



Rosary School / Marj Elhamam

Worksheet (2)

Name : Date : / / 2025 Subject : Science

1) a- At what temperature does ice change from a solid to a liquid? _____

b- What do we call this temperature? _____ 2)

Name **a material** that is a **good conductor** of electricity.

3) Put a tick (✓) next to the processes that are **reversible**:

Melting

Burning

Evaporation

Dissolving

Rusting

4) Which process needs **more heat**: boiling or evaporation? _____

5) Which part of a solution is usually a solid? _____

6) Which part of a solution is usually a liquid? _____

7) What do we call a process that forms new substances? Give an example.

8) Name the **type of variable** in a fair test that we:

- keep the same _____
- change _____
- observe and measure _____

9) Which type of **scientific enquiry** would we use to find out how fast water evaporates from a container?

10) Complete the following sentences.

a- The metal iron rusts when it is exposed to air and water. Rusting is a chemical reaction.

The reactants in the chemical reaction are _____, _____ and _____.

b- The product is _____

c- The evidence for the chemical reaction is a

_____. 11) Explain:

a-Bubbles are formed when bicarbonate of soda is mixed with vinegar.

b- Sugar dissolves in hot tea faster than in warm tea.

***Plan a fair test to compare boiling points of different substances.** Note: In

a fair test we **change** one factor or variable and keep all the others the **same**.

- Class 5 compared boiling points of 3 different substances. They conducted a fair test.

1) **Materials and Equipment:**



- Liquids (water, vinegar and olive oil) - Thermometer



- Beakers -

Bunsen Burner

2) Procedures:

- Heat each liquid in a beaker, until it boils.
- Measure and record the temperature of the boiling liquid in each beaker by using the thermometer.

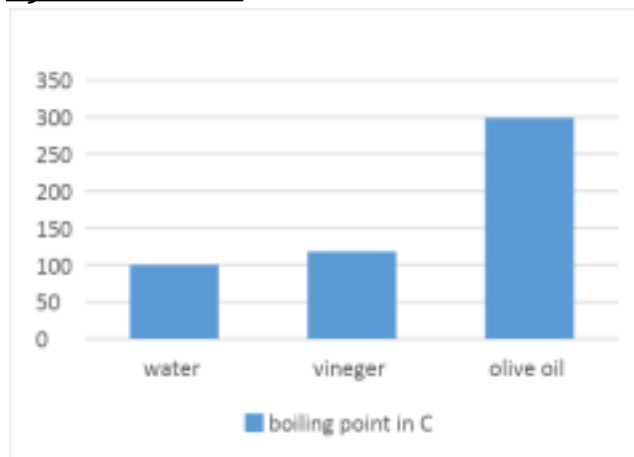
3) Results:

****Note:** Record readings in a **table**. Present results in a **bar**

graph - These are their results :

Substance	Boiling point
Water	100 ° C
Vinegar	118 ° C
Olive oil	300°C

4) Conclusion:



Each substance boils at a certain temperature.

****Notes of fair testing:**

In this experiment:

1. Variable that changes is the **substance tested (independent variable)**. 2.

Variable that is measured (**dependent variable**) is the **temperature** at which the substance boils.

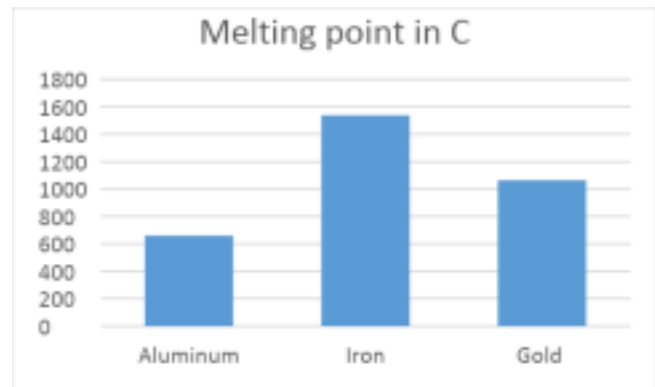
3. Variables that stay the **same** are:

*The thermometer used **AND** the method used to test each*

*substance. **Questions:***

- Class 5 compared melting points of 3 different substances. They conducted a fair test. They recorded the readings in a table and drew the following bar graph.

Substance	Melting Point
Aluminum	660 °C
Iron	1538 °C
Gold	1064 °C



1- In order to make the investigation a fair test, name:

a- The factors that they kept the same.

1- _____

2- _____ b- One

factor that they changed. _____ 2-What did

they measure? _____ 3-What

materials and equipment did they use?

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4-What did they do to compare the melting points of different substances?

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5-Were there any dangers of risks in their investigation? How did they work safely?

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