

## PREPARE TO WATCH

**A VOCABULARY** Listen to the words. Match the words with the definitions.  4.8

|                |           |          |           |               |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| explode (v)    | light (v) | pour (v) | push (v)  | rise (v)      |
| go out (v phr) | mix (v)   | pull (v) | react (v) | toward (prep) |

- \_\_\_\_\_ to stop burning
- \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction of someone or something
- \_\_\_\_\_ to move up
- \_\_\_\_\_ to move closer
- \_\_\_\_\_ to change; to respond to something
- \_\_\_\_\_ to break up into pieces, usually with noise
- \_\_\_\_\_ to move away
- \_\_\_\_\_ to move a liquid from one place to another
- \_\_\_\_\_ to put two or more things together
- \_\_\_\_\_ to make something start burning

**B** Work with a partner and take the quiz. Then listen and check your answers. How many did you get correct?  4.9

### Science Quiz

Did you pay attention when you studied science at school? Take our quiz and find out.

- Hydrogen (H) is the most common element in the universe. Helium (He) is the second most common. What happens when you mix them?  
a. They **explode**.  
b. They don't **react**.
- It is a gas, like air, but you can **pour** it like water. If you pour it on a candle, the candle **goes out**. Which one is it?  
a. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
b. Hydrogen (H)
- Which one will explode when you **light** it with a match?  
a. A balloon filled with hydrogen (H)  
b. A balloon filled with helium (He)
- Every magnet has two poles, a north and a south. What happens when you place the north pole of one magnet next to the south pole of a different magnet?  
a. They **push** apart.  
b. They **pull** together.
- What happens when you **mix** oil and water together?  
a. The oil **rises** to the top.  
b. The water rises to the top.

**Listen, drag and drop the correct answer into the correct positions:**

1. He made a simple square boat from tin foil.
2. He used cardboard in the bottom of the boat.

Can you make a big tin foil boat that you can sit in?

It's not possible to make a boat for a person from tin foil. The tin foil is not strong enough.

1. The boat sank immediately with him in it.
2. He could sit in the boat, but the boat sank after a few seconds with him in it.

Make a boat in the swimming pool and test a boat there.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Question/Problem  |  |
| Idea  |  |
| Experiment: What was the experiment and what were the steps to test the idea? |  |
| Conclusion: What happened? Why did it happen?                                 |  |

**SPEAKING SKILL Explain results**

To explain the result of an event or an action, we often use *and so* or *and as a result*. They join the cause to the result.

*The boat wasn't very strong, **and so** it also sank after a few seconds.*

*It sank as soon as he got in, **and as a result**, he fell in the water.*

**F APPLY** Match an event to a result and join the two clauses with *and so* or *and as a result*.

**Events:**

1. I poured carbon dioxide onto a candle, and as a result, it went out.
2. I lit a match next to a balloon filled with hydrogen, \_\_\_\_\_
3. I dropped a watermelon and an orange at the same time, \_\_\_\_\_
4. I put the north pole of one magnet next to the north pole of another magnet, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The sailors with scurvy ate oranges and limes, \_\_\_\_\_

**Results:**

- a. It exploded.
- b. They got better.
- c. It went out.
- d. They hit the ground together.
- e. They pushed apart.