

NATURAL SCIENCES

Week 6

Hey Ladies!!!!

I hope you had a good break from schoolwork last week!

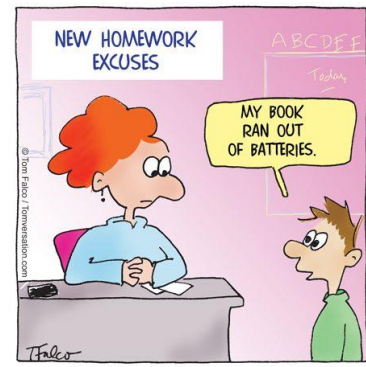
I'm sure you got bored and can't wait to get back to it!!!

I have realised that many of you are forgetting to do some of your work, as there is so much to remember and you have to keep going back to the Remote Learning site to remind yourself.

Why not try this :

When looking at the work for the week on the site, have your diary with you and write down each subject and briefly what you need to do. Here is an example

<p>Eng : Pg 43 ex 7 ; Read 'Dory's Day pg 77 – 90 ; Comprehension on iPad</p> <p>Afr : Lees bl 89 – 99 ; Taal worksheet on website</p> <p>Maths : Test on Thur – see iPad</p> <p>NS : Mark last week work ; Read note and answer questions</p> <p>etc etc etc</p>



Then you use your diary, just as you would at school for doing homework. As you do the work, tick it off to show that you have done it, then you can see what still needs to be done. We do not want you to get behind....it will be a lot of work to catch up when we et back to school.

Thank you for all your efforts so far....you make me proud and I can't wait to see you 😊

Mrs O xxx

Instruction 1

Use the memo to mark the questions you answered on Separating Mixtures.

- 1) A mixture is made up of **two or more materials** with different **physical** properties.
- 2) We separate mixtures to obtain the original components or properties of each material that made up the mixture.
- 3)
 - a) plastic and iron shavings – **magnet**
 - b) small stones and sand - **sieving**
 - c) sugar and water solution – **evaporation or distillation**
 - d) colours in food colouring - **chromatography**
 - e) uncooked rice and peas – **hand-sorting**
 - f) cornflakes and milk - **filtration or sieving**
- 4) It condenses the vapour (cools the vapour) so that the vapour turns back into a liquid (water).
- 5) With evaporation, the liquid evaporates away into the air and you only get to save the solid that is left behind.

With distillation, you get to save the liquid (which evaporates and then condenses back into a liquid), as well as the solid that is left behind.

- 6) There are many examples, but here are a few suggested answers :
- sand and water
 - coffee grounds and water
 - sawdust and water
 - (any example where you have a liquid mixed with a fine solid that has not dissolved into the liquid)
- 7) Filtration – they use sand instead of filter paper to separate the debris from water
- 8) Distillation

Instruction 2

Read through pages 72 – 75 in your NS eBook.

On a new page in your NS book, head your page : “Sorting and recycling materials” and the date, then answer the following questions.

- 1) Mention three things we can do to minimise our waste.
- 2) Which materials are suitable for recycling?
- 3) What could your local municipality do to assist with recycling?
- 4) Name four negative consequences of poor waste management.



.....for this week!