

Year 8 Shipwrecked – Life Support, Light and Sound, Heat, Elements and Compounds

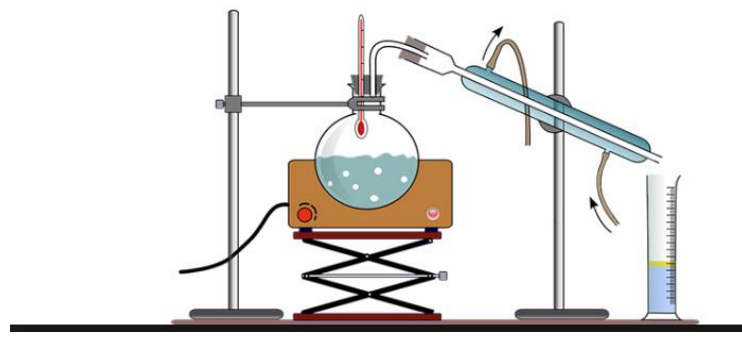
What are minerals?

Minerals are compounds with metals in them.
We need:

- calcium: for bones and teeth
- phosphorus: for bones and teeth and to help muscles to work
- iron: to carry oxygen in the blood
- sodium: maintains blood pressure, regulates water levels in the body and allows normal nerve and muscle function

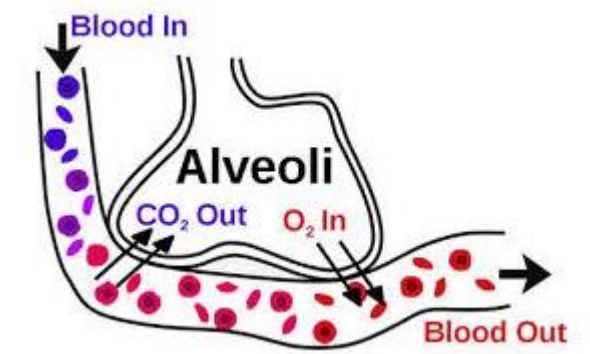
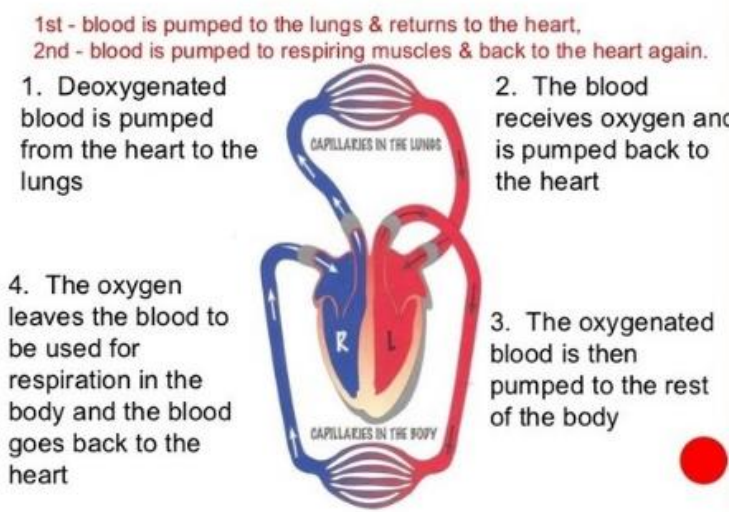


DISTILLATION

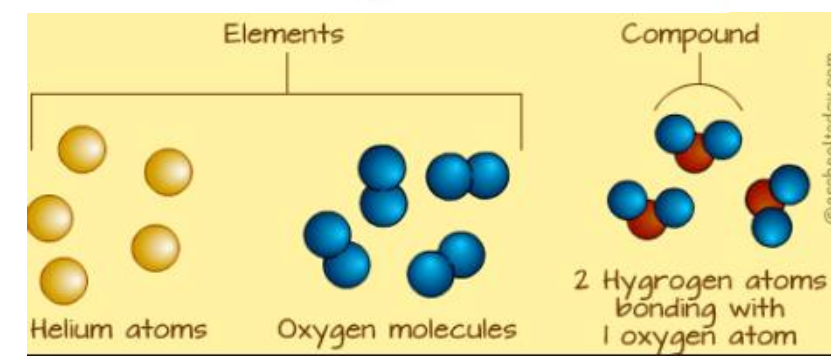
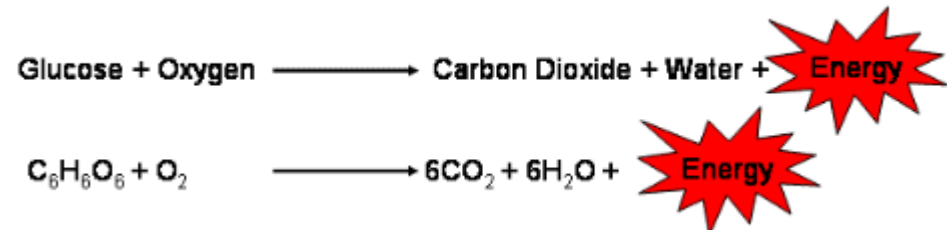
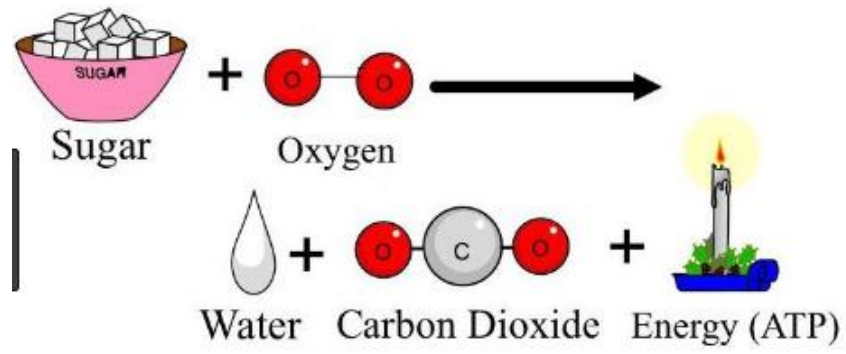
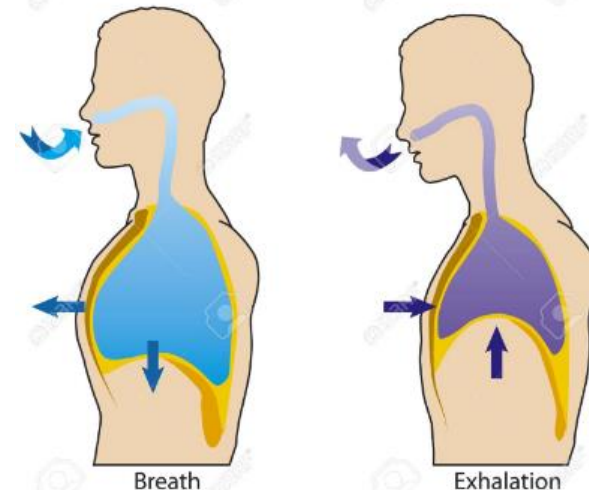


The First 20 Elements of the Periodic Table				
H Hydrogen Atomic Number: 1 Protons: 1 Atomic Mass: 1.0079	He Helium Atomic Number: 2 Protons: 2 Atomic Mass: 4.0026	Li Lithium Atomic Number: 3 Protons: 3 Atomic Mass: 6.941	Be Beryllium Atomic Number: 4 Protons: 4 Atomic Mass: 9.0122	B Boron Atomic Number: 5 Protons: 5 Atomic Mass: 10.811
C Carbon Atomic Number: 6 Protons: 6 Atomic Mass: 12.0107	N Nitrogen Atomic Number: 7 Protons: 7 Atomic Mass: 14.0067	O Oxygen Atomic Number: 8 Protons: 8 Atomic Mass: 15.9994	F Fluorine Atomic Number: 9 Protons: 9 Atomic Mass: 18.9984	Ne Neon Atomic Number: 10 Protons: 10 Atomic Mass: 20.1797
Na Sodium Atomic Number: 11 Protons: 11 Atomic Mass: 22.9897	Mg Magnesium Atomic Number: 12 Protons: 12 Atomic Mass: 24.305	Al Aluminum Atomic Number: 13 Protons: 13 Atomic Mass: 26.9815	Si Silicon Atomic Number: 14 Protons: 14 Atomic Mass: 28.0855	P Phosphorus Atomic Number: 15 Protons: 15 Atomic Mass: 30.9738
S Sulfur Atomic Number: 16 Protons: 16 Atomic Mass: 32.065	Cl Chlorine Atomic Number: 17 Protons: 17 Atomic Mass: 35.453	Ar Argon Atomic Number: 18 Protons: 18 Atomic Mass: 39.948	K Potassium Atomic Number: 19 Protons: 19 Atomic Mass: 39.0983	Ca Calcium Atomic Number: 20 Protons: 20 Atomic Mass: 40.078

The heart is a DOUBLE PUMP:

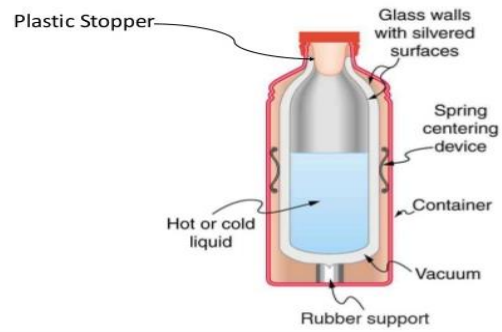


The movements of the chest during breathing.



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Vacuum Flask



1. Sound waves are collected by the ear lobe or *pinna*.

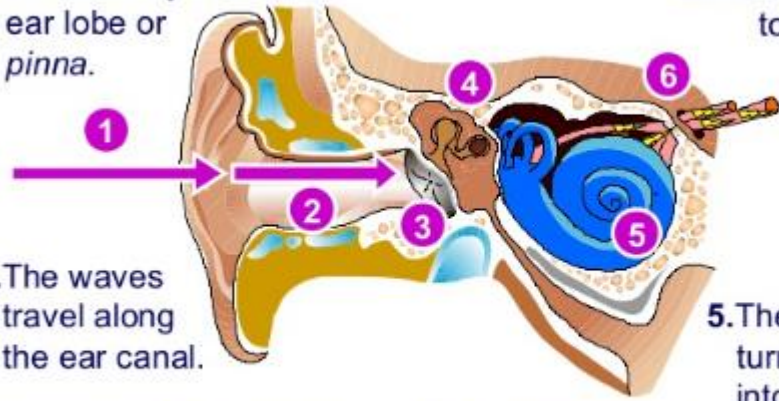
2. The waves travel along the ear canal.

3. The waves make the ear drum vibrate.

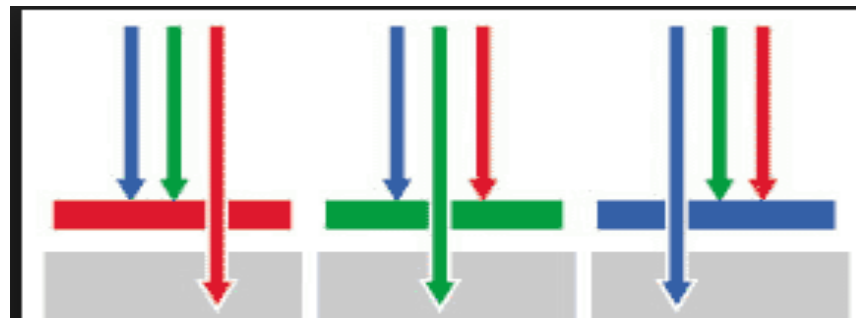
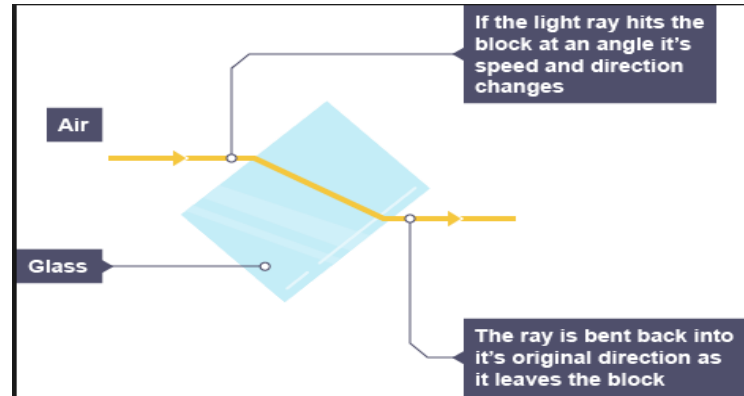
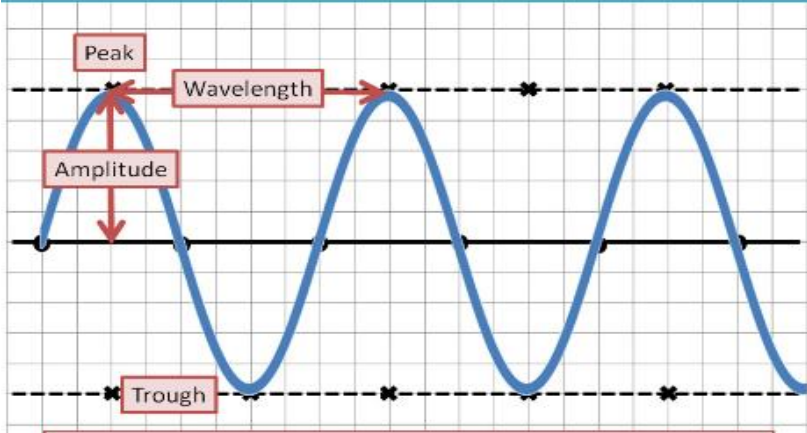
4. The small bones (ossicles) amplify the vibrations.

6. The auditory nerve takes the signals to the brain.

5. The cochlea turns these into electrical signals.



Drawing Sound Waves



Conduction	Convection	Radiation
Particles with more heat energy vibrate faster. The vibrations pass onto adjacent particles.	Particles with more heat energy move faster. Faster moving particles spread out becoming less dense. Less dense material rises.	The energy travels in waves. Particles can absorb radiation gaining heat energy.
Solids, liquids and gases	Liquids and gases	Can travel through a vacuum

