A Song on Photochemical Smog (PS)

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Abstract
In order to help students remember the oxidation reduction reaction, I composed a song using key words that relate to that topic. The song was sung to a tune from Walt Disney.

Keywords: Photochemical smog, secondary pollutants, greenhouse effect

COMPOSING SONGS
In order to help students remember difficult Chemistry concepts, I had composed songs using key words by referring to the syllabus of the subtopic. After teaching the concepts, I had given a hand-out of the song to students and then sung the song. As they had a copy of the song, it was hoped that they would practice singing it. I also uploaded the video of the song on Blackboard 7 so that students could view it anytime. As they could remember lyrics of songs upon listening to them repetitively, I hoped that they could remember key reaction pathways and facts from song lyrics. I chose to write a song on PS as it was the most difficult subtopic under Environmental Chemistry, encompassing many equations and facts to remember. I used a tune from Walt Disney as their cartoons have marvellous songs that appeal to the young and old. This technique of song composition can be used in any subject and any tune can be used, even simple nursery rhymes. This technique can be utilised for any class size, from tutorials to lecture halls. Generally, students understood and retained key information better. In addition, it added variety to classroom learning experiences, lowered their stress levels and catered for students with different learning styles.
**PS: We Love Planet Earth**
A brownish yellowish haze called PS,
It’s caused by NO and unburnt HCs,
They’re primary pollutants from exhaust fumes,
Forming SP, like NO₂ and ozone.

The O₂ + NO gives NO₂,
HOO⁻ + NO also gives you that,
NO₂ dissociates to NO and O,
The NO formed will form NO₂ again….

*Chorus:*
If we don’t do our part to save our planet Earth,
Plants and animals will gradually die,
Enhanced GE, PS and how about acid deposition……

[SP: Secondary pollutants  GE: Greenhouse effect  HC: Hydrocarbon]
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