

SCIENCE

In Science this week we ended our topic on Chemical Reactions! The last lesson we had about this fantastic and so mesmerising topic started off with Mrs. Alderson (The Absolute Best Science Teacher) giving two brave and lucky students the chance to be part of a demonstration on what the elements of a fire were according to the fire triangle!

Fire Triangle



A fire needs the three things in a fire triangle. The fuel in our practical were the bubbles made by some water, soap and gas from our gas taps in the lab. The heat came from a lit splint and the only last thing we needed was oxygen to successfully perform this practical.

In order for the practical to work, what you had to do was scoop a handful of the bubbles made from the mixture and hold them in your hands. Your arms should have been stretched out to prevent the fire reaching your face or body and then, with a splint on a stick, you had to light the splint to create a fire on the bubbles (Which did not hurt the hands)! Look at these pictures of my brave classmates who agreed to try this out...



In this lesson, we also learned that there are two types of combustion:

Full Combustion

E.G. Methane + Oxygen \longrightarrow Carbon dioxide + Water

Incomplete Combustion

E.G. Methane + Oxygen \longrightarrow Carbon monoxide + Water + Carbon

Carbon Monoxide is a toxic gas that can not be seen or smelled! It gives you a very strong headache and then sends you to sleep which then simply kills you in your sleep.

How to prevent Carbon Monoxide (CO) leaks

- ✓ Get a CO detector
- ✓ Put your generator outside
- ✓ Don't use a stove or an oven to heat up the house
- ✓ Don't run your car in a closed garage
- ✓ Make sure ovens and stoves are professionally checked

Finally, in this lesson, we answered questions given using the help of our iPads.

Facts Learnt in Lesson

- Fire extinguishers come in different types which have all different colours.
- Extinguishers come in different colours to make finding the type you want easier to find.
- There are Water, foam, CO₂ and dry powder fire extinguishers.
- Can not use water on electrical fires because water is conductible with electricity and doing this could cause electrification.
- To stop oil kitchen fires do not use water but place a damp towel over the fire.

In this lesson was a great way to end this amazing topic! I learnt a lot of interesting new things which could also help me in the future! I really enjoyed this topic on Chemical Reactions and look forward to starting a new topic on Electricity!

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