

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 6

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME: SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

SUB TOPIC: ACTIVITY 1 AND ACTIVITY 2

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Learner will able to:

- **Perform simple experiments**

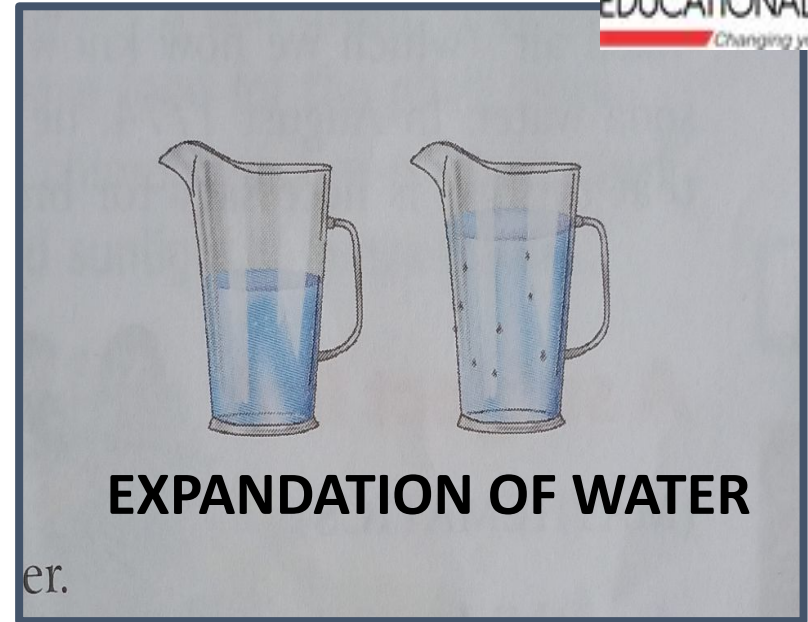
RECAPITULATION

- **Matter occupies space and has weight.**
- **Matter is found in three states—solid, liquid and gas.**
- **A solid substance that dissolves in a liquid is called a solute.**
- **The liquid in which a solid dissolves is called a solvent.**
- **The solute and the solvent together form a solution.**
- **Liquid can be poured into vessels or containers.**
- **Liquid has loosely packed molecules , they can move around or flow easily.**
- **Air is a mixture of all gases,Oxygen, Nitrogen, Argon, Carbon dioxide and other gases.**

LET US DO

ACTIVITY1 : How water expands on freezing

- Half fill a jug with water. Mark its level.
- Place the jug in the freezer of your refrigerator.
- Take it out when the water in it is completely frozen.
- Mark the level of ice in the jug now. Is it lower or higher than the previous level? What do you observe?
- Ice occupies more space than the same amount of water.

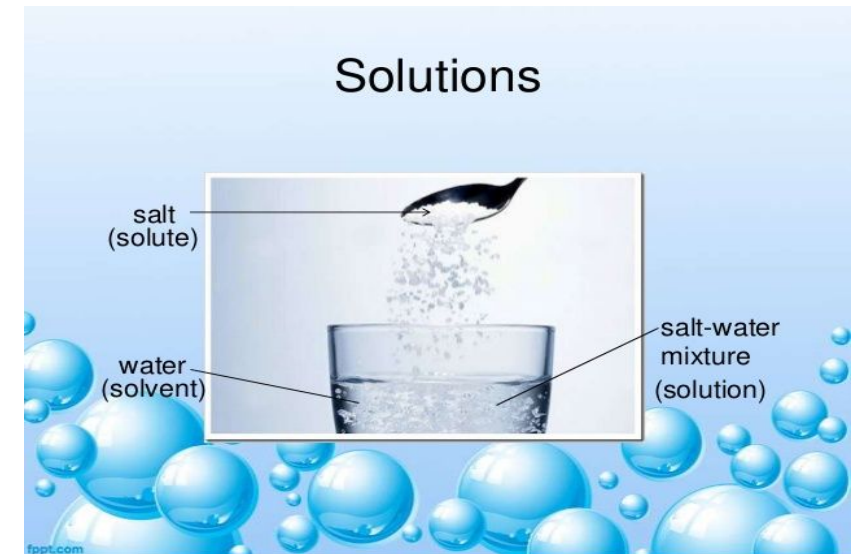


ACTIVITY 2. Compare the volume of the water and solution of sugar/ salt and water.

- Take some water in a beaker. Mark the water level by pasting a strip of paper outside the beaker.
- Add three teaspoons of sugar/ salt to the water and stir well.
- What happens to the water level in the beaker? It remains the same.



- This activity shows that the volume of the solution remains almost the same as the volume of the solvent.
- This is because sugar/salt does not take up any extra space.
- Its molecules only fill up the empty spaces between the molecules of water.



HOMework

- **The smell of a perfume spreads very quickly from one corner of the room to the other. Why?**

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- **Perform simple experiments**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP