A. How to Light a Match

When it comes to starting a fire, matches are one of the oldest and most reliable options around.



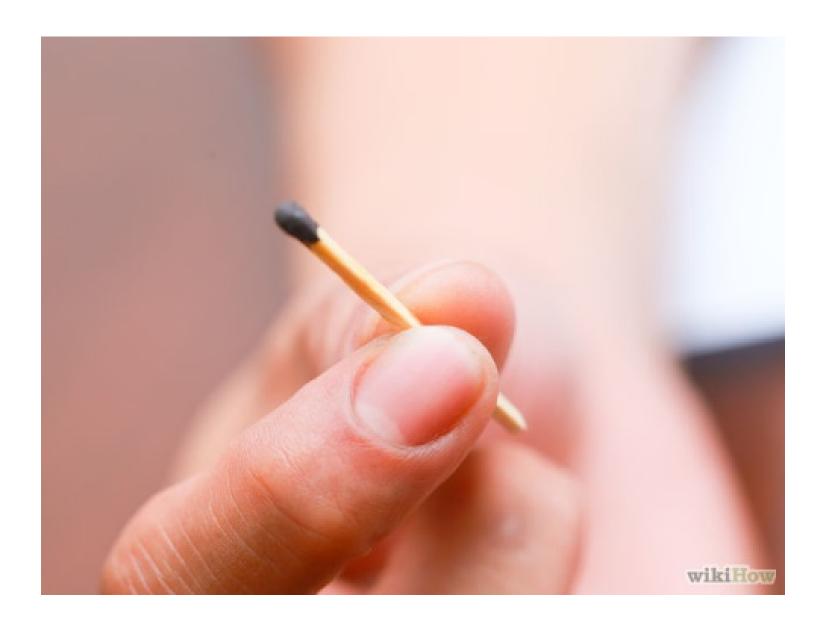
Matches use the heat created from rubbing against a rough striking surface to ignite a small amount of flammable fuel.



Wooden matches



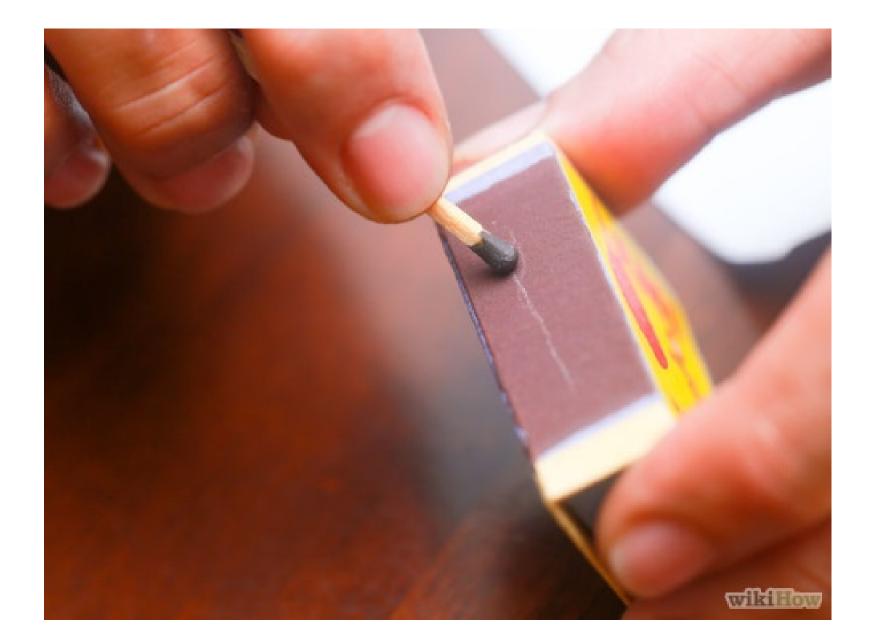
1. Grasp the match firmly at its midpoint.



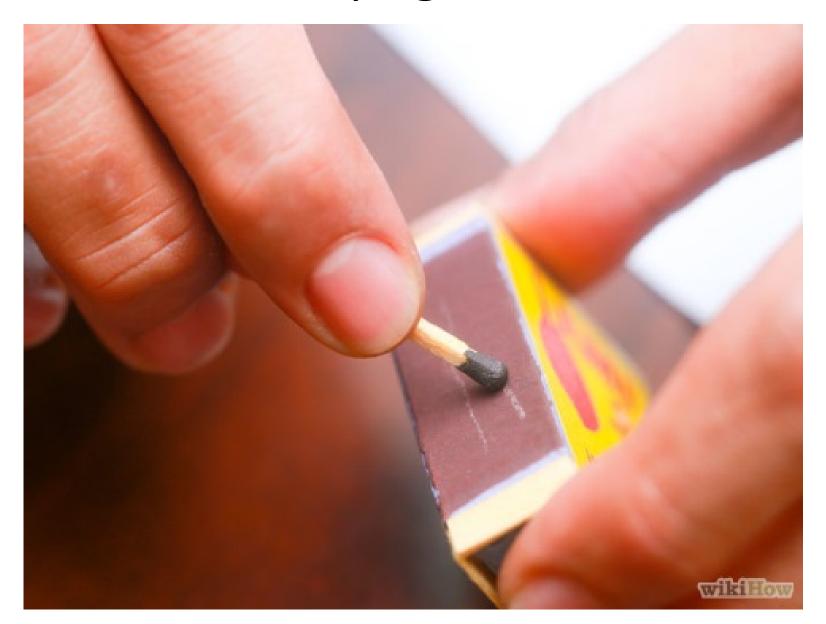
2. Press the match head into the striker.



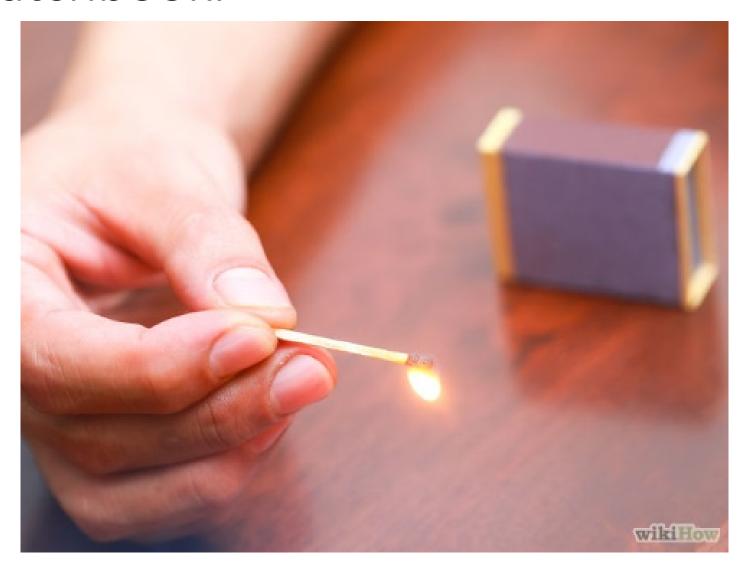
3. Drag the match head along the striker



4. If needed, try again.



5. Hold the lit match away from the matchbook.



Your task



Hold the match fire for 5 seconds.

Holding the lit matchstick

1.Hold the match at a slight downwards angle to keep the flame burning.



2.Hold the match at a very low angle to get a big flame.



3. Hold the match straight up for a small flame that fades.



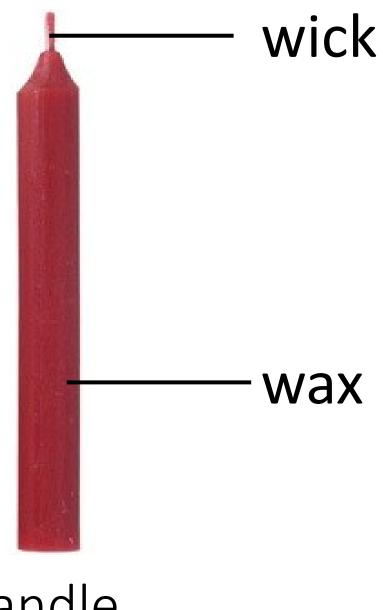
4. Be aware of the wind.



Safety!!



B. Light a candle



candle

Observe (觀察) the burning candle carefully.



- You can use <u>different sense</u> (<u>感觀</u>) when making an observation.
- Write down as many observations as you can.

Suggested observations



1. The candle is red in colour.

- 2. The body of the candle is very stiff and there is a wick on the top.
- 3. When the candle is burning, there is some smoke and bad smells coming out.
- 4. One minutes later, it melts and some wax flows out of the candle.



5. At first, the wax is liquid (液體), but when it cools down, it changes to a soild (固體).

6. If the candle burns for a long time, the wick will change to black colour.

7. The flame follows the wind direction.



S1 Integrated Science Unit 1 Introducing Science Ch. 2 Working in the science laboratory (Note 2)

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Lighting match and candle







A. Lighting a match

- ✓ How to light a match?
 - 1. Grasp the match firmly at its midpoint.
 - 2. Press the match head into the striker.
 - 3. Drag the match head along the striker.
 - 4. If needed, try again.
 - 5. Hold the lit match away from the matchbook.
- ✓ **Your task**: Hold the match fire for <u>3 seconds</u>.

Notes for holding the match fire

- 1. Hold the match at a slight downwards angle to keep the flame burning.
- 2. Hold the match at a very low angle to get a big flame.
- 3. Hold the match straight up for a small flame that fades.
- 4. Be aware of the wind.













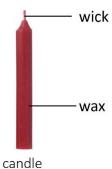




B. Lighting a candle

- ✓ Light another match in order to light a candle.
- \checkmark Do NOT touch the molten wax. It is very hot!
- ✓ Your task:

Observe the burning candle carefully. You can use <u>different senses</u> when making an observation. Write down as many observations as you can.





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Observing a burning o	candle
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S1 Integrated Science Unit 1 Introducing Science Ch. 2 Working in the science laboratory (Note 2)

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Lighting match and candle







A. Lighting a match

- ✓ How to light a match?
 - 1. Grasp the match firmly at its midpoint.
 - 2. Press the match head into the striker.
 - 3. Drag the match head along the striker.
 - 4. If needed, try again.
 - 5. Hold the lit match away from the matchbook.



✓ Your task: Hold the match fire for <u>3 seconds</u>.

Notes for holding the match fire

- 1. Hold the match at a slight downwards angle to keep the flame burning.
- 2. Hold the match at a very low angle to get a big flame.
- 3. Hold the match straight up for a small flame that fades.
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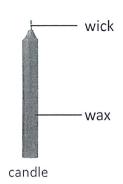




B. Lighting a candle

- ✓ Light another match in order to light a candle.
- ✓ Do NOT touch the molten wax. It is very hot!
- ✓ Your task:

Observe the burning candle carefully. You can use <u>different senses</u> when making an observation. Write down as many observations as you can.



you	can.
	Observing a burning candle
1.	The candle is red in colour.
2.	The body of the candle is hard.
	When the candle is burning, there is some smoke and bad smells coming out.
4.	After burning for a while, the wax melts and some wax flows out of the candle.
5.	At first, the wax is liquid, but when it cooks down, it changes to a solid.
6.	If the candle burns for a long time, the wick will changes to black colour.
	The flame follows the wind direction.
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