

14 – Heat and Temperature

01. Tasks to be done by student :

- Study the contents well under the sub topic of **Melting point and Boiling point** on pages 43 to 45 of your text book.
- Pay attention on **Activity 14.3** on page 44 and **Activity 14.4** on page 45 of your text book.
- Pay attention on **Activity 14.5** on page 46, **Activity 14.6** and **Activity 14.7** on page 47 of your text book.
- Study the contents well under the sub topic of **Using thermometer correctly** on page 46 of your text book.
- Study the contents well under the sub topic of **Clinical thermometer** on pages 48 and 49 of your text book.
- Prepare a short note what you learnt here.

02. Resources that can be used for above activities :

- Pupils text book – part II (pages 43 to 49)
- E-nenapiyasa
<https://www.enenapiyasa.lk/lms/course/view.php?id=22#section-14>
- E-Thaksalawa
<https://www.e-thaksalawa.moe.gov.lk/moodle/course/view.php?id=966#section-14>
- NIE Guru Gedara
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RBTpLNVNZZk&t=15s>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ncLXvIlrDyE>

03. Learning outcomes to be achieved in this lesson :

- Express the terms ‘boiling point’ and ‘melting point’
- State that human body temperature is constant (37 °C) and clinical thermometer could be used to diagnose feverish conditions

04. Evaluation :

1. Which material has the highest melting point?
i. Paraffin wax ii. Ice iii. Lead iv. Iron
2. Land breeze occurs at
i. Daytime ii. Anytime iii. Night iv. The rainy season
3. Write three differences between clinical thermometer and laboratory thermometer.