The Three Questions

Answer each of the questions (numbered 1-4) below to explain how matter and energy move and change in a system. Note that matter movement is addressed at both the beginning (1) and end (4) of your explanation.

Question

Where are molecules moving?

How do molecules move to the location of the chemical change?

How do molecules move away from the location of the chemical change?

Matter Movement

Rules to Follow

All materials (solids, liquids, and gases) are made of atoms that are bonded together in molecules.

Scale: The matter movement question can be answered at the atomic-molecular, cellular, or macroscopic scale.

Evidence We Can Observe

Moving solids, liquids, and gases are made of moving molecules.

A change in mass shows that molecules are moving.

Question

How are atoms in molecules being rearranged into different molecules?

What molecules are carbon atoms in before and after the chemical change?

What other molecules are involved?

Matter Change

Rules to Follow

Atoms last forever in combustion and living systems.

Atoms can be rearranged to make new molecules, but not created or destroyed.

Carbon atoms are bound to other atoms in molecules.

Scale: The matter change question is always answered at the atomic-molecular scale.

Evidence We Can Observe

BTB can indicate CO₂ in the air.

Organic materials are made up of molecules containing carbon atoms:

- fuels
- foods
- living and dead plants and animals
 - decomposers

Question

What is happening to energy?

What forms of energy are involved?

What energy transformations take place during the chemical change?

Energy Change

Rules to Follow

Energy lasts forever in combustion and living systems.

Energy can be transformed, but not created or destroyed.

C-C and C-H bonds have more stored chemical energy than C-O and H-O bonds.

Scale: The energy change question can be answered at the atomic-molecular, cellular, or macroscopic scales.

Evidence We Can Observe

We can observe indicators of different forms of energy before and after chemical changes:

- light energy
- chemical energy stored in organic materials
- motion energy
- heat energy



Three Questions Explanation Checklist

Scientists explain many processes in nature by connecting the things we can see with things we can't see, such as chemical changes at the atomic-molecular scale. You can use the Three Questions as a guide to explaining these processes. Your explanation should include steps for each of the four numbered questions, and the checklist below will help you make sure you include important information. Remember that a good explanation also answers the question; return to your prompt to be sure you have answered yours.

1. Matter movement: How do molecules move to the location of the chemical change?

- a. Did you "zoom in" to a location (a cell or part of a flame) where the change takes place?
- b. Did you identify the molecules that move to that location?
- c. Did you describe where those molecules came from?
- d. Did you say how they got to the location?

2. Matter change: How are atoms in molecules being rearranged into different molecules?

- a. Did you identify the reactants—the molecules that go into the chemical change?
- b. Did you identify the products—the new molecules that are created when the atoms from the reactants are rearranged?
- c. Did you follow the rule that "atoms last forever:" Are all the atoms that were in the reactant molecules in the product molecules?

3. Energy change: What is happening to energy?

- a. Did you identify the form(s) of energy before the chemical change?
- b. Did you identify the form(s) of energy after the chemical change?
- c. Did you follow the rule that "energy lasts forever:" Is all the energy that was there before the change still accounted for after the change?

4. Matter movement: How do molecules move away from the location of the chemical change?

- a. Did you identify the molecules that don't move away and the molecules that do move away after the chemical change?
- b. Did you explain what happens to the molecules that move away—how they go to other parts of the system or leave the system?