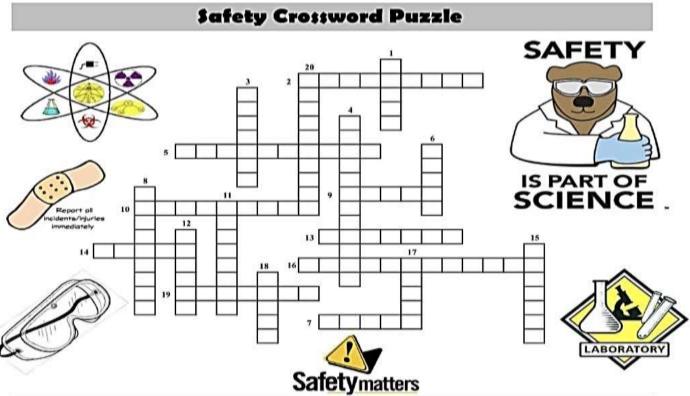
SANGAM S.K.M COLLEGE-NADI

YEAR 9 BASIC SCIENCE

WORKSHEET

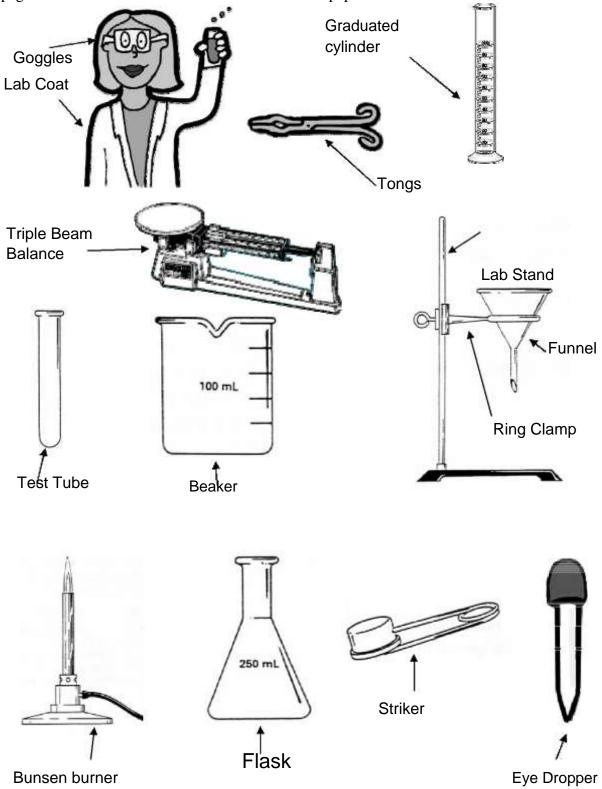
WEEK 4



ACROSS				DOWN		
2. Acids and bases are hazardous wastes that are 5. A dead organism is a hazardous waste that is said to be 7. Safety gloves absorb perspiration and protect against 9. A lab protects the body and clothing from harmful substances. 10. Material that is harmful to living things is a waste. 13. A fire is made out of fire resistant fabric and is used to smother small fires. 14. A procedure for escaping the laboratory if the fire becomes too large to put out is a fire 16. A fire is normally a red, cylinder-shaped tank that contains pressurized material that can suppress fire. 19 station rinses harmful materials from the face and eyes.			be	1. A hazardous waste that can kill organisms is said to be 3 protects eyes from splashing liquids or flying objects. 4. The ease with which a substance burns or ignites is known as 6. A lab apron covers the sides of your body. 8. Some hazardous waste is flammable, such as fuels, alcohol, and some 11. Materials such as bottles, aluminum, and paper are wastes that can be 12. Safety protects hands from harmful materials, including heat and chemicals. 15. A fire blanket can be around a person whose clothing has caught on fire. 17. Sharp object such as broken and discarded blades, are a form of hazardous waste. 18. Material that is no longer useful is called 20. Hazardous wastes should be placed in approved and		
		wor	DEIST			
Goggles Eye Wash Glass	Apron Flammability Front Contaniners	Toxic Biological Germs Recycled	Gloves Extinguisher Drill	Blanket Waste Wrapped	Hazardous Corrosive Chemicals	

Lab Equipment

A number of items you will be using in the laboratory are shown below. Study this page and decide what the items may be used for, then, match the correct equipment pictured on this page to the tasks asked for on the other side of this paper.



Object Name	Used For
	Used to pick up or hold hot objects
	Protects the eyes from flying objects or chemical splashes
	A wide-mouthed container used to transport, heat or store substances
	A small glass container used to view chemical reactions or to heat small amounts of a substance
	A device to measure the mass or "mass out" and object or substance.
	Protects the scientist and the scientist's clothes from hazardous or hot chemicals
	Used to dispense a very small amount of a liquid
	Used to light a Bunsen burner
	Attaches to a lab stand and used to hold a variety of lab equipment
	Used to measure volume very precisely
	Used to hold a variety of lab equipment
	Used to pour liquids into containers with small openings or to hold filter paper
	Used to heat objects
	A narrow-mouthed container used to transport, heat or store substances, often used when a stopper is required