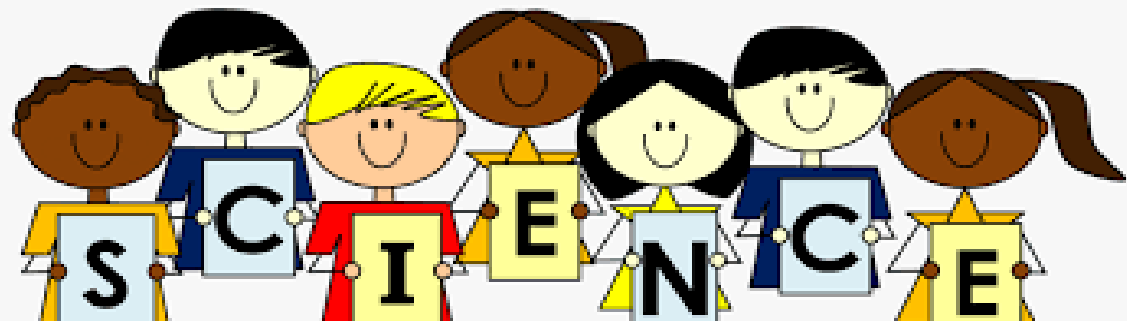


**GRADE 5
TERM 3
ADAPTED: THE RATP FOR 2021**

ENERGY AND CHANGE

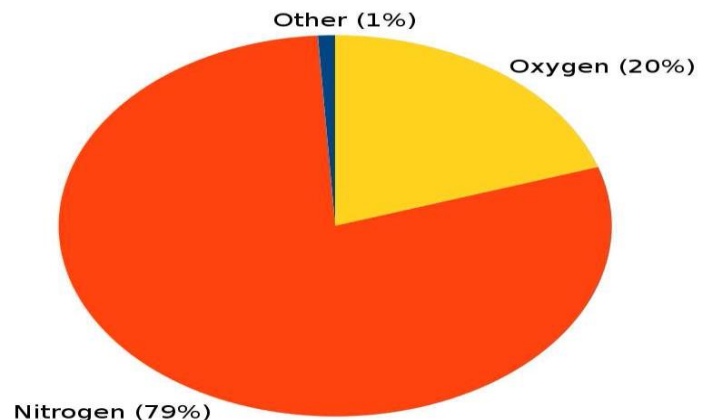


STORED ENERGY IN FUELS (3weeks) cont...

2. Burning fuels.

New words: **Oxygen**(a gas in the air), **Combustion**(when something burns, we say it is combusting. Another word for burn is combustion), **Extinguish**(to put out), **Deprive** (take something away).

- We have learnt that burning fuels provides us with energy that we can use.
- What does a fuel need to be able to burn?
- It requires some energy to start burning fuel. Fuel needs oxygen to burn.
- Fuel usually gets oxygen from the air around it.
- There are other gases present in air as well, but they do not burn.
- The following pie chart illustrates how much of each type of gas is found in the air around us.



Pie chart of showing the percentage of gases in the air around us.

STORED ENERGY IN FUELS (3 weeks) cont...

Burning fuels

Fuels need heat to set them alight. Heat and oxygen are required for fuels to keep burning. All fires need oxygen to keep burning.

Fuel, heat and oxygen form the fire triangle.

If any of these are taken away, the fire will be extinguished/deprived.

This means it will stop burning.

A candle will only burn if it has:

1. Fuel – something that burns (wick)
2. Oxygen – found in the air around us (air)
3. Input energy – something to start the burning (match/lighter)



STORED ENERGY IN FUELS (3 weeks) cont... Activity

Practical Activity.

What happens when a flame is deprived from oxygen?

Source: 1. **Thunderbolt Kids (3B)learner guide**

Refer to pg. 16,17,18.

2. **GDE Lesson plans 2019 for Gr.5**

Refer to pg. 243, 244.

3. **Platinum**

Refer to pg. 120, 121.