Christian Alliance SW Chan Memorial College

Integrated Science

	P6-S1	Link-up	Note
--	-------	---------	------

Name:_		()
F.1()		

Tasks to be done:

- I. Complete all the parts and write down the **Chinese meaning** for all blanks in this note.
- II. A quiz will be given in the first Integrated Science lesson.

A. Laboratory safety 實驗室安全

- **1.** A **laboratory** has different types of equipment and apparatus. It is a suitable place for doing experiments.
 - 實驗室內有各種不同的設備和儀器,是一個適合進行實驗的地方。
- **2.** In the laboratory, we need to use **safety equipment**. It is used to protect our safety when we are doing experiments.

在實驗室內,我們需要使用不同的安全設備,這些設備可以保障我們進行實驗時的安全。

Laboratory safety equipment

實驗室安全設備



laboratory coat 實驗袍



safety googles 安全眼鏡



gloves 手套



fire extinguisher 滅火筒



eye wash bottle 洗眼水瓶



sand bucket 滅火沙桶



first-aid box 急救箱



fume cupboard 煙櫥

3. We need to follow safety rules in the laboratory. 我們必須遵守實驗室安全守則。

Safety rules in the laboratory (1)

實驗室安全守則(1)

Dos 應做的事				
Always <u>(v) foll</u>	ow the (n) instruction	on given by yo	ur teacher.	
必須(v)	老師的(n)	•		703
(v) Know the f	ire escape route.			
(v)	_ 火警發生時的逃生	上路線。		1
(v) Read (n) sa	ifety precautions be	fore doing an e	experiment.	
進行實驗前,	先仔細(v)	(n)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(v) Wear (n) sa	afety goggles when h	eating or mixi	ng substances.	
加熱及把物質	混合時應(v)	(n)	•	
(v) Tie up long	hair and <u>(v) tuck</u> in	school ties wh	en doing experiment	s.
進行實驗時,	必須把長髮(v)	,領帶	序亦應(v)	
恤衫的鈕扣之	間。			
(v) Wash your	hands after completing	ng an experim	ent.	
實驗後要(v) _	٥			

Safety rules in the laboratory (2)

實驗室安全守則(2)

	DON'Ts 不應做的	事			
•	Do not (v) enter the	(n) laboratory with	out your teache	r's <u>(n) permiss</u>	sion.
	未得老師(n)	,不得擅自(v	(1	n)	°
•	Do not (v) run or (v)	play in the (n) labo	oratory.		
	不得在(n)		或(v)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•	Do not (v) eat or (v)	drink in the laborat	ory.		
	不得在實驗室內(v)		•		
•	Do not (v) smell or (v) taste any (n) che	micals unless v	our teacher ask	s vou to do so
		· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	united j		is you to do so.
	在沒有老師指引下				-
•		,切勿(v)			-
•	在沒有老師指引下	,切勿(v) (n) apparatus.			-
•	在沒有老師指引下 Do not (v) touch hot	,切勿(v) (n) apparatus . 熱的(n)			-
•	在沒有老師指引下 Do not (v) touch hot 不要(v)	,切勿(v) (n) apparatus . 熱的(n) id (n) wastes into th	或(v)。 ° ne sink.	任何(n)	-
•	在沒有老師指引下 Do not <u>(v) touch</u> hot 不要(v) Do not <u>(v) throw</u> sol	,切勿(v) (n) apparatus . 熱的(n) id (n) wastes into th	或(v)。 。 ne sink. 在洗滌槽中。	任何(n)	-
•	在沒有老師指引下 Do not <u>(v) touch</u> hot 不要(v) Do not <u>(v) throw</u> sol 不要(v)	,切勿(v),切勿(v), (n) apparatus . 熱的(n) id (n) wastes into the 固體(n) test tubes containing	或(v)。 。 ne sink. 在洗滌槽中。	任何(n)	-

4. We should pay attention to the **hazard warning symbols** on the containers of chemicals before doing experiments.

進行實驗前,我們必須先查看盛載化學品容器上的危險警告標籤,並採取適當的安全措施。

Hazard warning symbol 危險警告標籤	Safety precautions 安全措施				
	• (v) Keep away from (n) heat and (n) flame				
FLAMMABLE	(v)(n)				
易燃	方				
	• (v) Wear (n) safety goggles and (n) gloves when handling				
_	the chemical.				
	(v)(n)				
CORROSIVE 腐蝕性	理化學品				
	• (v) Store in a well ventilated room				
	 (v)於空氣流通的地方				
	Keep away from heat and flame				
	• (v) Avoid (n) shock, which may cause the				
EXPLOSIVE	(n) chemical to (v) explode				
/秦火下[王					
	應(v)(n),因震動可能引致(n)				
	(v)				
	• (v) Avoid breathing in the (n) vapour of the chemical				
	(v)吸入化學品揮發出來(n)				
TOXIC HARMFUL	Wear safety goggles and gloves when handling the				
有毒有害	chemical				
	處理化學品時必須戴上安全眼鏡及手套				
IRRITANT 刺激性	• (v) Wash your hands (adv) thoroughly after handling the				
**************************************	chemical				
	處理化學品後要(adv)(v)洗手				

5. When accidents happen, we need to keep calm and tell the teacher immediately. We should follow the teacher's instructions to handle different accidents.

發生意外時,我們應保持鎮定,立即向老師報告,並依照老師的指示來處理。

Accident 意外	Action 處理方法	Accident 意外	Action 處理方法
	•		
Cuts	Clean the wound	Heat burns or	Place the affected
輕微割傷	with water and apply	chemical burns	area under slow
	a dressing to it	被熱物燙傷或被化	running water
	用水,	學品灼傷	把受傷的部位放在
	並用敷料覆蓋		下
			沖洗





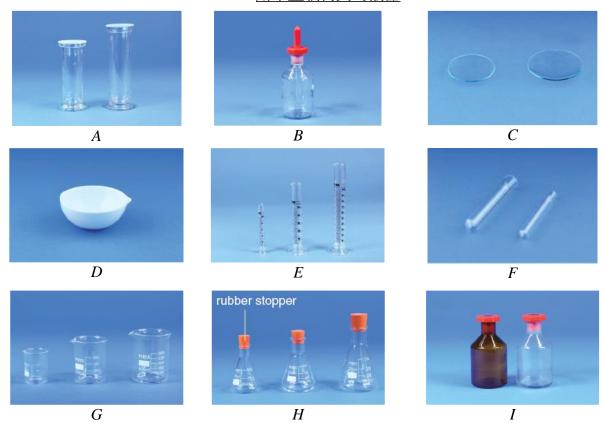
B. Laboratory apparatus實驗儀器

1. We use different **apparatus** to do experiments in the laboratory.

實驗室內有各種不同的儀器,可供我們進行實驗時使用。

Apparatus for holding substances

用來盛載物質的儀器

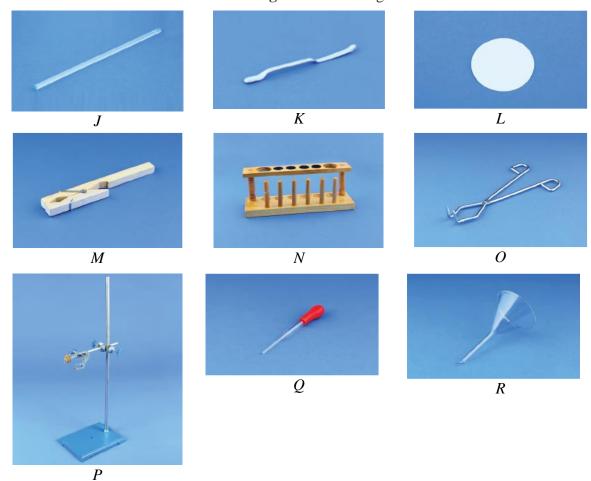


*Fill in the blanks with the **Chinese meaning** of the following sentences

This in the blanks with the commese meaning of the following sentences					
	Apparatus	Function			
\boldsymbol{A}	Gas jar	To collect () or hold () gases ()			
В	Dropping bottle	To store () liquid () that will be used in			
		drops ()			
C	Watch glass	To hold a small amount () of liquids or solids			
		()			
D	Evaporating dish	To hold a liquid to be evaporated (
E	Measuring cylinder	To measure () the volume () of liquids			
F	Boiling tube	To hold a larger () amount of liquids or solids			
	Test tube	To hold a smaller amount of liquids or solids			
G	Beaker	To hold liquids or solids			
Н	Conical flask	To hold liquids or solids			
I	Reagent bottle	To store liquids			

Other apparatus

其它儀器



*Fill in the blanks with the **Chinese meaning** of the following sentences

	Apparatus	Function
J	Glass rod	To stir () liquids ()
K	Spatula	To transfer () a small amount of powder ()
L	Filter paper	To separate () solids from liquids during filtration
		()
M	Test tube holder	To hold a test tube when heating ()
N	Test tube rack	To hold test tubes or boiling tubes safely ()
0	Tongs	To hold hot objects ()
P	Stand and clamp	To fix the positions ()of apparatus ()
Q	Dropper	To transfer () a small amount of liquids
R	Funnel	To let liquids flow () down during filtration

Apparatus for heating

用來進行加熱的儀器



to protect the bench during heating 加熱時用來保護實驗桌

Wire gauze

to support apparatus (e.g. beaker or flask) during heating 加熱時用來支撐儀器 (例如燒杯或燒瓶)

Bunsen burner

to heat substances 用來把物質加熱

C. Basic practical skills 基本實驗技巧

1. The skills for **transferring solutions** are shown below.

以下展示移取溶液的技巧。



Transferring a large amount of solution by pouring 移取大量溶液時,可直接把溶液倒出



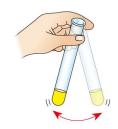
Transferring a small amount of solution using a dropper 我們可用滴管移取少量溶液

2. The different methods for **mixing solutions well** are shown below.

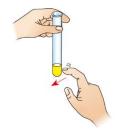
以下展示混合溶液的不同方法。



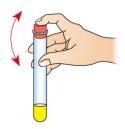
Method 1: 方法 1:
Use a glass rod to stir
the mixed solution
用玻璃棒攪勻溶液



Method 2: 方法 2: Gently shake the test tube 輕輕左右搖動試管



Method 3: 方法 3:
Tap the bottom of the test tube with the index finger 用食指輕敲試管底部



Method 4: 方法 4:
Stopper the test tube and shake well
用膠塞把試管蓋上,
然後搖勻溶液

Christian Alliance SW Chan Memorial College

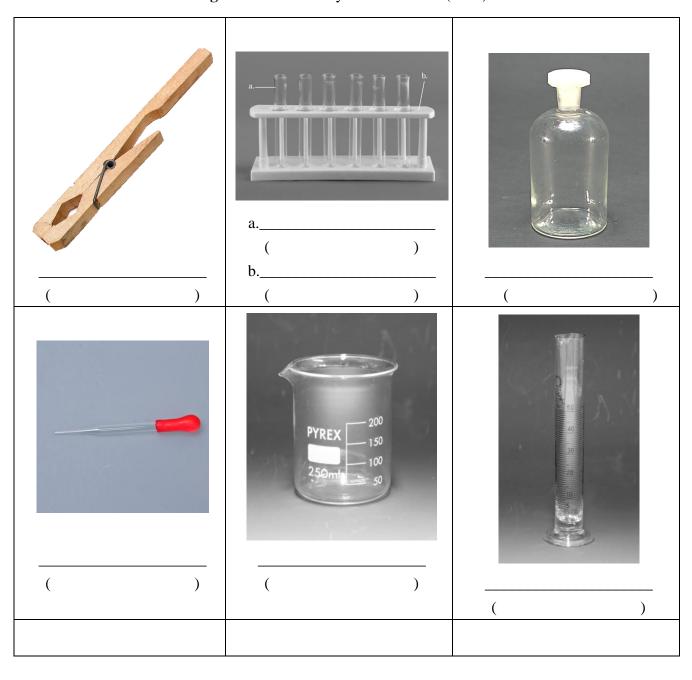
Integrated Science

P6-S1 Link-up Exercise

Name:		()
F.1()		

Tasks to be done:

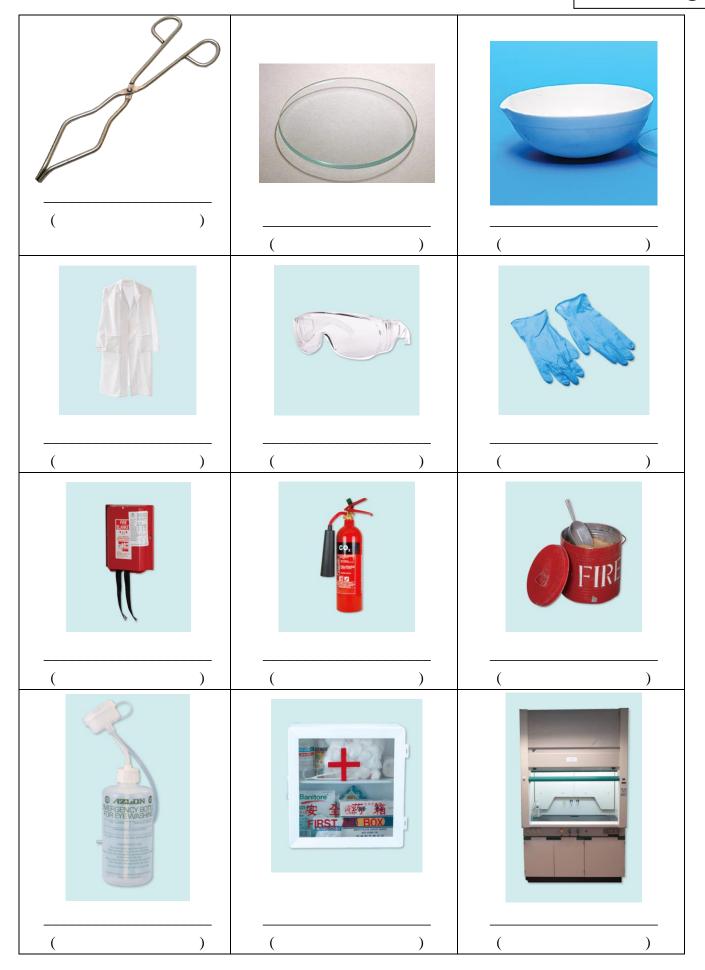
- I. Complete all the parts referring to the P6-S1 Link-up note.
- II. Write down the Chinese meaning or English for all vocabularies in this exercise.
- **III.** A quiz will be given in the first Integrated Science lesson.
- **1. Refer to** P6-S1 Link-up note P1 and P6-8, write down the **name** of the following apparatus. And write down the **Chinese meaning** of each vocabulary in the brackets ().



Exercise P.2



Exercise P.3



-		•	-	
Ŀх	erc	:15(eР	-⊿

2 D	efer to P6-S1 Link-up note P2 and P3, fill in the b	alanks of the following	Exercise P.
	entences. And write down the Chinese meaning of	_	ets().
W	e should		
(() an	ıd() clear.
(2	2) follow the()	given by the	·
(3	3)() all acciden	its to the	at once.
(4	4) wear() when	or
	substances (J .	
(.	5) tie back and fas	sten	_ when doing
	experiments to prevent them from	or dipp	ing into
	().		
(0	5) wash thoroughly () after	er	().
<u>V</u>	<u>Ve should NOT</u>		
	We should NOT	So, we show	uld
(1)	enter the ()	e.g. Enter the laboratory w	hen the teacher is
	without teacher's permission.	present.	
(2)	do () without		
	teacher's permission.	+	
(3)	,, and		
	, about in the laboratory.		
(4)	() the		
	towards anyone when		
	heating it.		
(5)	leave a	1	
	unattended.		
(6)	() fingers or pens because		
	there may be or()		
	on them.		

3. **Refer to** P6-S1 Link-up note P4, write down the meaning of following **hazard** warning symbols. And write down the Chinese meaning of each vocabulary.

Exercise P.5

()	()	()	()
()	()	()	

4. Refer to P6-S1 Link-up note P5, fill in the blanks of the following sentences. And write down the **Chinese meaning** of each vocabulary.

(1)	In case of small, you should clean and the cut.	
(2)	In case of or on skin, you should wash the affected area with	
(3)	If some chemicals get into your eye, wash the eye using an	
(4)	If glass breaks, put the broken glass in a	broken glass container

	(5)		In case of gas leakage, turn off the and open and			
	(6)		If you see a fire, you should report to teacher at once and calm.	keep		
	5. [Challenging Questions] Refer to P6-S1 Link-up note P8-9 Part C, fill in the blanks with a suitable verb/word which shows the instruction always given by teachers.					
(1)	10 drops of solution B to a test tube. 把 10 滴液 B <u>滴進</u> 試管內。					
(2)	a boiling tube with water to one-third full. 在大試管內 <u>加入</u> 三分之一。					
(3)	the solution from one test tube into the other. 把溶液從試管 <u>倒進</u> 另一支試管。					
(4)	the test tube the solution well the solution well.					
(5)	the solution with a glass rod. 利用玻棒棒 <u>攪拌</u> 溶液。					
(6)		the beaker with a watch glass. 利用錶面玻璃 <u>蓋上</u> 燒杯。				
(7)		the solution with a Bunsen burner. 利用本生燈加熱液液。				
(8)		the time v 用秒錶 <u>計時</u> 。	vith a stop-watch.			
(9)		a thermor 用架和夾 <u>固定</u> 溫度計,	meter in a beaker of water with a stand ar 巴温度計放入一杯水中。	nd clamp.		

LACICISE F.	Exe	rcise	P.7
-------------	-----	-------	-----

(10)	the apparatus as shown.
	如圖所示, <u>裝置</u> 實驗器材。
(11)	a Bunsen burner. <u>燃點</u> 本生燈。
(12)	Light a wooden 把 <u>木條</u> 點燃。
(13)	steps 1 to 3\$
(14)	the circuit as shown. 如圖所示,把電路 <u>接好</u> 。
(15)	the slide under the microscope. 利用顯微鏡 <u>觀察</u> 玻片。
(16)	the results in the table. 把結果 <u>記錄</u> 在表內。

 \sim End of P6-S1 Link-up exercise \sim