# SUB UNIT 1:

## Activity 1.7

To get rid of dirt or microorganisms such as bacteria and mould, you can use chemicals. But how can you choose the right chemical substance for the different types of dirt and bacteria? Do you have an idea how to check whether bacteria have been removed?

Again, you have to know more about the chemicals, but also about the processes that start when you give a chemical to a piece of dirt or to bacteria, for example.

Let´s start with dirt… Which properties and characteristics do you know about dirt? Start to write them in the first column of a table!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Properties of dirt** |  |  |  |
| **Colour** |  |  |  |
| **Left overs of salt, sugar, …** |  |  |  |
| **Oil** |  |  |  |
| **…** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Now add some cleaners you know in the first row of the table. Your table might look like this:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Properties of dirt** | **Water** | **Citric Acid cleaner** | **Washing powder** |
| **Colour** |  |  |  |
| **Left overs of salt, sugar, …** |  |  |  |
| **Oil** |  |  |  |
| **…** |  |  |  |

Now think about properties you have found out about some chemicals, how might they help to decide on the best cleaner? Here comes one example: You learned that some chemicals are soluble in water, which kind of dirt could you delete just with water?

Insert your conclusions in the table as well. Your table might look like this:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Properties of dirt** | **Water** | **Citric Acid cleaner** | **Washing powder** |
| **Colour** |  |  |  |
| **Left overs of salt, sugar, …** | Salt and sugar are soluble in water, so water can be used to get rid of them. |  |  |
| **Oil** | Oil is not soluble in water so we can´t use water for oil stains. |  |  |
| **…** |  |  |  |