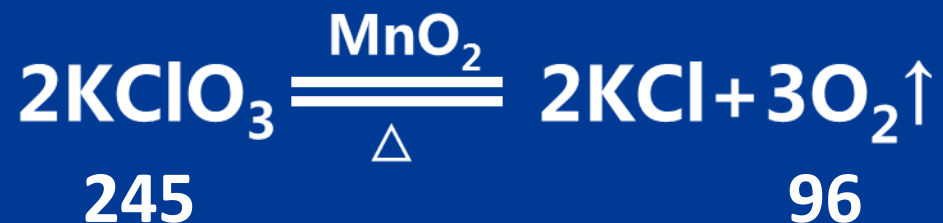
吸附  
差异

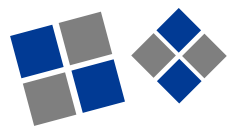
膜分离技术



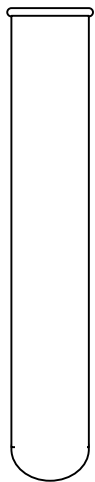


## 活动二：实验室制取氧气的再思考

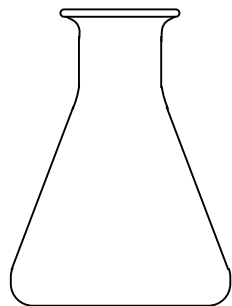




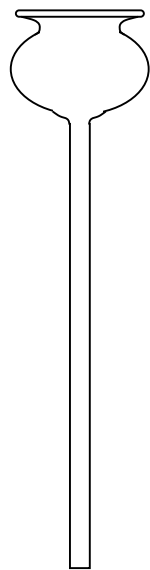
# 仪器超市



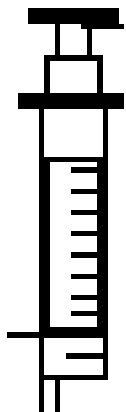
试管



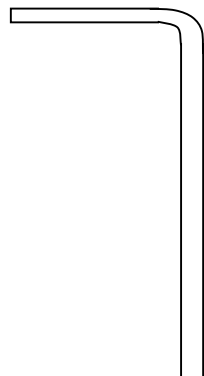
锥形瓶



长劲漏斗



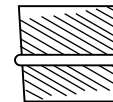
注射器



导管



单孔



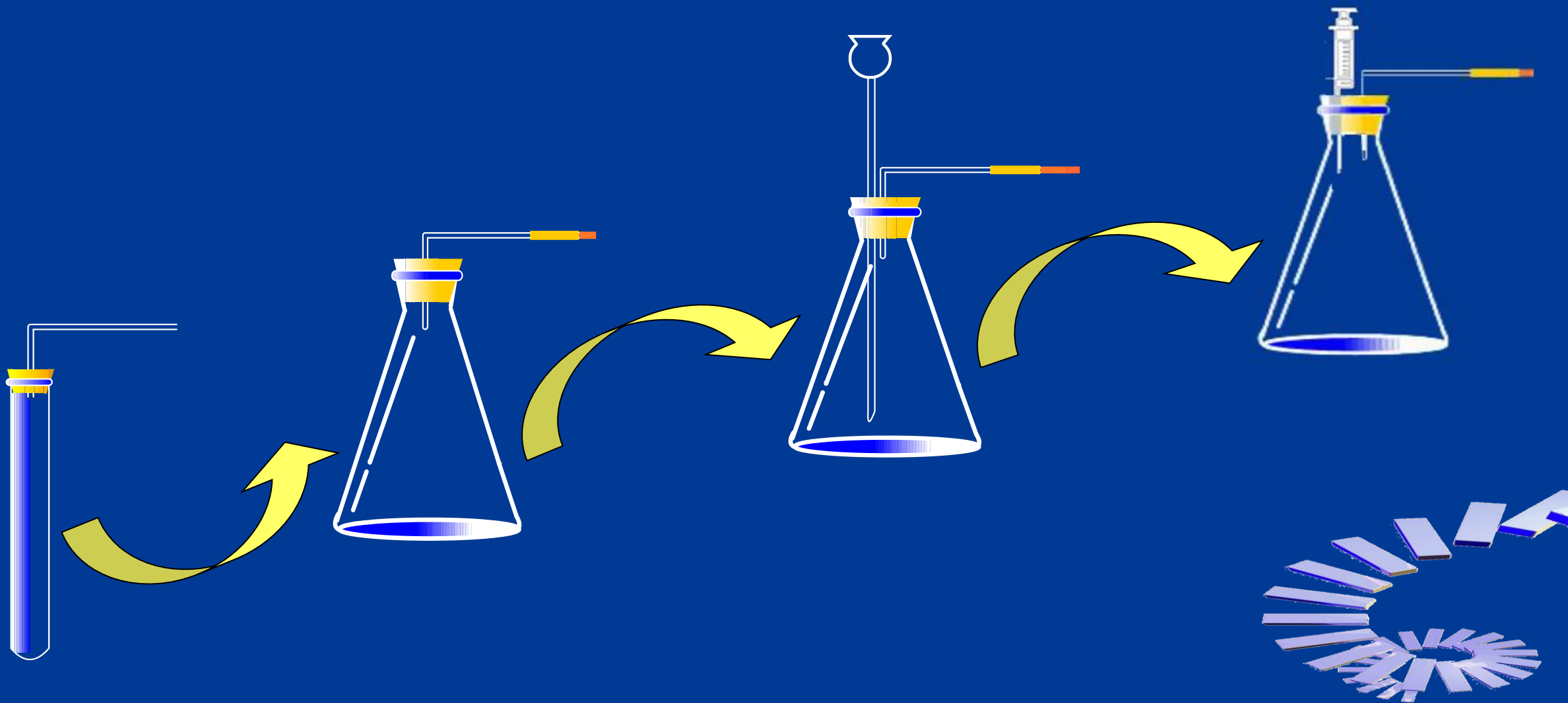
双孔

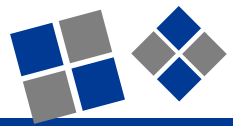
橡胶塞



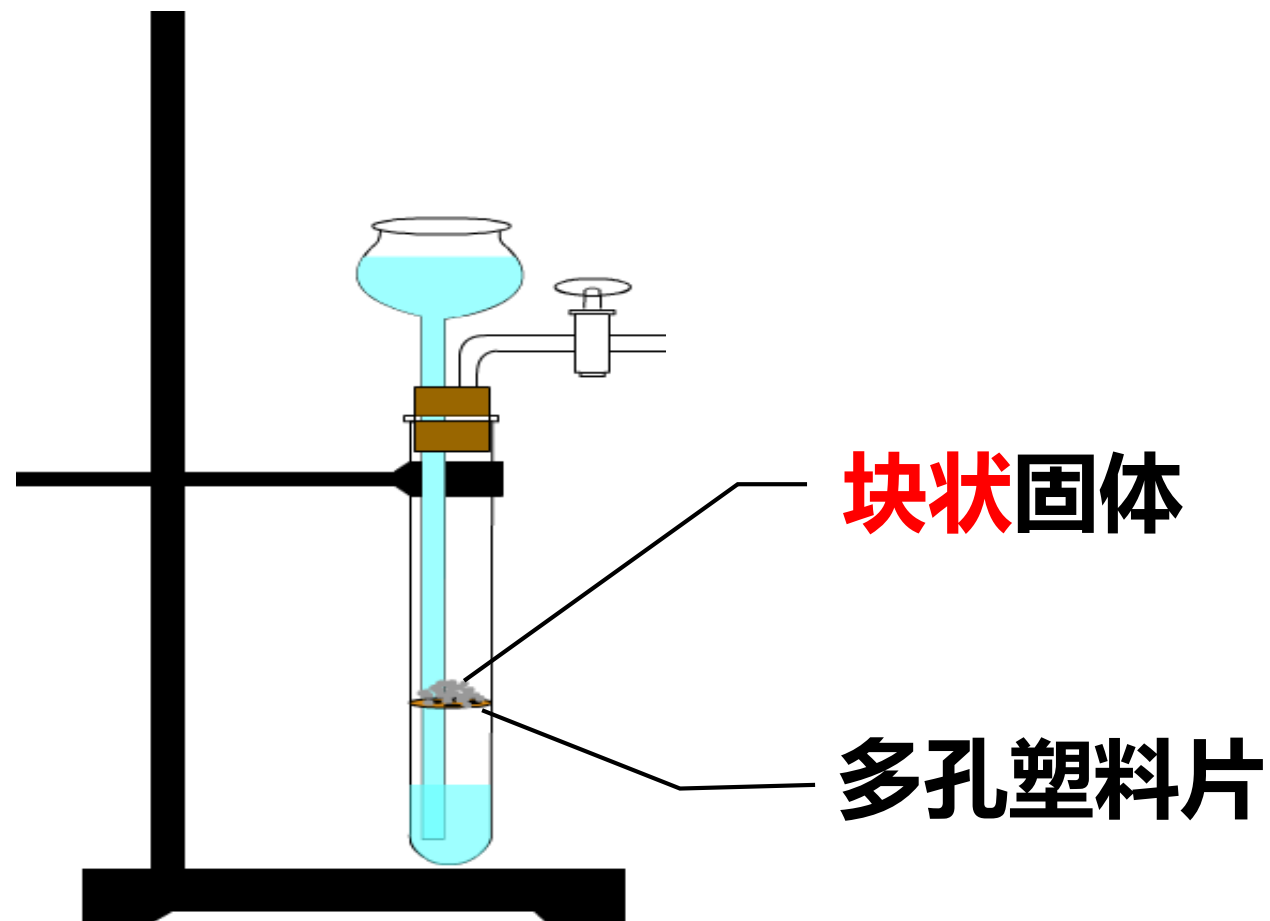


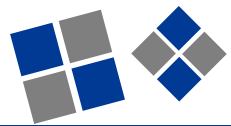
# 反思比较





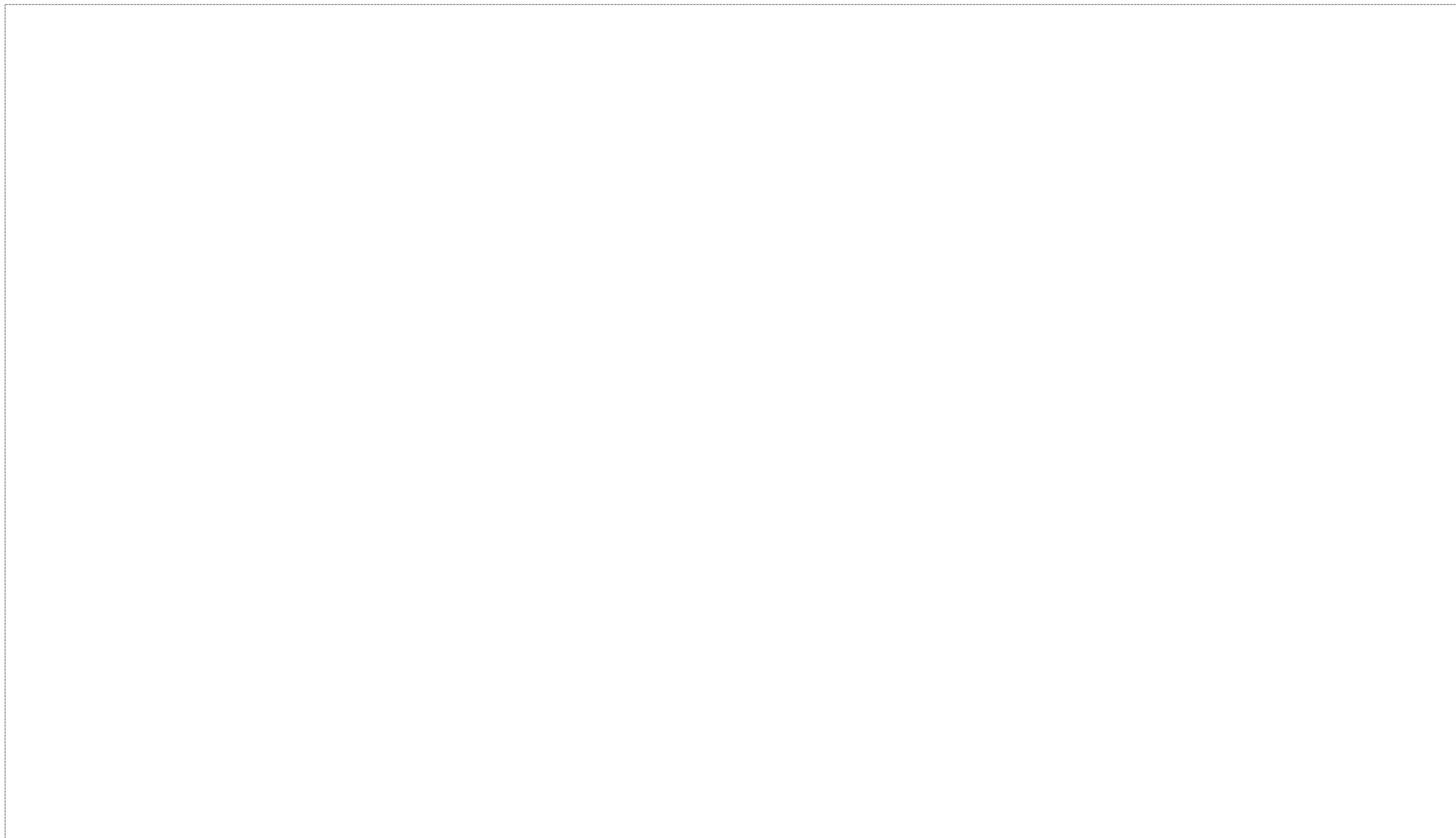
# 拓展延伸





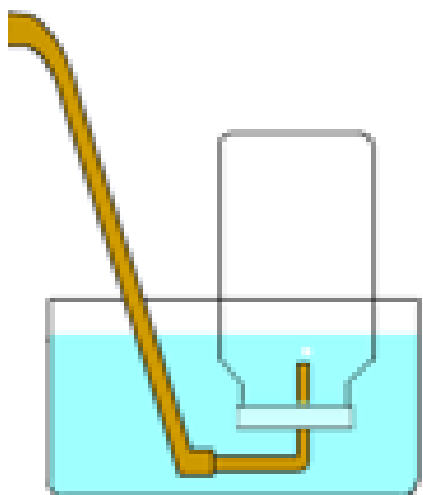
## 拓展延伸

# 随时控制反应的发生和停止

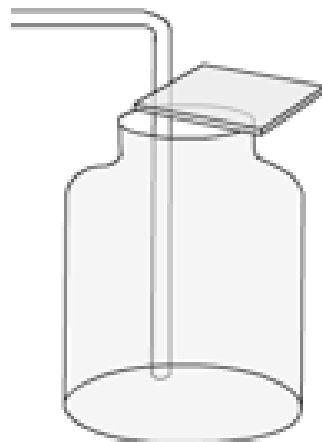




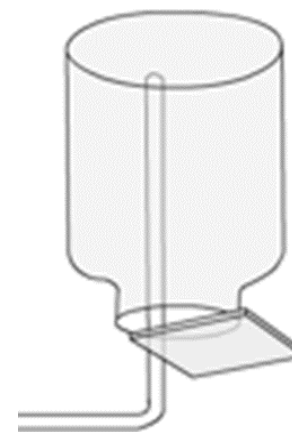
# 收集装置



**A.排水法**

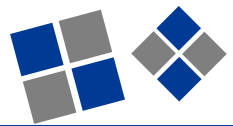


**B.向上排空气法**

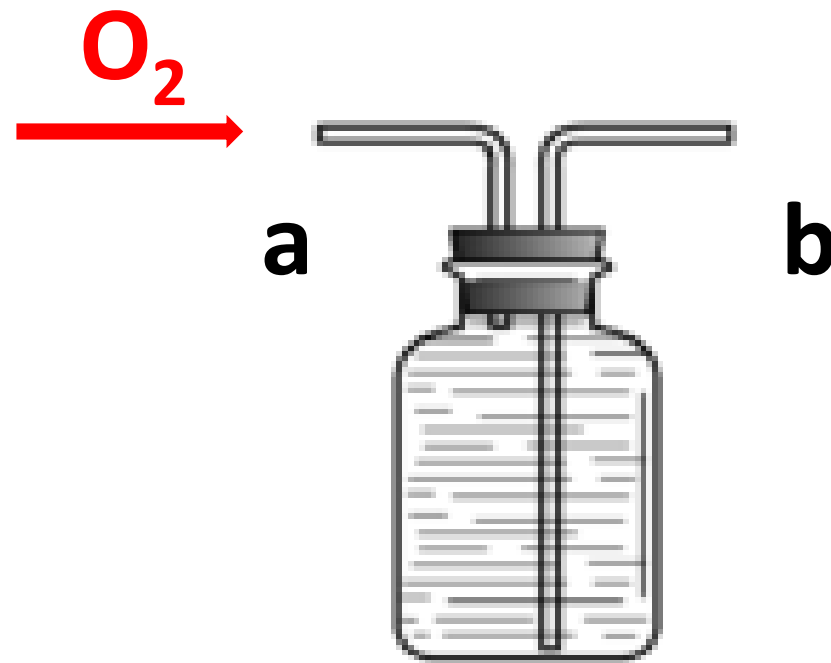
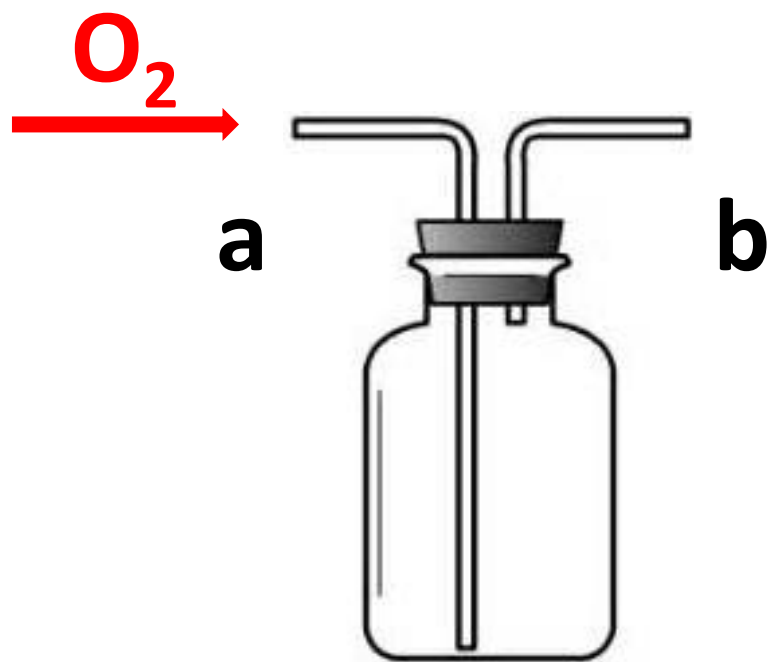


**C.向下排空气法**





# 收集装置





# 排水量气

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# 注意事项

## 固固加热型





# 注意事项

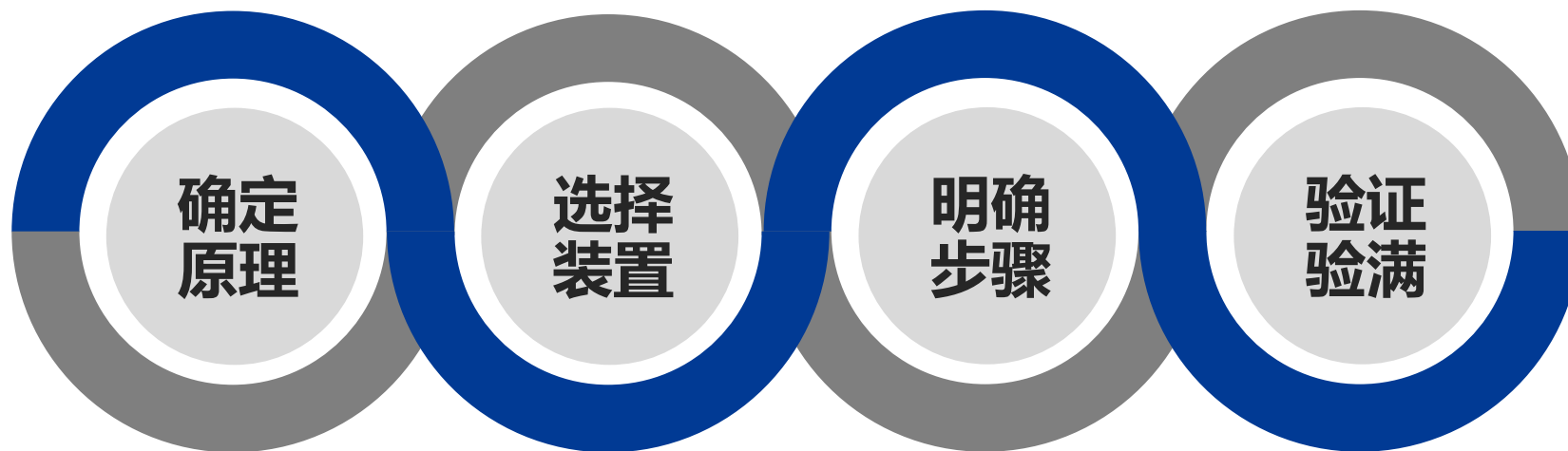
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**固液不加热型**





## 实验室制取气体一般思路





# 过氧化氢制氧气

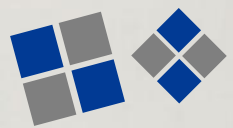
药品：10%过氧化氢溶液、二氧化锰



实验步骤：

- 1 检查装置气密性；
- 2 装药品；
- 3 过一会开始收集。





# 混制富氧空气

储气袋



医用三通阀



注射器

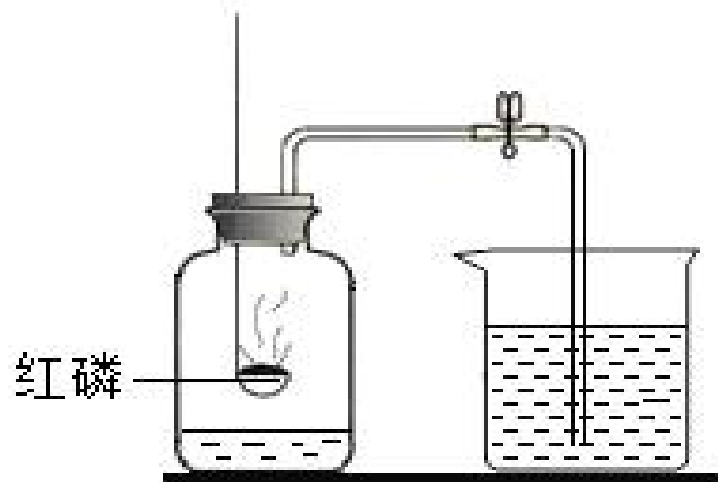


医用可调试开关





## 活动三：实验室测定氧气含量的再探究

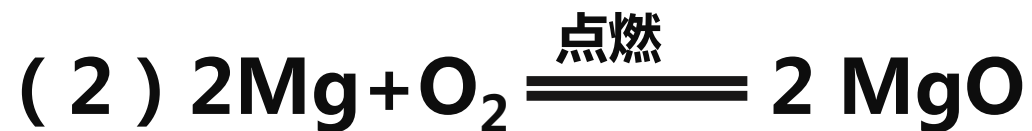
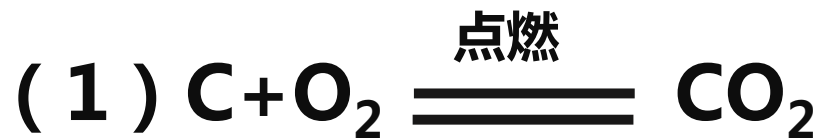
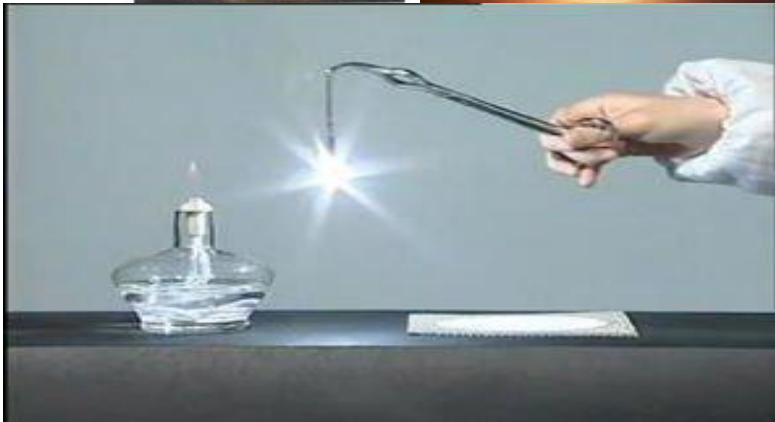


利用某些可燃物与空气中氧气反应，使容器内压强减小，形成压强差。





# 活动三：实验室测定氧气含量的再探究

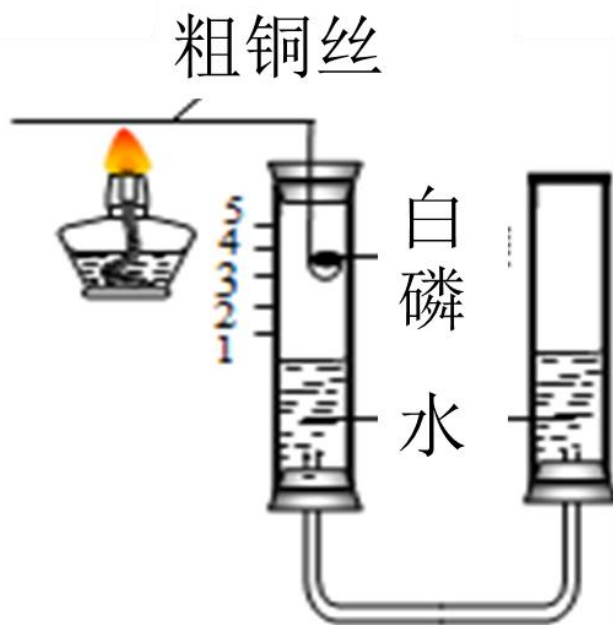
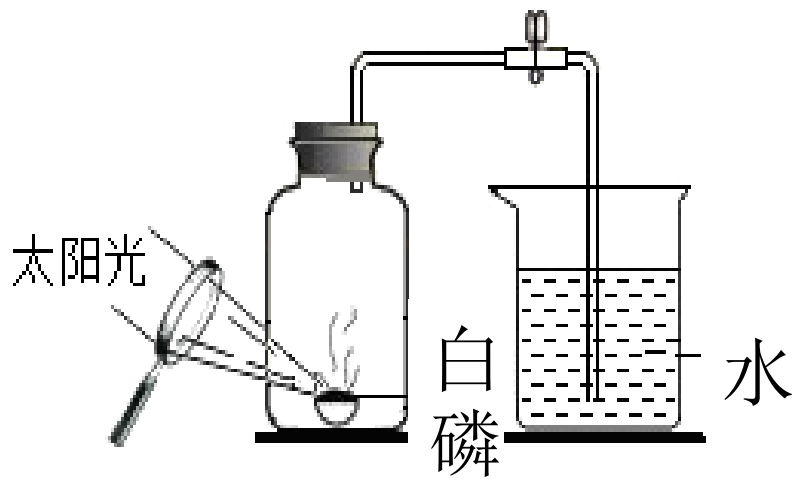


- 生成物不能为气体
- 燃烧只消耗氧气

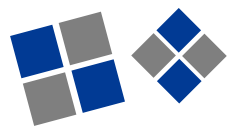




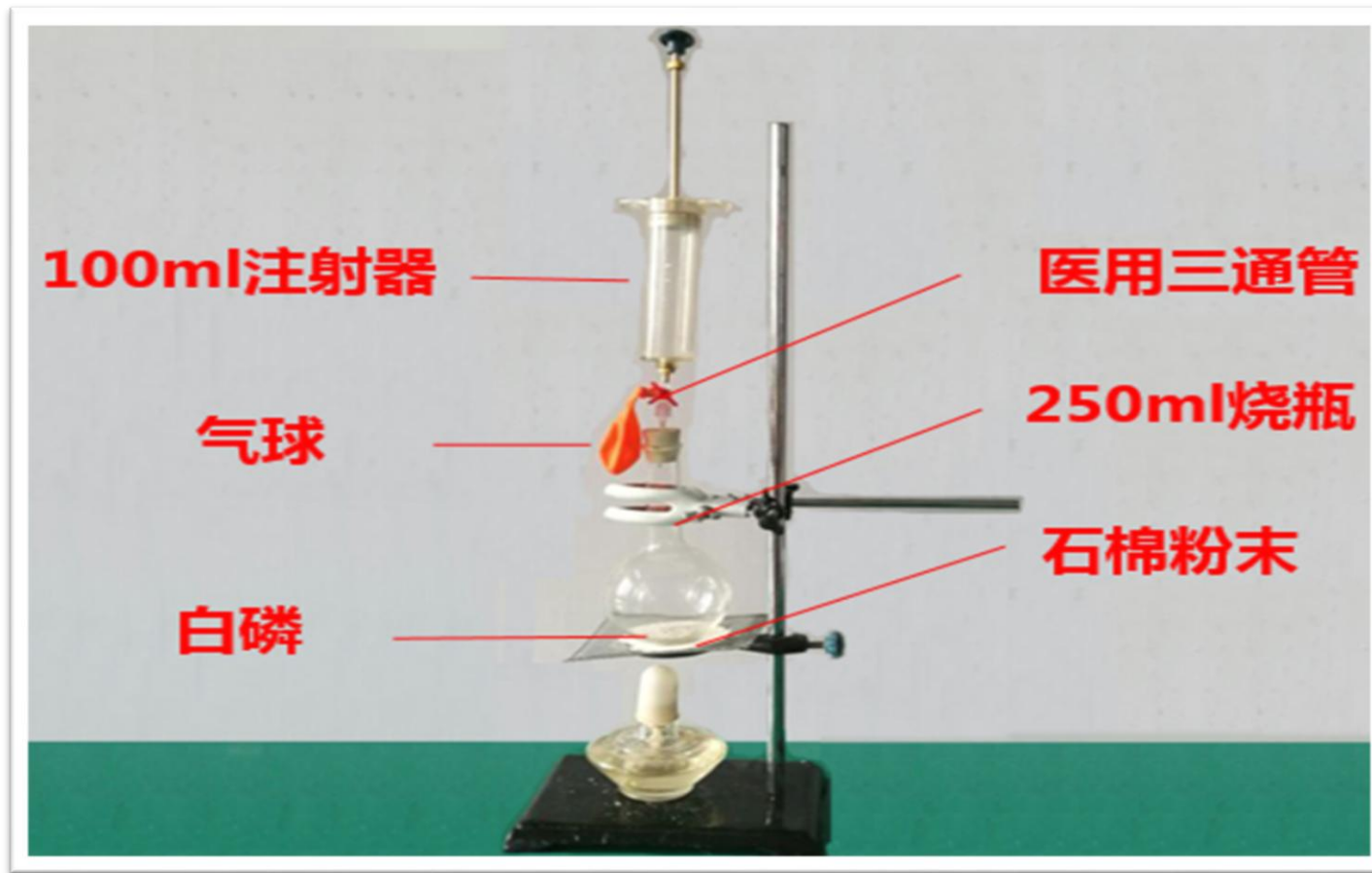
# 活动三：实验室测定氧气含量的再探究







# 活动三：实验室测定氧气含量的再探究





## 氧气含量测量仪



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**感谢您的聆听**

连云港市海头初级中学 王顺利