



"WAYS TO FIRE" IN CHEMISTRY TRAINING

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Annotation:

This article develops one of the experiments that will help students to be interested in chemistry and to further master this science.

Kalit so'zlar: Ta'lim, sham, carbonate anhidrid, gugurt, kerosene, gasoline, reaksiya, kislorod, crystallizer.

The role of each laboratory in schools is important in improving the quality and effectiveness of chemistry education. In particular, holding chemical nights, musical instruments, various competitions and interesting question-and-answer work requires teachers to work with scientific and scientific literature on a variety of topics. Let us give such an interesting experience in this article.

Firefighting routes

On the wall of the stage hangs a picture of a man wiping out a burnt oil in a pot, a fire extinguisher and a fireplace showing the structure and operation of the model. A table is placed on one side of the stage, 100 milliliters of gasoline in a bottle on the table, The crystallizer and its mouth are covered with glass plastic, a glass of water, 200 ml of kerosene in a bottle, a meter-long stick wrapped in a latte at the tip, about a meter of brezent, a tunic lagan with sand, a latte, a candle 45 centimeters long, an empty glass, a device made to obtain carbon dioxide (a container of marble stone and chloride). Akbar and Thank You come to the stage. Akbar drops his eyes on the instruments on the table and squeezes his kift, surprised, and then wants to see them. At that point, Prayer Bian Hafiza enters the stage.

Prayer: Yes, what do you want to do with Akbarali?

Akbar (showing those on the table): I was surprised to see these wonders.

Prayer: Is there nothing to be surprised about?

Hafiza: These are just simple tools and reactives that experiment with chemistry.

Thank you: What experiences can you do with these?

Prayer: With these tools, we want to show some of the ways to put out fires as experiments.

Akbar (laughing): Well, don't you even know how to put out fire yet?



Hafiza: Do you know?

Akbar: Of course I know (Akbar pulls a gugurt out of his pocket and bites him. Look at the hafiza). Look at how I turn off. (He puffs up the goiter, laughs.)

Hafiza (looking at prayer): Have you seen them extinguish the fire?

Thank you: It can also be turned off without blowing (Thank you, when the gugurt bites and burns, it shakes it there and turns it off). You see, I turned it off without puffing.

Prayer: It's easy to extinguish a burning gourd, you can either blow it or shake it off. If the fat in the pot was to be taken away while heating the fat, couldn't it be extinguished by blowing or shaking it? How do you turn it off?

Akbar: Don't you even know that? His punishment is in a bucket of water.

Grace: Chelakdagi suvni qozonga ag'darasiz, vassalom.

Hafiza: No, it doesn't go out of the fire in this way you think. If you pour water into burning oil, kerosene, gasoline-like liquids, it will not go off, but it will burn worse.

Prayer: Here we are now experimenting with this in practice. (Prayer puts a crystallizer on a lagan with sand and puts a little gasoline on it. After placing the gasoline bottle away, the gugurt bites and burns the gasoline in the crystallizer. Then he pours some water into it. It does not open fire. A glass plate is closed to the edge of the crystallizer. The fire is extinguished.)

Hafiza: Have you seen it? If the water were poured out, it would not be exted.

Prayer (showing the picture on the wall): Best of all, even if you wrap a towel or table around the lid of the pot and press the pot cover, the fire will go out and the fat will not be wasted.

Thank you: Why will the fire go out if the pot's mouth is shut?

Prayer: The reason the fire is exted is that when the lid of the pot is closed, air (oxygen) cannot enter the pot. If the air does not enter, the burning stops.

Hafiza: Tushudingizlarmi?

Grace: Tushundik.

Akbar: This is the first time I've seen a fire extinguisher. Let the vision stay there before, I didn't even hear it.

Hafiza: But if anyone's clothes take fire. How will you help him?

Akbar: Sha'drach, Me' I say, but I can't believe it myself (everyone laughs.)

Saodat: Qani eshitaylikchi.

Companion: If there is a pool or rice near it, I say 'throw yourself into the water'. Or pour the water in the bucket over it.



Prayer: This work is completely wrong and dangerous. The resulting embryo was allowed to nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted.

Hafiza: Usually the guys burning their clothes are confused and run in all directions.

Prayer: You're right. But it is not helpful to do so. Because the more a person who is burning on it runs, the more air (oxygen) is affected and the worse it burns. Therefore, such a person should first be stopped from running (pointing to the picture on the wall) and then quickly surrounded by a brezent, bridge or shepherd, in which case the fire will also go out because the air does not enter. Then you need to quickly undress and call a doctor to treat burns.

Hafiza: If you want, it can also be made to be an experiment.

Thank you: We want to, but who are you going to burn?

Hafiza (laughing): We will not burn anyone. Here we will burn this pig and experiment. (Hafiza wets the lattice of a one-meter stick with a pre-prepared, half-wrapped latte with kerosene in the idol, holds the wood by the open side, burns the wrapped side, the wood burns slowly and smoked. Moves it in all directions. The combustion accelerates. Then prayer is placed on a burning stick with a brezent. The fire is extinguished.)

Hafiza: Have you seen how it will be deleted?

Akbar: We saw it and learned well. Thank you for this!

Thank you: Part of the house, how will it be turned off if the likes of the body cave begin to burn?

Prayer: Maybe Akbarali will tell you this?

Akbar: I'll tell you that too, but you say "wrong," let's say it yourself.

Prayer: In this case, it is necessary to use sand and soil, that is, to quickly burrow down the place where the sand or soil is pouring into the burning ground.

Hafiza: If there is a fire extinguisher, it can also be used.

Thank you: What is your fire extinguisher?

Prayer: Have you ever seen a cylindrical red cylinder hung in cinemas, in some large buildings, even in the corner of a car lamb?

Grace: Ha, kinoteatr zalining burchagida ko'rganman.

Akbar: One is also hanging at the door of the school.

Prayer: Yes, ball, that fire extinguisher.

Akbar: What do they do with it? (Prayer uses a schematic picture of a fireplace that is attached to the wall to explain its structure and operation and ways to use it.)



Hafiza: Here's what we can experiment with with the fire extinguisher model now. (Hafiza explains the fire extinguisher model by comparing it to the fire extinguisher scheme. When a small amount of kerosene is poured into a latte on a tray containing sand, it burns it. It then launches the fire extinguisher model and turns it off.)

Akbar: But you sprinkled water yourself and turned it off.

Hafiza: In this case, the fire was not extinguished by water, but the carbon dioxide being separated by the reactions between the substances inside the model was extinguished. Since carbon dioxide is 1.5 times heavier than air:

$2\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{CO}_2$ covers the top of the fire and drives the air. The fire is gone because the air is not enough.

Prayer: This can also be proved by other experiences. If you want, it can also be shown.

Thank you: We want to. (Prayer burns the candle and sets it in a glass, and the candle burns. Then, through the tube of the Kipp apparatus, it sends carbon dioxide into the glass, the candle is extinguished.)

Prayer: Have you seen how carbon dioxide drives the air and extinguishes the fire.

Akbar: We've seen, thank you very much!

Thank you: These experiences teach us a great lesson.

Prayer: There are many ways to fight the fire. We will be content with these right now. You should beware of starting a fire, and if a fire accidentally breaks out, do not be confused or extinguished.

Akbar: Thank you also for this advice (they will all leave the stage).

This experience can be used in extracurricular activities. Classroom training is very useful for interesting experiences, chemical nights, various games, riddles, and other activities. In the process of preparing and conducting them, new opportunities will be created to expand students' knowledge, to strive for their worldview, and to increase their love of chemistry, ensuring that they are more aware of the extraordinary test of the mysterious world in general.

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