

WHAT'S IN A FIRE EXTINGUISHER?

SUMMARY

Class discussion focuses on extinguishers, buckets and blankets, and their use in extinguishing fires. Children model how a fire extinguisher works by creating carbon dioxide gas from a solid – liquid mixture, to extinguish a candle flame. This activity can be recorded in a variety of ways and lead to opportunities for children to carry out and present their own research using secondary sources of information.

OBJECTIVES

- To observe the effect of mixing bicarbonate of soda and vinegar on a nearby candle flame

To be able to:

- Explain that some mixtures result in the formation of new materials and that this kind of change is not usually reversible
- Recognise when and how secondary sources might help them to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigation

SCIENCE VOCABULARY

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------|
| Solid | Liquid | Gas |
| Carbon Dioxide | Air | Oxygen |
| Mixture | Irreversible | Change |
| Burn | Extinguish | |

RESOURCES (IN BRIEF)

- Bicarbonate of soda (or baking powder)
- Vinegar
- Matches
- Tea lights
- Saucer or coffee lid
- Sand
- 2 litre ice-cream tub (or similar container)



PRIOR KNOWLEDGE/EXPERIENCE

Children should be able to identify materials, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases and also have a simple understanding of changes that are reversible such as dissolving, mixing and changes of state.