- Food technologist
- Geochemist
- Marine Engineer
- Photochemistry
- Petro chemist
- Cosmetologist

#### PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- Hypothesis (suggestions to solve problem)
- Experimentation and investigation
- observation and recording of results
- Analysis of results and drawing conclusion.
- > Testing the conclusion drawn
- Explaining what happened with conclusion

### SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDES

The ATTITUDES

1) An Open-minded reach
ble to real or out solutions to Consider Laboration
titical in the blems based on his or her careful Observations and facts available

- 3) Critical in thinking and Careful in accepting the accuracy or otherwise of information and data he or she deals with.
- 4) Able to work systematically and keep records in an orderly and logical manner.
- 5) Able to accept his or her shortcomings and then develop new strategy to overcome
- 6) Keenly interested in research

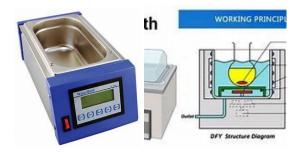
#### **AMAIZING DISCOVERIES**

- ▶ The discovery of radioactivity in 1896 by the Frenchman Henri Becquerel. He set his himself up to produce X-rays from Uranium salt but his critical observation let him to discover radioactivity.
- ▶ The discovery of penicilin in 1928 by Alexander Fleming. This was also discovered by accident.
- ▶ the discovery of oxygen in 1774 by an English priest celled Joseph priestly.





**TONGS**: for holding hot objects.



WATER BATH for heating of highly inflammable liquid maintaining constant temperature of liquid mixtures/to obtain solute that would decompose on direct heating from aqueous solution.



WATER TRAUGH for collecting water Notes ale. Co. UK

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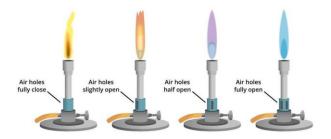
**BEEHIVE SHELF** for standing gas jar during preparation of gases



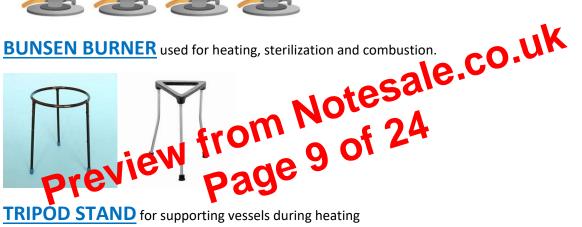
**CENTRIFUGE** for separating substances of different densities by centrifugal force.



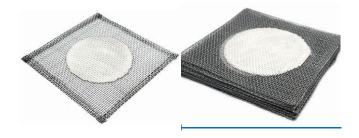
FUNNEL/GASS FUNNEL for transferring Solutions and liquids and also used in Filtration, or used in funneling liquid from one container to another or filtering when equipped with filter paper.



**BUNSEN BURNER** used for heating, sterilization and combustion.



TRIPOD STAND for supporting vessels during heating



WIER GAUZE usually placed on a tripod stand to reduce direct heating or Spreads heat evenly under the Container



# **FIRE EXTINGUISHER**



### **CUPBOARD**

# **COMITON LABORATORY TECHNIQUES**

- Rending a Meniscus
- Care of Reagents
- Care and use of Balance
- Titration
- Using a Bunsen burner