6th Grade Science 1/24/19

Objective: What is evaporation and condensation?

CW: Investigation 13.3

HW: Reading 13.4 pgs. 130-131 Answer questions and write in margins

Agenda

1. Evaporation Demonstration

2. Investigation 13.3

Academic Vocabulary





Which will evaporate faster?





Where will it evaporate faster - on your hand or on your desk?



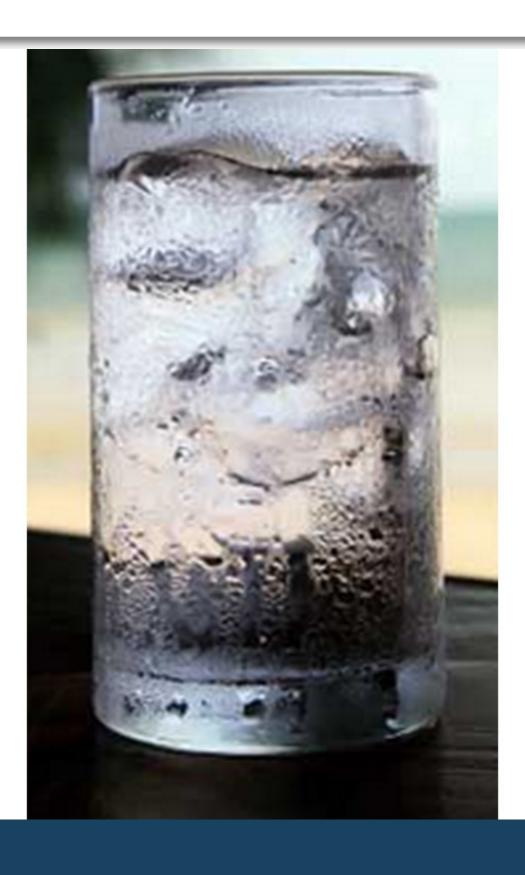


Predict: Which will evaporate faster, rubbing alcohol or water? Where will it evaporate faster, on your hand or on your desk. When you have finished your prediction, raise your hand.

Which evaporated faster, the rubbing alcohol or the water? Why do you think this is?

Where did it evaporate faster, on your hand or on your desk? Why do you think this is?

Draw It



Why did the rubbing alcohol evaporate faster than the water? Why did it evaporate faster on your hand than on the desk?

Investigation 13.3 pg. 128

Summary: What will we do?

We will use our particle model of matter to explain some everyday observations.

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Safety/ Responsibility:	Be aware of your surroundings. Clean up any water on the tables, floor, etc.	
Procedure:	 □ Look closely at the bottle of icy water. What do you notice? Record your observations in the data table □ Look at the cup of water at room temperature. What do you notice? Record your observations in the data table 	

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Data: Qualitative or quantitative?	Title: Observations	
	Bottle of icy water	
	Bottle of room temperature water	

Analysis and Interpretation:

 Use what you know about particles (refer to your particle model) to explain the differences you observed in the two cups.

2. Condensation is the process of a substance in the gaseous phase going into the liquid phase. Explain condensation using a particle model.

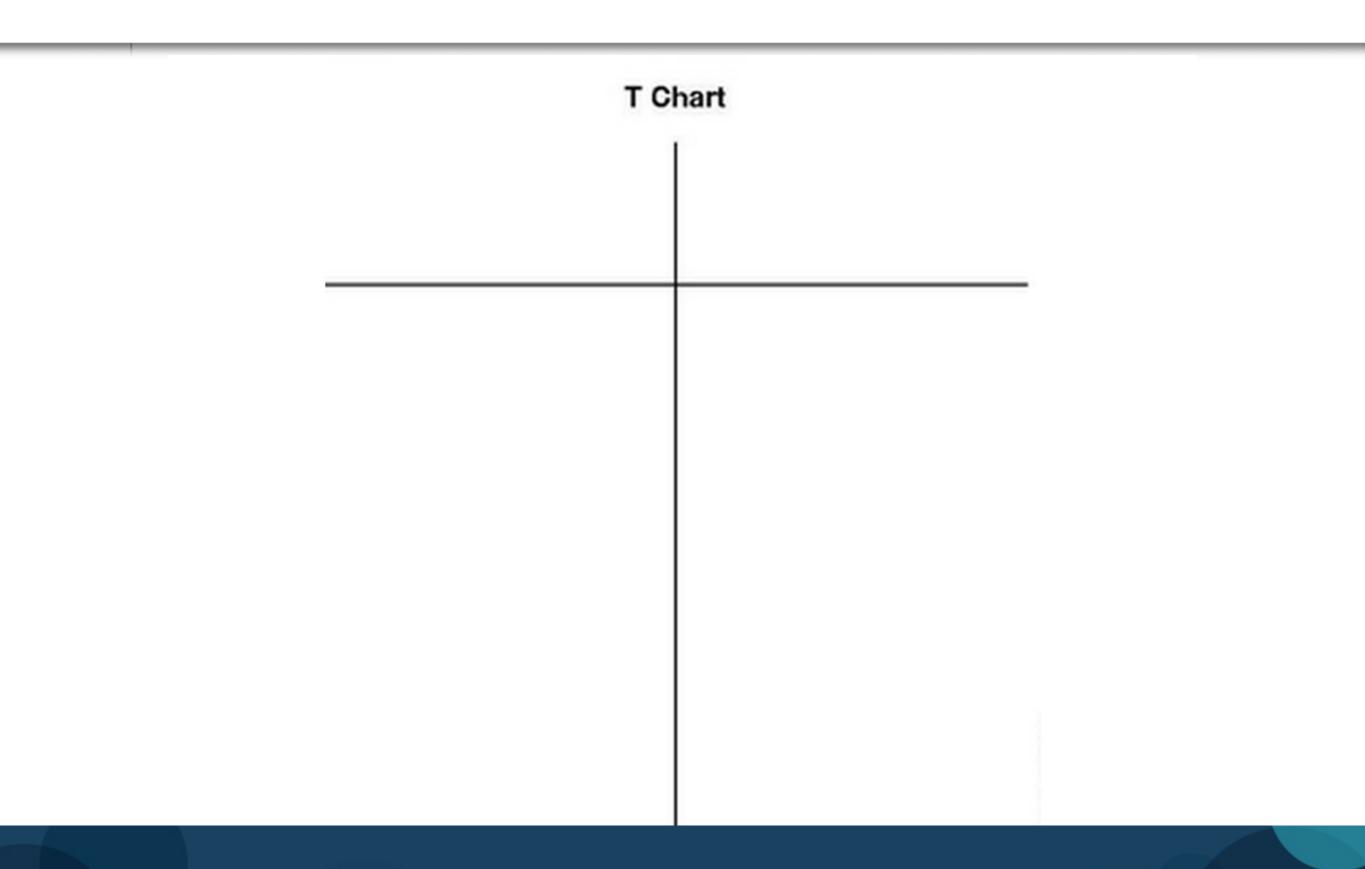
3. Compare evaporation and condensation.

 Using the particle model, explain why water forms on the outside of a cold can of soda pop. (Hint: Be sure to tell where the water on the outside of the can comes from.)

Draw It

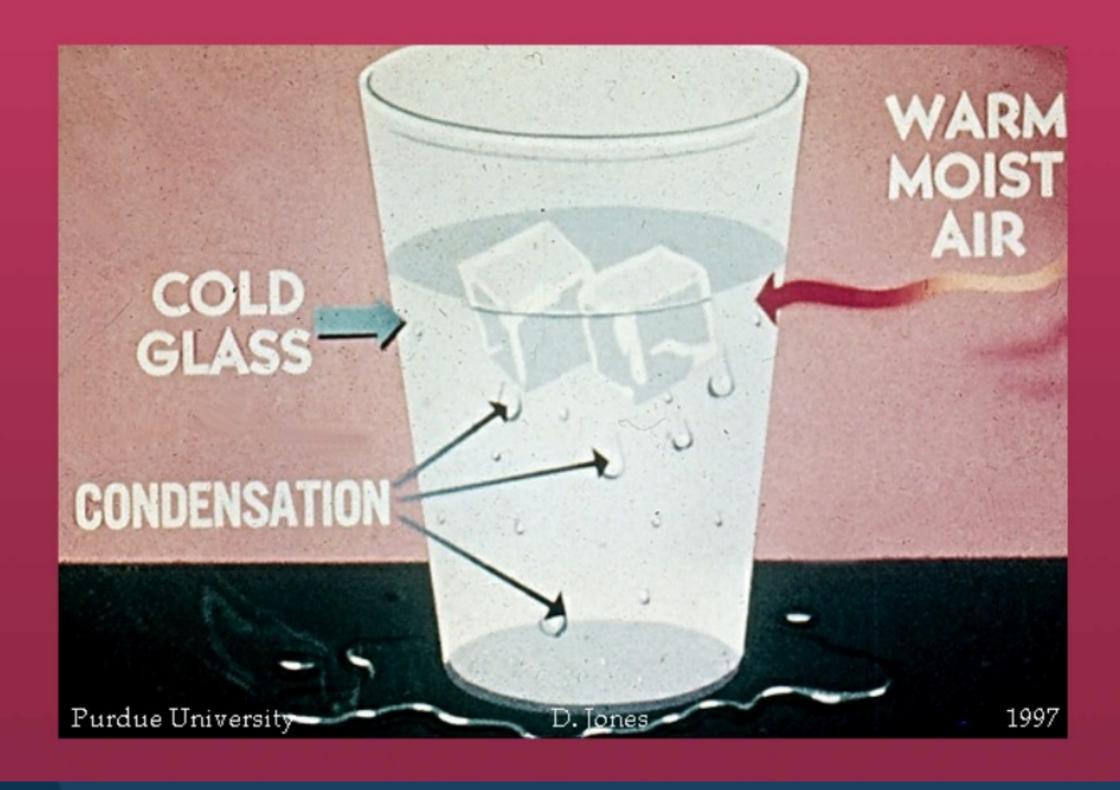
Condensation i	s the process of a substance in the g	aseous phase going into the liquid	phase. Explain condensation usi	ng a particle model.

Draw It



Using the particle model, explain why water forms on the outside of a cold can of soda pop. (Hint: Be sure to tell where the water on the outside of the can comes from.)

Academic language: Condensation



Quiz, Quiz, Trade

- 1. Where did the water on the outside of the frozen bottles come from?
- 2. How is this similar to the bromine tube from yesterday?
- 3. Why did water form on the cold bottles, but not the room-temp bottles?
- 4. How did the ice in the bottles cause water in the air to form drops of water?

The important thing from today's lesson is _____ and the most important thing I learned is _____