CLIL Module: Chemical Reactions

Unit 1: Physical & Chemical Changes

Lesson Objectives:

- > to get familiar with the most common physical and chemical changes occurring in matter
- > to be able to tell apart a chemical from a physical change
- > to know the clues to identify a chemical reaction

Key Vocabulary:

pure substances - reversible / irreversible - phase change (or phase transition) - states of aggregation - freezing / melting - condensation / vaporization - molecules - deposition / sublimation - mass - forces - mixtures - distillation - heat - physical changes / chemical changes

Task 1: Before we start the lesson, assess your knowledge of the key vocabulary you should already know, by filling the blanks with the correct word from the above list.

(Note: there are words which you do not need to use)

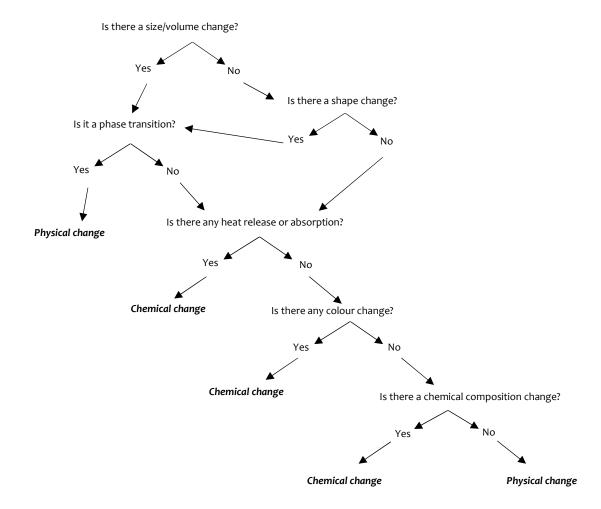
Matter is anything that has	and therefore occupies space. Matter is classified as		
and	. Matter can exist in	. Matter can exist in three	
: solid, liquid ar	nd gas. The existence of different state	es of matter depends on the	
acting on its composing particles (atoms or) and the average	
distance between them.			
By varying the temperature (i.e., by pr	oviding or subtracting), a substance can undergo a	
	and thus change from one state of	aggregation to another. The	
process to get a liquid from a solid is o	called,	, while the process to obtain a	
liquid from a vapour is named	All of the p	. All of the phase transitions are	
changes, w	hich means that we can reverse the ch	ange and replace the initial	
conditions, by acting on the process pa	arameters (temperature, heat).		
Mixtures can be separated into their components through		, i.e.	
without the formation of new substance	es. A common industrial separation n	nethod, also used on a smaller	
scale to obtained beverages with a high	h alcohol content, is	·	

Task 2: Based on the definition of physical and chemical change, discuss and classify the following actions (changes), by using the below T-chart.

- A. Breaking a glass
- B. Producing wine from grapes
- C. Mixing sugar and coffee
- D. Cutting ham into slices
- E. Cooking an egg
- F. Baking a cake

Physical Changes	Chemical Changes

Task 3: Light a match and observe while it is burning. Use the below binary key pattern to determine the nature of the change. When finished, write down one or few sentences in the below section (Conclusion), where you explain how you reached your conclusion.



Conclusion:			
I think the	the burning of the match is a chang	e, because	
Task 4:	4: Record 3-6 new English words you have learned today. Ask your peo- sentence out of them.	er to translate or make a	
	Space for Notes and New Vocabulary:		