Day 4

Page 150. Observation activity. If you want to be able to observe the different states in a hot fudge sundae, it is best to have a real one to study!

Day 5

Do the Record Keeping activity on p. 151.

Week Twenty-seven

Day 1

Read and study "Change of State," p. 152. Answer the question at the bottom of the page. Copy the definition for "change of state" in your science notebook.

Do the activity on p. 153 and questions 1-2 on p. 154.

Day 2

Read and study "Matter and Change," pages 154 and 156 (you will do p. 155 tomorrow). What are the three types of changes discussed in this section? Be able to give examples of each change. Write all the bold-faced words and their definitions in your notebook.

Day 3

Do the activity on p. 155. Plot the graph using the data you recorded about the temperature of the chocolate. You will plot the data by finding the time on the bottom of the grid and following the vertical line up from the time until you reach the temperature that the chocolate melted or hardened (froze). At this point, you put a dot. Do this for each recorded time and temperature.

Day 4

Do the "Changes in Matter I" and "Changes in Matter II" activities on pp. 157-158.

Answer questions 1 and 2 on p. 159 in your notebook.

Day 5

Read pp. 159-161 on Atoms and Elements and Parts of an Atom. Do the simple activity at the top of p. 160. This should take a few minutes. Record the bold-faced words and their definitions in your notebook. Review pp. 154-161.

Week Twenty-eight

Day 1

Optional Science lessons from this week to the end of the Quarter are on our Seton Home Study School website.

If you go to www.setonhome.org, click on My Seton, Log on, scroll down to Science 7, then click on View Resources, you will find the Lesson Plans for the 18 chapters in the book Mystery of the Periodic Table. An answer key is available also. As noted on the first page, these projects may be done as a supplement, or may replace the science lessons from Week Twenty-Eight to Week Thirty-Six.

However, states wants students to take health each year, so please have your student do the Health and Safety lessons.

To continue in Science 7 for Young Catholics: Read p. 162, "The Organization of Matter," which introduces the Periodic Table. The Periodic Table is on p. 165. The orderliness and repetition found in the periodic table reflects the orderliness of God Himself and proves His deliberate design over everything in the universe. The Creator's purposeful design is clear in the repetitive patterns found in the properties of the elements. Another clear proof that God exists!

Find the symbols for the elements on the chart on p. 164.

Day 2

Read pp. 163-165. Study the chart on p. 164 for the chemical symbols and their names.

Carefully look over the Periodic Table of the Elements on p. 165. The Periodic Table is an arrangement of the elements (special substances) in rows. You will learn that they are arranged according to their "atomic numbers" (covered on page 160 of the text) so those elements with similar properties are in the same column.

Since the printing of *Science 7 for Young Catholics*, several new elements have been synthesized and the Periodic Table of Elements has been updated to reflect this as well as the renaming of some elements.

To view the most current Periodic Table of Elements, you may visit www.webelements.com where there is an abundance of additional information about the elements.

Look at the block containing Li. It is located in the lower left corner of the page. Observe that the atomic number is written in the upper left and the atomic mass written in the lower left of the block. Li is the chemical symbol for the element lithium.

What is the number of naturally occurring elements? What is the number of man-made elements? What is the total number of elements?

Complete the chart on p. 163. This is an important activity. Use the Periodic Table, p. 165, which gives the *atomic number* of each element (indicating the number of protons). You then will need to find the *atomic mass* so that by subtracting the number of protons (atomic number) you will have the number of neutrons. The number of electrons is equal to the number of protons.

Day 3

Read pp. 166-167. The activity to make rust is on p. 169. Record the bold-faced words and definitions in your notebook.

Day 4

Read and study p. 168. Record definitions in your notebook.

Do the activity on p. 169, Causing a Chemical Change.

Day 5

Review pp. 162-169. Study all the definitions you have entered in your notebook this week. Complete any unfinished activities you have been assigned. On p. 167, about 1/4 up from the bottom, it refers to p. 34, but it is on p. 169.

Week Twenty-nine

Day 1

Review and study all the definitions you entered in your notebook thus far. Review the elements and symbols charts on pp. 164-165. Make 10 flash cards with the names of the 10 elements (in the box on p. 162) on one side and the symbol on the other side. Do an oral quiz for review. See how many chemical symbols you can identify.