## **Core Skills Analysis**

#### **Science**

- Recognized the difference between reversible changes, where materials can return to their original state, and irreversible changes, where new substances form or changes are permanent.
- Observed and categorized examples of physical changes (reversible) such as melting or dissolving, and chemical changes (irreversible) like burning or rusting.
- Developed an understanding of matter properties and how energy input or chemical reactions cause changes.
- Practiced scientific observation skills by identifying evidence supporting whether a change is reversible or irreversible.

## **Tips**

To deepen understanding of reversible and irreversible changes, encourage experiential learning by conducting simple home experiments such as freezing and melting water or baking a cake to illustrate physical versus chemical changes. Stimulate critical thinking by asking the student to predict outcomes before demonstrations and explain their reasoning after observation. Integrate cross-disciplinary activities by exploring everyday examples in cooking, environmental processes, or materials science to contextualize the concepts. Emphasize vocabulary development around terms like 'physical change,' 'chemical reaction,' 'state of matter,' and 'energy transfer' to build scientific literacy.

#### **Book Recommendations**

- <u>Science Experiments You Can Eat</u> by Vicki Cobb: A fun book with simple science experiments including reversible and irreversible changes using kitchen materials.
- What Is the World Made Of? All About Solids, Liquids, and Gases by Kathleen Weidner Zoehfeld: An informative look at matter states and changes, perfect for building foundational chemistry concepts.
- <u>Basher Science: Chemistry: Getting a Big Reaction</u> by Simon Basher: Engaging and illustrated introduction to chemistry concepts including reversible and irreversible changes.

### **Learning Standards**

- ACSSU112 Chemical and physical changes involve substances reacting or their state changing but no new substance is formed in physical changes.
- ACSHE134 Science knowledge helps people understand the effect of their actions.
- ACSIS125 Planning and conducting investigations to observe changes.

# **Try This Next**

- Create a sorting game worksheet where students classify various change examples into reversible or irreversible categories.
- Write a short story or comic strip describing a day in the life of a water droplet undergoing reversible changes.