			Metal	Non-metal
a	Most are good conductors of electricity.			
b	Most are flexible solids.			
C	Most are shiny when polished.			
d	Tend to be brittle solids that break rather tha	n bend.		
e	Mostly poor conductors of heat.			
f	All but one are solids at room temperature.			
g	Some are gases.			
	2.2 TE B. T.			
	22	THE STATE OF THE S		
	Aluminium is used for cooking pots as it is a			
9	Aluminium is used for cooking pots as it is a good:	Iron is used for br	ridges as it is:	
9		Iron is used for br	idges as it is:	
9	good:		idges as it is:	

	ick the box to show wh	ether you think the descriptions fits that		
			Metal	Non-m
а	Silvery solid that is a	good conductor of heat.		
b	Colourless gas.			
C	Hard, strong but flex	ible solid.		
d	Dark coloured liquid	that does not conduct electricity.		
е	Crumbly yellow solid			
f	Solid that is flexible a	and conducts electricity.		
g	Solid that conducts e	electricity.		
h	Green gas.			
i	Black dull solid.			
j	Shiny solid that does			
k	Shiny liquid that con-	ducts electricity.		
	Control of Property Party and the con-		tnat is importa	nt. One link
	Praw a line to link up the een done for you. Metal	use' with the 'metal' and the 'property'	******	Property
	een done for you.			Property
	Metal	Use		
	Metal gold	road bridges phone	cond	Property ductor of hea
	metal gold copper	road bridges phone cables	cond	Property ductor of he strong

Made of o	ne element or	niy				
M-d-ef-			Made of met	al elements	Made of non-metal elements	
		wate	er brass	nitrogen		
	copper	oxygen .	aluminium		silicon oxide	
	Here are some common substances, including some that you might find at a recycling cent Fit each substance into the correct box in the table.					
				Poor condu	ctors of e	
	conductors of elec				conductors of heat.	
Good co	Good conductors of h			D	looking solids.	
S when polished.				bend easily	(when solid). They don't and snap.	
F		nd without	and gases. breaking.			
	meltin	ng point soli			melting point solids, liquid	
Metals a	ire:			Non-metals	on-metals are:	
(Some fi	rst letters hav	e been incl	uded.)			

Aim

To investigate the properties of metals compared to substances that are not metals. Properties tested are conduction of heat, conduction of electricity and density (heaviness).

Method - Test 1: Testing conductivity of heat

Apparatus

- beaker
- hot water tap
- stop clock
- · rods of iron, copper, plastic, wood, glass and aluminium

Care with hot water – only use water from the hot tap.



- A Fill a beaker with hot water.
- B Put all the objects into the hot water and start the stop clock.
- C Feel the ends of each of the objects.
- D When you can start to feel the heat coming through, write down the time. Use the table below.
- E If you still can't feel the heat after 5 minutes, stop the stop clock and write 'more than 5 minutes' in the table.
- F Put the materials in order, from the best conductor to the worst.

Recording your results

Material	Time to feel the heat (min:sec)	Order (1 = first, 6 = last)
iron		
plastic		
glass		
wood		
copper		
aluminium		

Considering your results/conclusions

1	Three of the materials are metals and three are not. From the results of my experiments:					
	a	ь	с	are metals.		
	These three ma	aterials:				
	d	e	f	are not metals.		
2	Are the metals	good or bad conductors of	f heat?			
3	Are the metals	good or bad conductors of	f electricity?			
4	Are the metals	usually heavy or light?				