

Scientist Name:

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Today Science Club are going to be.....

## CHEMISTS!

We are going to do a series of experiments on **solids, liquids** and **gases**, **all materials** can be put into these three groups.

**Solids** are easy to control, don't change shape or volume and you can hold them.

**Liquids** are more difficult to control, change shape depending on the container but don't change volume, flow downwards but their surfaces stay level.

**Gases** are very hard to control, most are invisible and a mixture (e.g. air), has the same shape and volume as the container but spreads out if not and increases in volume.

**Air** is the gas above the Earth's surface and is made up of 78% Nitrogen, 21% Oxygen, 1% Argon and various trace gases that include  $\text{CO}_2$ . What do we need from air to live? Oxygen /  $\text{CO}_2$ . And what do we mainly breathe out? Oxygen /  $\text{CO}_2$ .

### Dry Ice:

$\text{CO}_2$  is a gas which is found in air (albeit only 0.04%). Dry ice is the solid form of this gas, and, unlike water, it goes from a solid straight to a gas without a liquid phase (called **sublimation**) at  $-78.5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .

Is this **warmer** or **colder** than water's freezing temperature?



### Liquid Nitrogen:

Nitrogen is odourless, colourless, and tasteless, and boils at  $-196\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Our bodies contain around 3% Nitrogen.

In liquid form it is very dense, 1 L of liquid = 694 L of gas!

Is this **warmer** or **colder** than dry ice's gas temperature?



Any questions please email: [HassellScienceClub@gmail.com](mailto:HassellScienceClub@gmail.com)

## Chemistry Quiz

1. What do we commonly measure temperature in?
2. What is the common order of water phases and at which temperatures?  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ °C. b) \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ °C. c) \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ °C.
3. When you heat something up, it evaporates or condenses?
4. Can you pour a solid? Yes / No
5. What gases is air made up of?
6. Can the volume of a gas change? Yes / No
7. When water evaporates into the air, how can you catch it and turn it back into a liquid?
8. Put the following next to the arrows where you think they go: **a)** in your fridge, **b)** hot tea, **c)** sunny day in summer, **d)** in your freezer, **e)** ice skating weather.

