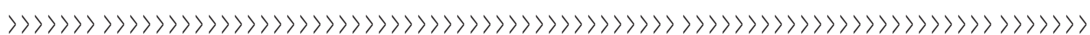


Absorption ~ STEAM Education from Queensland



Warm up!



Check the important words and phrases used in the session and what they mean. You can also use the read-aloud voice on the website to check your pronunciation.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Words & Phrases	訳
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. absorbency	吸収性、吸収力
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. mass	大きさ、かさ
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. density	密度
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. expand	ふくらむ、膨張する
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. predict	～を予測する
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. educated guess	経験 [知識] に基づいた推測
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. absorb	～を吸収する
<input type="checkbox"/> 8. dissolve	溶ける
<input type="checkbox"/> 9. prediction	予測
<input type="checkbox"/> 10. procedure	手順
<input type="checkbox"/> 11. absorption	吸収
<input type="checkbox"/> 12. absorbent	吸収性のある
<input type="checkbox"/> 13. property	特性、特質
<input type="checkbox"/> 14. sodium polyacrylate	ポリアクリル酸ナトリウム
<input type="checkbox"/> 15. Styrofoam	スタイロフォーム (発泡スチロール材)
<input type="checkbox"/> 16. tablet	錠剤
<input type="checkbox"/> 17. pebble	小石
<input type="checkbox"/> 18. spill	こぼれること、流出
<input type="checkbox"/> 19. nappy	おむつ
<input type="checkbox"/> 20. bath bomb	バスボム (発泡性の入浴剤)



Let's join the session!

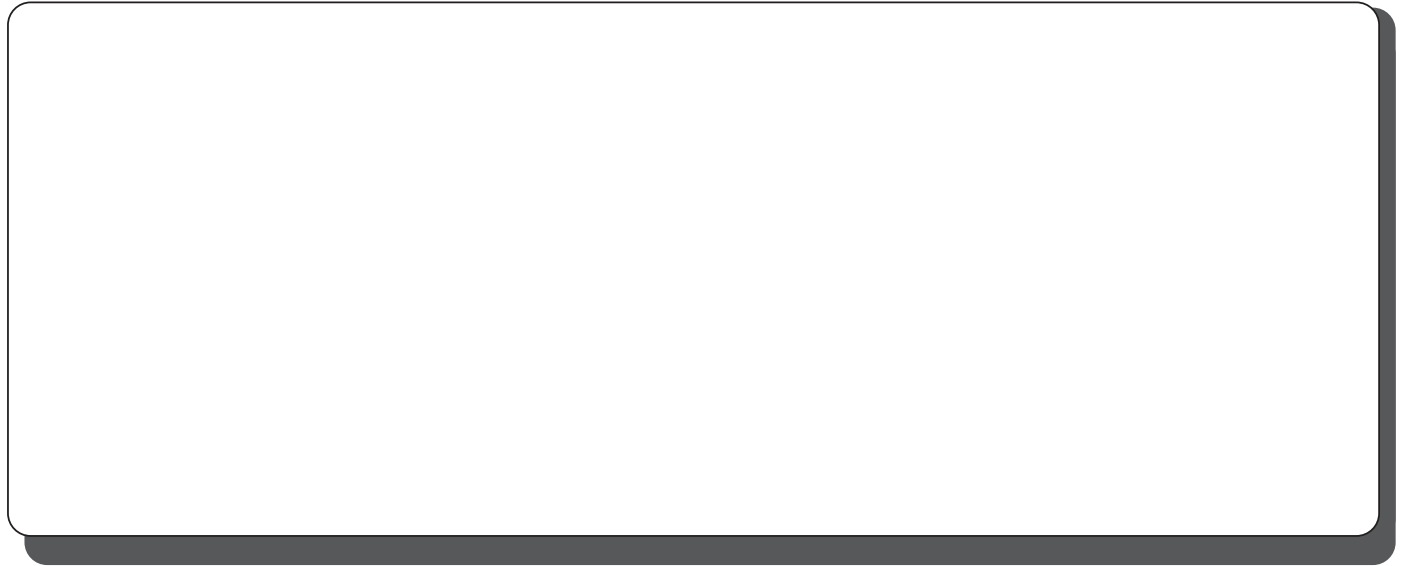


The following questions are based on the contents of the session. Watch the session and answer each question.

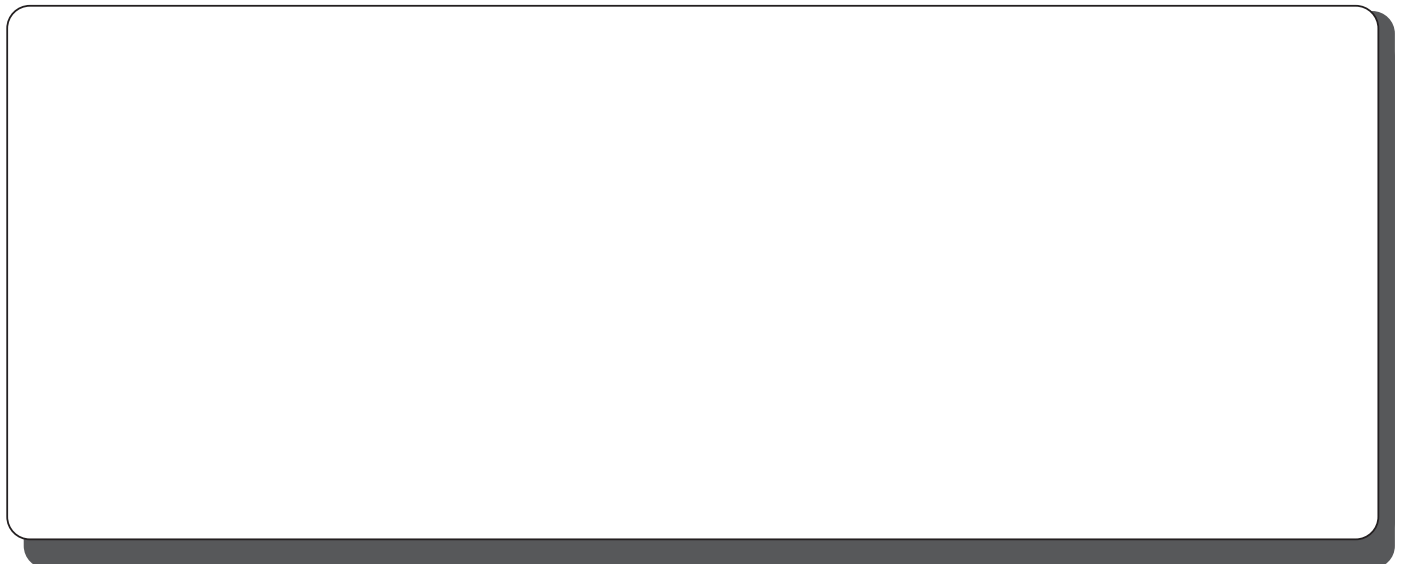
[1] The students conducted experiments using the scientific method. Explain the scientific method.

[2] What happened when a sponge absorbed water?

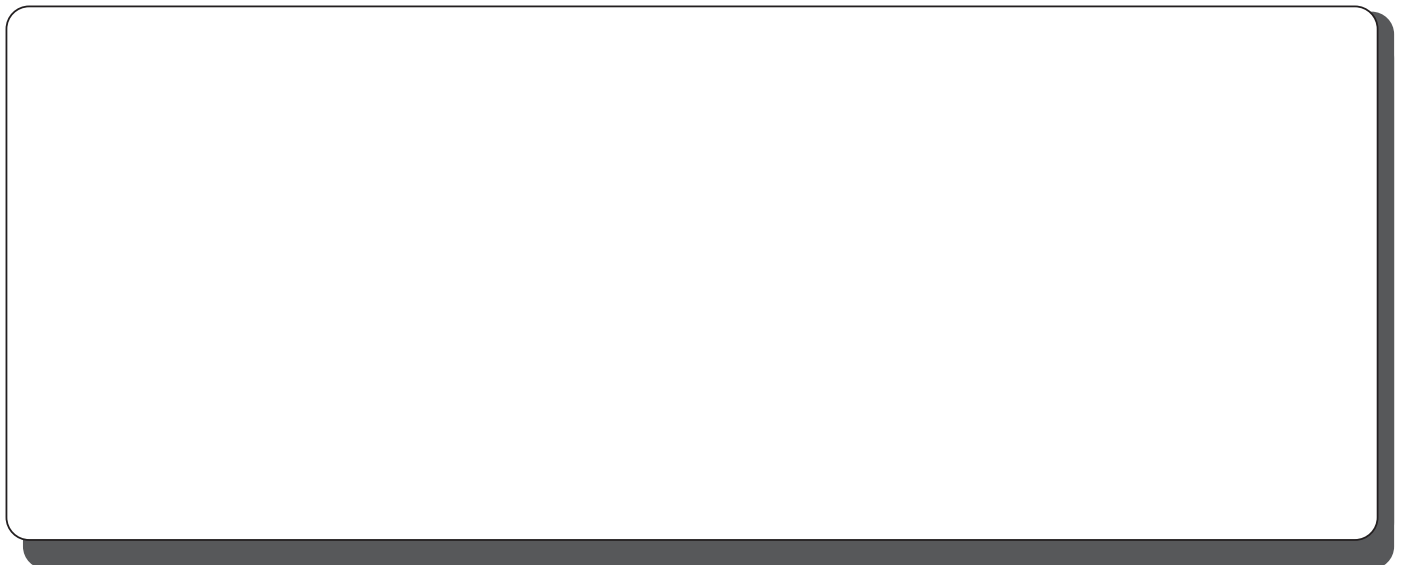
[3] The students conducted an experiment with five materials: a tissue, pebbles, a tablet, plastic powder and a Styrofoam ball. Explain the results of the experiment.



[4] Explain how we use absorbent materials in our everyday lives.



[5] How do you think we could improve the experiment?





Wrap up the session!



[1] The following is a summary of the session. Write down the appropriate words in the blanks in the passage. You may use the same words for several blanks.

Absorption is a () (). Some materials are () and others aren't. The students conducted experiments with various materials. The experiments were carried out using the () (), which involves four steps: starting with a (), making a (), carrying out an (), and making (). Among the steps, prediction was very important. They () () their predictions and () them after the experiment. It was also important to conduct a valid test. They changed (), but kept using the same () () () for each test. They found plastic powder was () () than a tissue. They also discovered () () aside from their predictions by making observations. After the experiments, they discussed how they could () the experiment. Absorbent materials have great advantages and are () () in our lives.

[2] Write down what you learned in today's session.

