**WEEK 3 – DISPATCH NOTES- YEAR 10-**

**BASIC SCIENCE**

Lesson 33 – Types and uses of plastics

Learning Outcome: Identify the various uses of plastics

Plastics are manmade raw materials, such as, cellulose, coal, natural gas, salt and crude oil.

**Types and Uses**

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| Types of Plastics | Properties | Uses |
| 1. PVC – Polyvinyl Chloride
 | Strong, flexible, water resistant | Pipes, raincoats, toys |
| 1. Polystyrene
 | Light weight, odorless, cheap | Cups, bowls, computer disks, packaging material |
| 1. Polythene
 | Light weight, flexible, feels waxy | Bags, pails, food wrapper |
| 1. Bakelite
 | Tough, withstand heat, resists wear | Radio, camera, plugs |

PVC – polyvinylchloride Polystyrene

 

Polythene Bakelite

 

Activity

Name five materials in your surrounding that are examples of polyvinylchloride (PVC), polystyrene, polythene and bake lite.

Lesson 34: Advantages and disadvantages of plastics

Learning Outcome: Identify the advantages and disadvantages of plastics





Activity

List two advantages and disadvantages of plastics

Lesson 35 - Effects of plastic to the environment.

Learning Outcome: Describe the environmental effects of plastics.



Activity – Paragraph Writing

Plastics have become part of our everyday activities. The overuse of plastics has become a problem to our environment in Fiji. Discuss by:

* Describing two ways plastics have become a problem.
* State two effects of plastics to the environment.
* Two solutions to the problem.

Lesson 36: Types of Water

Learning Outcome: Understand sources of water and types of water

There are two types of water:

* Soft water
* hard water
1. **Soft water** - have low mineral content for e.g. tap water, rain water.
2. **Hard water** - have high amount mineral content for e.g. sea water, bore water. Temporary hardness is caused by calcium bicarbonate and be removed by boiling.

**Differences between hard water and soft water**

Hard water

* does not lather with soap.
* ions dissolved in water react with chemicals present in soap and produces in insoluble residue (scum) making the clothes look dirty.
* Source of minerals such as magnesium and calcium

Soft Water

* lathers well with soap
* reacts well with soap making the skin smooth and glowing.
* saves money and does waste soap.

Activity

1.Describe two difference between soft water and hard water.