Primary science investigations rsc.li/3zA5Kq3

# Freaky hand





# Freaky hand

#### We will be:

Investigating an irreversible change.



# Learning objectives

#### Understanding

- I can describe the difference between a reversible and an irreversible change.
- I understand that chemical reactions produce new materials.
- I know that when you mix vinegar and bicarbonate of soda, one of the things you make is a gas, carbon dioxide.
- I understand that gases expand to take the shape of their container.

#### **Enquiry skills**

 I can use results to make predictions to set up other comparative and fair tests.

### Useful vocabulary

 Reversible change: a change where no new materials are created and the original material can be recovered.
Can you think of some examples?



 Irreversible change: a chemical change where new materials are formed.
Can you think of any examples?



### **Useful vocabulary**

- **Expand:** to move apart or get bigger.
- Gas: a 'state of matter' where particles have high energy and large spaces between them. A gas takes the shape of the container it is in and will flow.



 Variable: something that is observed or measured in a science experiment.
Can you think of any examples?

### Method

1. Place vinegar in the jar.

- 2. Place bicarbonate of soda into the fingers of the gloves.
- 3. Carefully place the bottom of the glove over the jar.
- 4. Tip the powder from the glove into the jar.



# **Discussing our experiment**

- What do you predict would happen if you used a thicker glove?
- How do we know that this is an irreversible reaction?
- How did you know that a gas was produced?
- What might happen if you dilute the vinegar or change the amount of bicarbonate of soda?
- Can you think of any other chemical reactions that produce carbon dioxide?
- Can you see any change to the liquid?



## **Evaluation**

How do you feel about our **learning objectives** today?

- I understand that chemical reactions produce new materials.
- I know that when you mix vinegar and bicarbonate of soda, one of the things you make is a gas, carbon dioxide.
- I know that most chemical reactions are irreversible.
- I understand that gases expand to take the shape of their container.

Can you explain the difference between an irreversible and a reversible change and give examples?

If you feel confident that you can, show your teacher 5 fingers, or show 1 if you feel that you need to chat through the lesson again.



#### **Acknowledgements**

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