## **Expalnation: Chemistry and measurement Lesson**

**Teacher asks a question** at the beginning of the class (what is chemistry and why is it considered the center of science) and then begins to take the students' answers and discusses them with them. Then he begins to explain the lesson as follows

### **Definition: chemistry**

Chemistry is the study of matter, its composition, properties, and uses, how it changes and interacts with other substances, and the conditions under which these changes occur.

#### The importance of chemistry:

Chemistry involves understanding the particles that make up matter. Chemists are interested in the way these particles bind together and undergo chemical reactions to form new compounds and materials. This is why chemistry is often referred to as the center of science.

Then he explains the part of the relationship of chemistry to ancient civilization, and during this part he does an activity, which is displaying a picture of the ancient Egyptians with the word chemistry next to it, and he lets the students deduce the relationship between the two, then he leaves them enough time to think and then discuss, then he explains the relationship himself again.

## **Branches of chemistry:**

At this part, the teacher divides the students into five groups and gives each group one of the five branches (physics, medicine, pharmacy, agriculture, biology, future sciences) that will be discussed. He leaves each group to research its own branch and then lets them discuss what they have arrived at. As for the class As if they were the teacher

# Then he briefly explains each branch himself

At the end of the class, the teacher distributes some papers related to the topic of the lesson that contain questions that the students answer at the end of the class so that the teacher makes sure they understand the lesson.