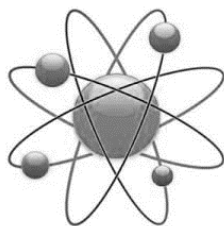


Physics & Chemistry

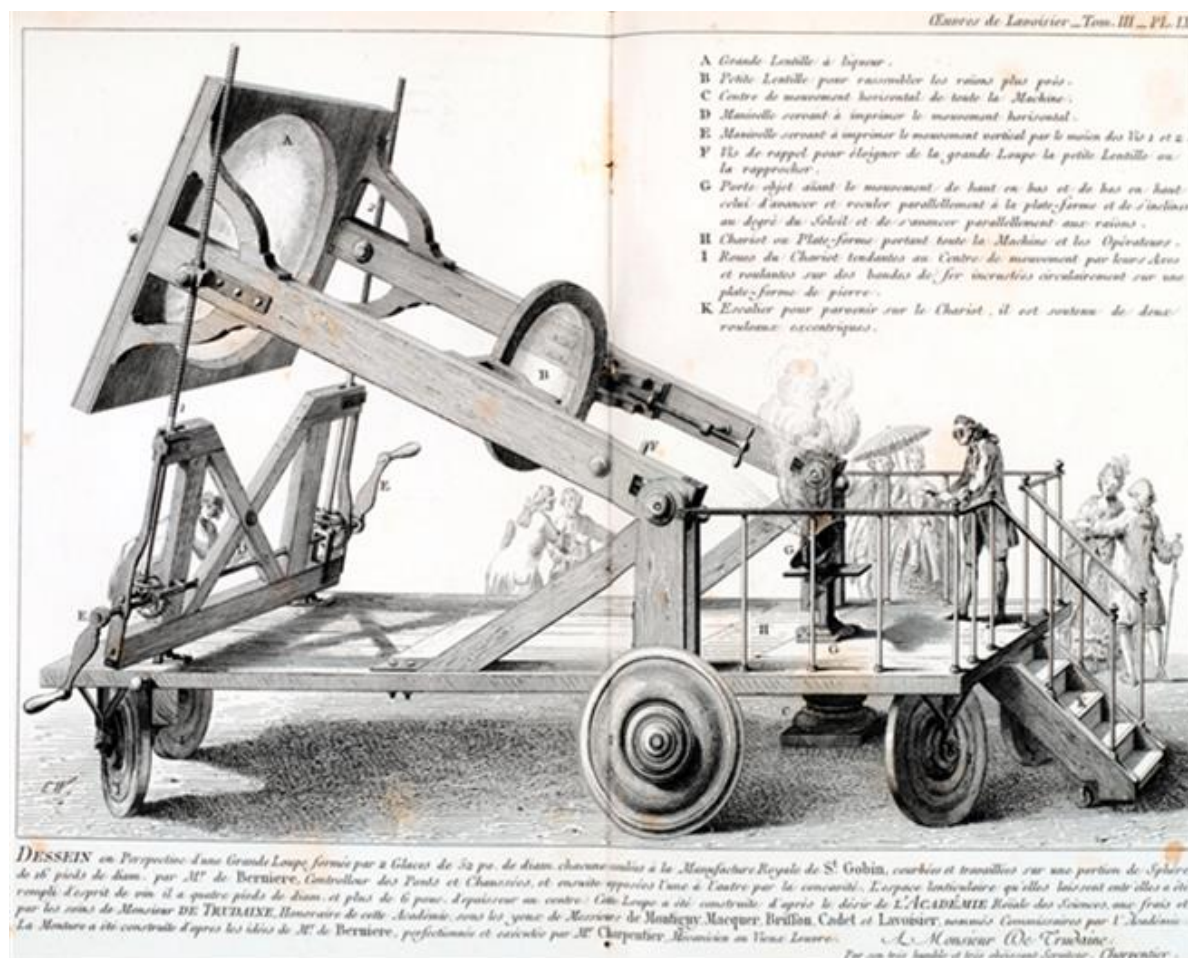
2^{NDE} DNL

OXYGEN

SESSION 2

Learning objectives :

- History of the discovery of oxygen



Some burning lenses were used in experiments carried out by some English and French chemists in the 18th century. Priestley used a burning lens to get dephlogisticated air (oxygen). Scheele asked Lavoisier to obtain oxygen using a burning lens available at the Academy, according to the Scheele method. The failures in the melting platinum using various large burning lenses led Lavoisier to develop a new method of melting platinum using oxygen. An analysis of literature shows that some chemists considered Lavoisier as a chemistry reformer, not an oxygen discoverer. He did not discover this chemical element at the same time as Priestley. Scheele discovered oxygen earlier than Priestley. The merits of three prominent chemists (Scheele, Priestley, and Lavoisier) for the development of chemistry are enormous. Their names were forever written in gold letters in the history of chemistry.

Source : https://www.redalyc.org/journal/1816/181662291010/html/#redalyc_181662291010_ref23

- 1) Write a short biography of the three chemists involved in the discovery of oxygen?**
- 2) Which chemist is known to be the discoverer of oxygen ?**
- 3) How did each of these 3 chemists contribute to the discovery of oxygen ?**
- 4) What elements can be put forward so as not to attribute the discovery to each of them ?**
- 5) Prepare an oral presentation (3 min max) that will indicate who you think can be considered the discoverer of oxygen.**