

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
LESSON NOTES
WORKSHEET 3 -2021**

Subject: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE Year: 3 Name:

Strand 2	MATTER
Sub-Strand 3	REACTIONS
Content Learning Outcome (CLO)	Investigate ways common materials such as wood, flour, water, candle can be changed temporarily or permanently to form materials with different properties.

Topic: Temporary and Permanent changes of common materials In temporary change (physical change)-no new substance is formed and it is a reversible change. In this change we can get the original substance back by carrying reverse reaction.

- Cutting paper
- Melting ice
- Boiling water
- Freezing water
- Dissolving sugar
- Wax can be melted into another candle.

In permanent change (chemical change) -new substance is formed and change is not reversible and original substance cannot be attained.

Example

- Wood is burnt to carbon and ash
- Flour is used for cooking
- Iron rusts
- Digesting food
- Fireworks exploding

ACTIVITY: COMPLETE THE TABLE BELOW BY WRITING YES OR NO AND TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT IN THE LAST COLUMN

MATERIAL	BEND	TWIST	HEAT	MELT	Temporary/permanent change
<u>Plastic</u>					
<u>Cloth</u>					
<u>Paper</u>					
<u>Metal</u>					
<u>Pencil</u>					
<u>Rubber</u>					