

Year 4 - Creating Processed Materials TEACHER REFERENCE GUIDE

With Street Science, you became a junior scientist and **processed materials** to produce some cool caviar, wacky worms and polymer balls!

1. Some of the materials we encounter everyday are **natural** products. Some materials are **processed** to have different properties.

Circle 'Natural' or 'Processed' to describe each of the materials below.



Explain which of its **properties** make it useful for that purpose. <u>e.g. The metal used in a fry pan is flat, smooth, non-stick and</u> <u>coated in plastic so that food does not stick to it and you do not</u>

burn your hand when you touch the handle.



3. Alginate starts as brown seaweed in the ocean. Work in groups to correctly order the events below, showing how seaweed becomes the product that you used today! (Hint: you might have to do a little research!)

3	The pieces are washed in plain water, and in an acidic solution to help the alginate particles get bigger.	
5	The brown coloured liquid is strained to become clear , and remove any debris.	
1	Seaweed that grows naturally in the ocean is harvested by seaweed farmers.	
6	The alginate is forced to crystallise . These crystals are dried and can be crushed into a powder.	
4	The seaweed is removed from the acidic solution, and is put into a mixture of caustic soda, so it can be extracted from the seaweed.	
2	The seaweed is dried until it is crispy, and is then crushed into smaller pieces.	
7	Crushed alginate powder can be combined with many liquids, to create squishy solids!	