

Mastering Science
(Reprint with minor amendments 2016)
Student's Book 1A
Table of Amendments

Page no.	Old version	Reprint version
2	<i>(Let's think, 1st paragraph)</i> The shark is a <u>fast-swimmer</u> in nature.	The shark is a <u>fast swimmer</u> in nature.
10	<i>(Main text, 1st paragraph)</i> ... but they can be <u>harmul</u> if they...	... but they can be <u>harmful</u> if they...
24	<i>(Section quiz 2, Question 1)</i> 1 ... We can find many apparatus and <u>chemcials</u> there.	1 ... We can find many apparatus and <u>chemicals</u> there.
25	<i>(Laboratory Activity 1.5, beside Step 1)</i>	<i>(Safety reminder added)</i> 
52	<i>(Answers to Let's think, Point 2)</i> 2 ... Then they suggest a hypothesis...	2 ... Then they <u>may</u> suggest a hypothesis...
53	<i>(‘ Mars rock corer (岩芯取樣器)’)</i> This was the <u>only</u> Hong Kong-made space tool...	This was the <u>first</u> Hong Kong-made space tool...
53	<i>(‘ Super cooler (能源冰袋)’)</i> ... cool for up to <u>16</u> hours, <u>twice as long as ordinary coolers!</u>	... cool for up to <u>12</u> hours, <u>50% longer than ordinary coolers do!</u>
54	<i>(School reporter, 1st paragraph)</i> ... the State Council (國務院) of the <u>People</u> Republic of China.	... the State Council (國務院) of the <u>People's</u> Republic of China.
63	<i>(Classroom Activity 2.1, Question 1)</i> 1 ... a living thing <u>and</u> a non-living thing.	1 ... a living thing <u>or</u> a non-living thing.

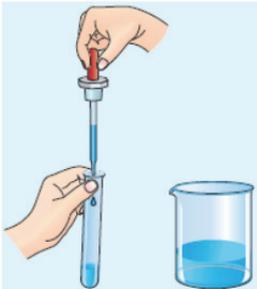
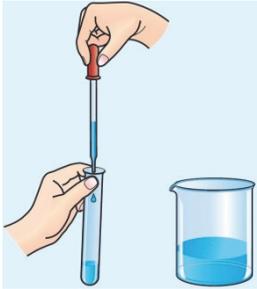
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80	<i>(Science file)</i> ... such as <u>fingerprints, distances between two eyes, iris</u> (虹膜) pattern...	... such as <u>fingerprints, iris</u> (虹膜) pattern...
80	<i>(Caption of Fig 2.18)</i> The e-Channel system uses <u>fingerprint checking</u> technology to...	The e-Channel system uses <u>fingerprint-checking</u> technology to...
81	<i>(Main text, 2nd paragraph)</i> ... <u>Putting similar things into groups</u> is called classification (分類).	... <u>Putting things into groups according to their similarities</u> is called classification (分類).
89	<i>(Science file)</i> ... Some plants, e.g. Poinsettia (一品紅), <u>seems</u> to produce large flowers.	... Some plants, e.g. Poinsettia (一品紅), <u>seem</u> to produce large flowers.
101	<i>(Caption of Fig 2.40)</i> <u>Large areas of forest</u> in Czech Republic (捷克共和國) ...	<u>Many trees in the forests</u> in Czech Republic (捷克共和國) ...
106	<i>(Fig 2.48, Location of Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park)</i> 	<i>(Location of Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park moved downwards)</i> 
111	<i>(School reporter, 1st paragraph)</i> Professor Hu Shiu Ying <u>is</u> a famous scientist in the classification of plants.	Professor Hu Shiu Ying <u>was</u> a famous scientist in the classification of plants.

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111	<i>(School reporter, 2nd paragraph)</i> ... She also established a herbarium in the Chinese University of Hong Kong to benefit plant research.	... She also established a herbarium in the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) to benefit plant research. <u>Professor Hu passed away in 2012. In memory of her contribution, a holly plant was planted in the CUHK campus.</u>
112	<i>(Summary, Point 8)</i> 8 Classification is the sorting of things into groups.	8 Classification is the sorting of things into groups <u>according to their similarities.</u>
114	<i>(Glossary, Item 4)</i> the sorting of things into groups	the sorting of things into groups <u>according to their similarities</u>
115	<i>(Revision exercise, 'A Multiple-choice questions', Question 5, Option A)</i> ... both of them live <u>in the water</u>	... both of them live <u>in water</u>
119	<i>(Left margin, Note)</i> Hundred trillion = 10^{18}	Hundred trillion = 10^{14}
120	<i>('B Observing cells using microscopes', 1st paragraph)</i> ... Take a red blood cell as an example, <u>it</u> is about 0.007 mm in diameter only.	... Take a red blood cell as an example, <u>It</u> is about 0.007 mm in diameter only.
121	<i>(Cartoon, 3rd frame)</i> I <u>make</u> it! The lens can...	I <u>made</u> it! The lens can...
122	<i>(Main text, 2nd paragraph)</i> With the advances in technology, microscopes with much higher magnifications (放大率) <u>are</u> developed.	With the advances in technology, microscopes with much higher magnifications (放大率) <u>were</u> developed.
122	<i>(Left margin)</i>	<i>(Note added)</i> <u>All electron micrographs are in black and white. Fig 3.8 is coloured because 'false colour' is added to it.</u>

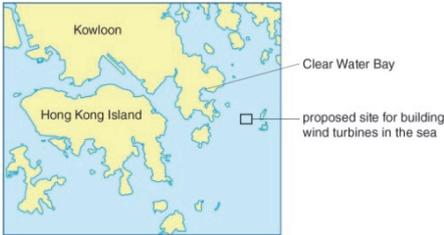
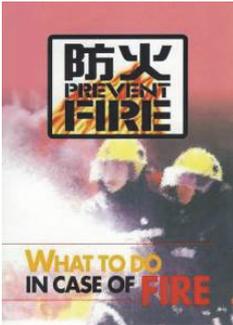
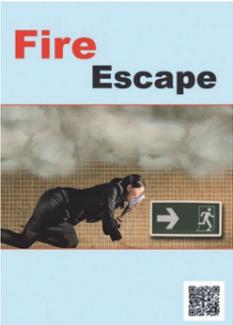
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128	<i>(Laboratory Activity 3.3, Step 3)</i> 3 Cover the skin with a cover slip. Make sure...	3 Cover the skin with a cover slip <u>by using a pair of forceps</u> . Make sure...
128	<i>(Laboratory Activity 3.3, bottom of Step 3)</i>	<i>(Note added)</i> <u>Let the edge of the cover slip touch the slide first. Then slowly lower the cover slip onto the slide.</u>
130	<i>(Laboratory Activity 3.4, beside Apparatus and materials list)</i>	<i>(Caution added)</i> <u>! Caution</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Methylene blue may cause destruction of red blood cells in people with G6PD deficiency. Do not use it if you have G6PD deficiency.</u> • <u>Methylene blue is harmful. Avoid contact with skin.</u>
130	<i>(Laboratory Activity 3.4, bottom of Step 1, Caution)</i>	<u>! Caution</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Cover any wounds with bandages.</u> • Wear disposable gloves. • <u>Wash your hands with soap and water after the activity.</u>
140	<i>(Main text, 2nd paragraph)</i> The penis finally <u>ejects the semen</u> into the vagina.	The penis finally <u>ejects semen</u> into the vagina.
141	<i>(Left margin, Note)</i> ... the blood of the embryo and the mother <u>does</u> not mix.	... the blood of the embryo and <u>that of</u> the mother <u>do</u> not mix.

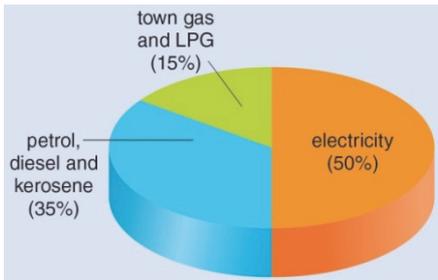
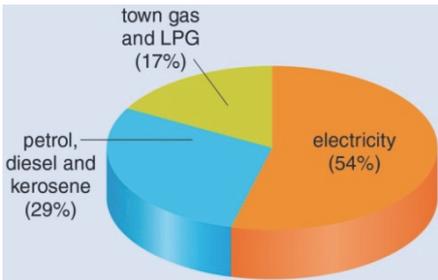
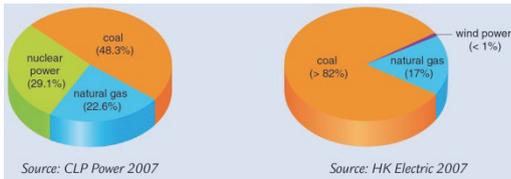
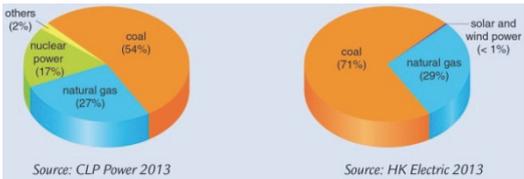
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145	<p>(Left margin, Screen capture)</p> <p> Learn more about how a new life begins at: http://www.justthefacts.org</p> 	<p> Learn more about how a new life begins at: http://www.justthefacts.org</p> 
146	<p>(Go for more, 1st paragraph)</p> <p>... feed and look after their <u>young</u>s.</p>	<p>... feed and look after their <u>young</u>.</p>
146	<p>(Caption of Fig 3.30b)</p> <p>Penguins feed their <u>young</u>s with...</p>	<p>Penguins feed their <u>young</u> with...</p>
147	<p>(Main text, Last paragraph)</p> <p>Members from the same family often look like <u>each other</u>.</p>	<p>Members from the same family often look like <u>one another</u>.</p>
154	<p>(Main text, 1st paragraph)</p> <p>... <u>one</u> ovary on either side...</p>	<p>... <u>the</u> ovary on either side...</p>
161	<p>(Section quiz 3, Question 2)</p> <p>2 <u>Puberty usually occurs earlier in boys than in girls.</u></p>	<p>2 <u>Boys usually enter puberty earlier than girls.</u></p>
163	<p>(Science file, 1st paragraph)</p> <p>Pregnant women <u>will</u> have ultrasound scanning...</p> <p>... over the abdomen of the pregnant <u>mother</u>.</p>	<p>Pregnant women <u>may</u> have ultrasound scanning...</p> <p>... over the abdomen of the pregnant <u>woman</u>.</p>
163	<p>(Science file, 2nd paragraph)</p> <p><u>For pregnant women over the age of 35, or those having a family history of genetic diseases, doctors may suggest them to have amniocentesis (羊膜穿刺術).</u></p>	<p><u>If the doctor suspects that the foetus carries genetic diseases, the doctor may suggest the pregnant woman to have amniocentesis (羊膜穿刺術).</u></p>

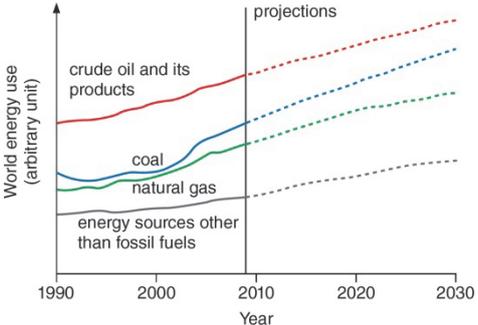
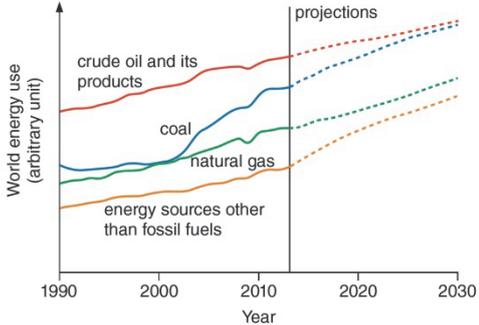
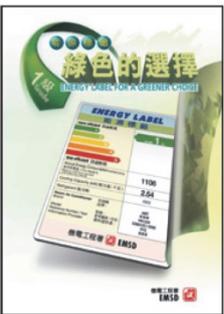
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167	(Main text, 'D In vitro fertilization') D <u>In vitro</u> fertilization	D <u>In vitro</u> fertilization
168	(Main text, 1st paragraph) <u>In vitro</u> fertilization (人工受孕), or IVF, can...	<u>In vitro</u> fertilization (人工受孕), or IVF, can...
168	(Left margin, Website) 	
169	(Science file) ... Up till <u>now</u> , over <u>four</u> million babies...	... Up till <u>2013</u> , over <u>five</u> million babies...
176	(Answers to Let's think, Point 2) 2 The two sisters <u>are</u> developed...	2 The two sisters <u>were</u> developed...
179	(Summary, Point 24) 24 <u>In vitro</u> fertilization (IVF) helps infertile couples...	24 <u>In vitro</u> fertilization (IVF) helps infertile couples...
181	(Glossary, Item 20) 20 <u>In vitro</u> fertilization, IVF (人工受孕)	20 <u>In vitro</u> fertilization, IVF (人工受孕)
182	(Revision exercise, 'A Multiple-choice questions', Question 8) 8 In the process of <u>in vitro</u> fertilization, ...	8 In the process of <u>in vitro</u> fertilization, ...

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183	<p>(Revision exercise, 'B True or false questions', Question 3)</p> <p>3 In <u>human</u>, the embryo...</p>	<p>3 In <u>humans</u>, the embryo...</p>
186	<p>(Practical skills, '1 Using the dropper', Step 3)</p> 	<p>(Dropper redrawn)</p> 
188	<p>(Laboratory rules, Point 10)</p> <p>10 ... without <u>teachers</u> instruction.</p>	<p>10 ... without <u>teacher's</u> instruction.</p>
191	<p>(Index, I, Line 3)</p> <p><u>in vitro</u> fertilization (IVF) 人工受孕</p>	<p><u>in vitro</u> fertilization (IVF) 人工受孕</p>

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Page no.	Old version	Reprint version
2	<p><i>(Let's think, Map)</i></p> 	
18	<p><i>(Main text, 2nd paragraph)</i></p> <p>... the rate of energy conversion becomes much <u>faster</u> than we want.</p>	<p>... the rate of energy conversion becomes much <u>higher</u> than we want.</p>
27	<p><i>(Left margin, Note)</i></p>	<p><i>(Note added)</i></p> <p><u>For (b), when you leave your flat, you should carry a mobile phone to call for help, a wet towel to ease your breathing in the smoky environment and door keys for returning to your flat when necessary.</u></p>
27	<p><i>(Point d)</i></p> <p><u>Leave the building using the nearest stairway if possible. Call the Fire Services Department at 999 when you are safe.</u></p>	<p><u>Escape through the nearest staircase if there is no smoke. Call 999 to report the fire when you are safe.</u></p>
27	<p><i>(Fig 4.25)</i></p> 	

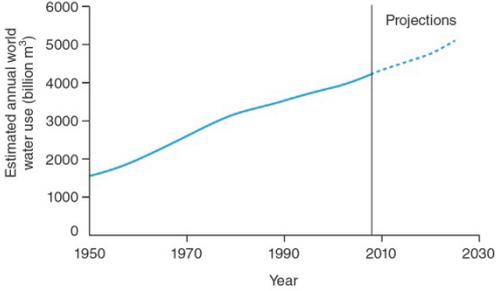
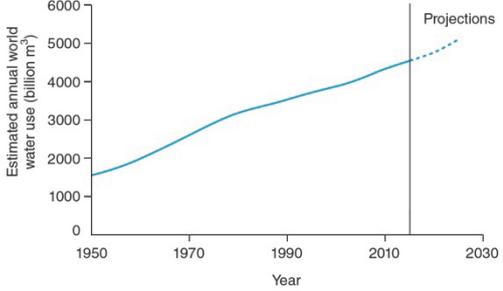
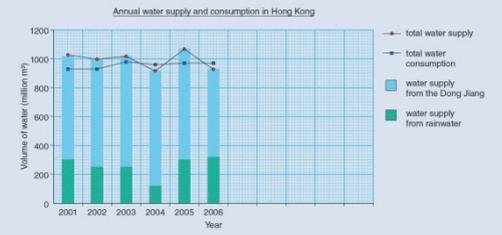
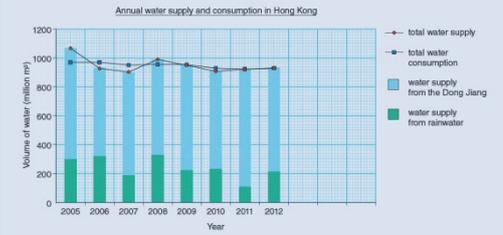
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27	<p>(Left margin, Websites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> http://www.emsd.gov.hk/emsd/eng/pps/gas_pub.shtml http://www.hkfsd.gov.hk/home/eng/source/safety/what_to_do.pdf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> http://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/gas_safety/publications/general http://www.hkfsd.gov.hk/eng/source/safety/what_to_do.pdf
31	<p>(Classroom Activity 4.5, 1st paragraph)</p> <p>The Hong Kong government is <u>studying the feasibility (可行性) of using electric cars...</u></p>	<p>The Hong Kong government is <u>promoting the use of electric cars...</u></p>
31	<p>(Classroom Activity 4.5, 2nd column of the table, 1st row)</p> <p>Using <u>chemcial</u> energy directly...</p>	<p>Using <u>chemical</u> energy directly...</p>
32	<p>(Main text, 1st paragraph)</p> <p>... to drive <u>a generator in many power stations.</u></p>	<p>... to drive <u>generators in power stations.</u></p>
37	<p>(Classroom Activity 4.6, 'A Energy use in Hong Kong' and Fig 4.30)</p> <p>Fig 4.30 shows ... in <u>2007</u>.</p> 	<p>Fig 4.30 shows ... in <u>2013</u>.</p> 
38	<p>(Classroom Activity 4.6, Fig 4.31)</p>  <p>Source: CLP Power 2007 Source: HK Electric 2007</p>	 <p>Source: CLP Power 2013 Source: HK Electric 2013</p>

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38	<p>(Fig 4.32)</p> 	
39	<p>(Classroom Activity 4.7)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coal reserves (蘊藏量): <u>850</u> billion tonnes We use <u>6</u> billion tonnes of coal in a year. Crude oil reserves: <u>1400</u> billion barrels (桶) We use <u>31</u> billion barrels of crude oil in a year. Natural gas reserves: <u>180 000</u> billion m³ We use <u>2900</u> billion m³ of natural gas in a year. <p>Source: <i>BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2009</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coal reserves (蘊藏量): <u>892</u> billion tonnes We use <u>8</u> billion tonnes of coal in a year. Crude oil reserves: <u>1700</u> billion barrels (桶) We use <u>34</u> billion barrels of crude oil in a year. Natural gas reserves: <u>187 000</u> billion m³ We use <u>3400</u> billion m³ of natural gas in a year. <p>Source: <i>BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2015</i></p>
44	<p>(Left margin, Website)</p> <p> Learn more about the energy labels at http://www.emsd.gov.hk/emsd/e_download/peel/Leaflet_for_Consumer.pdf</p> 	<p> Learn more about the energy labels at http://www.energylabel.emsd.gov.hk</p> 

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44	(Left margin, Note)	(Note added) <u>LED bulbs are increasingly popular. They use less energy than a fluorescent light bulb to give the same brightness.</u>
45	(Main text, 3rd paragraph) The mirrors are set at suitable angles to focus sunlight onto <u>pipes containing water. Heat energy from the sun boils the water and produces steam.</u>	The mirrors are set at suitable angles to focus sunlight onto <u>a tower to boil water inside and produce steam.</u>
46	(Main text, 1st paragraph) <u>Nowadays, hydroelectric power supplies about 19% of the world's electricity needs.</u>	<u>In 2013, hydroelectric power supplied about 16% of the world's electricity needs.</u>
47	(Main text, 3rd paragraph) Nuclear power ... and the United States. <u>It supplies about 14% of the world's electricity needs.</u>	Nuclear power ... and the United States. <u>In 2013, it supplied about 11% of the world's electricity needs.</u>
49	(Science file) <u>Some scientists suggest producing biofuels from algae (藻類). This is because... soybeans. Scientists are trying to extract the oil from algae to produce biofuel.</u>	<u>Algae (藻類) are being used to produce biofuels. This is because... soybeans. Scientists extract the oil from algae to produce biofuel. Algal biofuel has been available commercially since 2012.</u>
49	(Left margin, Screen capture)  Learn more about energy saving and energy sources at: http://www.energyland.emsd.gov.hk 	 Learn more about energy saving and energy sources at: http://www.energyland.emsd.gov.hk 
75	(Laboratory Activity 5.6, Caution)	! Caution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Use a safety screen.</u> • Do not touch the hot apparatus.

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78	<i>(Laboratory Activity 5.7, bottom of Caution)</i>	<i>(Safety reminder added)</i> 
80	<i>(Main text, '4 Boiling')</i> ... The high temperature during boiling can kill most micro-organisms <u>in the water</u> The high temperature during boiling can kill most micro-organisms <u>in water</u> .
81	<i>(Main text, 2nd paragraph)</i> ... <u>About 70%</u> of our drinking water... The remaining <u>30%</u> comes from...	... <u>Around 70–80%</u> of our drinking water... The remaining <u>20–30%</u> comes from...
81	<i>(Left margin, Screen capture)</i>  Visit the website of the Water Supplies Department to know more about Hong Kong's water supply: http://www.wsd.gov.hk 	 Visit the website of the Water Supplies Department to know more about Hong Kong's water supply: http://www.wsd.gov.hk 
83	<i>(Classroom Activity 5.1, Websites)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tennessee Department of Health, US http://health.state.tn.us/oralhealth/fluorideinfo.html• Fluoride Action Network http://www.fluoridealert.org/fluoridation.htm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tennessee Department of Health, US http://tn.gov/health/article/oralhealth-fluorideinfo• Fluoride Action Network http://fluoridealert.org/issues/water 

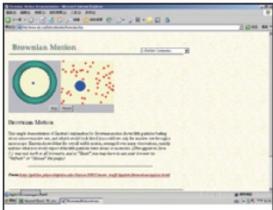
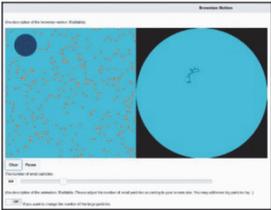
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85	<p>(Caption of Fig 5.25)</p> <p>Water particles gain heat energy from the sun and <u>evaporates</u></p>	<p>Water particles gain heat energy from the sun and <u>evaporate</u></p>
86	<p>(Main text, '4 Raining')</p> <p>4 ... Rainwater <u>either becomes</u> underground water or <u>gathers</u> in rivers and returns to the sea.</p>	<p>4 ... Rainwater <u>may become</u> underground water or <u>gather</u> in rivers and returns to the sea.</p>
86	<p>(Left margin, Website)</p> <p> Watch an animation about the water cycle at: http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/studyjams/water_cycle</p> 	<p> Watch an animation about the water cycle at: http://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/jams/science/weather-and-climate/water-cycle.htm</p> 
91	<p>(Laboratory Activity 5.9, bottom of Step 8)</p>	<p>(Caution added)</p> <p>! Caution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Be careful of the hot water.</u>
93	<p>(Left margin, Website)</p> <p> Learn more about the situation of lacking clean water supply in developing countries from the videos at: http://www.wateraid.org.international/about_us/media_centre/multimedia/video_selection</p> 	<p> Learn more about the situation of lacking clean water supply in developing countries from the videos at: http://www.wateraid.org/policy-practice-and-advocacy/water</p> 

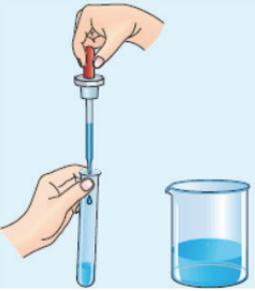
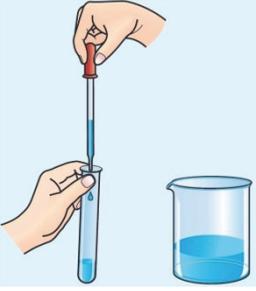
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93	<p>(Fig 5.30)</p>  <p>Sources: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Water for the Nations</p>	 <p>Sources: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Water for the Nations</p>
94	<p>(Classroom Activity 5.2)</p> <p>Water supply and consumption in Hong Kong</p> <p>The graph below shows the annual water supply and consumption in Hong Kong from 2001 to 2006. Study it and answer the questions that follows.</p>  <p>Search for up-to-date figures for the years from 2007 onwards from the website of the Water Supplies Department (http://www.wsd.gov.hk). Present the data on the same graph.</p>	<p>Water supply and consumption in Hong Kong</p> <p>The graph below shows the annual water supply and consumption in Hong Kong from 2005 to 2012. Study it and answer the questions.</p>  <p>Search for up-to-date figures for the years from 2013 onwards from the website of the Water Supplies Department (http://www.wsd.gov.hk). Present the data on the same graph.</p>
96	<p>(Main text, 1st paragraph)</p> <p>Follow the <u>3R principles</u> of waste management.</p>	<p>Follow the <u>3 Rs principle</u> of waste management.</p>
96	<p>(Main text, Last paragraph)</p> <p>... It is also developing a ‘Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme’ (用水效益標籤計劃).</p>	<p>... It <u>has also introduced</u> a ‘Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme’ (用水效益標籤計劃).</p>
97	<p>(Main text)</p> <p><u>About 70%</u> of Hong Kong’s fresh water supply...</p>	<p><u>Around 70–80%</u> of Hong Kong’s fresh water supply...</p>
98	<p>(Left margin, Note)</p>	<p>(Note added)</p> <p><u>Red tides may be pink, red, brown, reddish-brown or green in colour, depending on the type of the algae present.</u></p>

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98	<p>(Main text, '1 Problems caused by sewage', Last point)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Sewgag</u>e from homes and farms contain human and animal waste... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Sewage</u> from homes and farms contain human and animal waste...
99	<p>(Main text, '3 Problems caused by oil from spills')</p> <p>... Oil stuck to the feathers of seabirds makes <u>it</u> difficult to fly...</p>	<p>... Oil stuck to the feathers of seabirds makes <u>them</u> difficult to fly...</p>
99	<p>(Go for more)</p> <p>... From the news, find out how wildlife was harmed and what <u>had</u> been done to clean up the spill.</p>	<p>... From the news, find out how wildlife was harmed and what <u>has</u> been done to clean up the spill.</p>
100	<p>(Main text, '2 Sewage treatment', 1st paragraph)</p> <p>Before <u>discharging</u> into the sea...</p>	<p>Before <u>being discharged</u> into the sea...</p>
100	<p>(Left margin, Note)</p>	<p>(Note added)</p> <p><u>Sewage charge is not required on the first 12 m³ of sewage produced by each domestic unit in each four-month period.</u></p>
100	<p>(Main text, '2 Sewage treatment', 2nd paragraph)</p> <p>... The cost of the sewage treatment is shared by <u>all water users</u>...</p>	<p>... The cost of the sewage treatment is shared by <u>sewage dischargers</u>...</p>
100	<p>(Science file, 1st paragraph)</p> <p>The Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) (淨化海港計劃) aims to collect and treat all the sewage produced <u>in Hong Kong</u>...</p>	<p>The Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) (淨化海港計劃) aims to collect and treat all the sewage produced <u>on the two sides of the Victoria Harbour</u>...</p>

Page no.	Old version	Reprint version
100	<p>(Science file, Screen capture)</p> 	
101	<p>(Main text, '3 Chemical waste treatment')</p> <p>In Hong Kong, waste water containing harmful chemicals <u>must</u> be sent to <u>a chemical waste treatment plant</u> (化學廢物處理中心) (Fig 5.40) for treatment...</p>	<p>In Hong Kong, waste water containing harmful chemicals <u>may</u> be sent to <u>the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre</u> (化學廢物處理中心) (Fig 5.40) for treatment...</p>
101	<p>(Caption of Fig 5.40)</p> <p><u>Tsing Yi Chemical Waste Treatment Plant</u> (青衣化學廢物處理中心)</p>	<p><u>Tsing Yi Chemical Waste Treatment Centre</u> (青衣化學廢物處理中心)</p>
102	<p>(Go for more, Website)</p> <p>http://www.cuncaoxin.org</p>	<p>http://www.foe.org.hk</p>
102	<p>(Liberal studies corner, 1st paragraph)</p> <p><u>All users of water</u> have to pay a sewage charge according to the amount of water they have used.</p>	<p><u>Sewage dischargers</u> have to pay a sewage charge according to the amount of water they have used.</p>
105	<p>(Laboratory Activity 5.10, bottom of Step 2)</p>	<p>(Safety reminder added)</p> 
112	<p>(Laboratory Activity 5.13, bottom of Caution)</p>	<p>(Safety reminder added)</p> 

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117	<i>(Laboratory Activity 5.14, Caution)</i>	<p>! Caution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep away from flames. Make sure that the room is well-ventilated. Wear disposable gloves. Do not touch the solvents directly with your hands. <u>Carry out this activity inside the fume cupboard.</u>
117	<i>(Laboratory Activity 5.14, beside Caution)</i>	<p><i>(Safety reminder added)</i></p>
119	<i>(Classroom Activity 5.4, Question 1)</i> 1 ... write down the potential dangers <u>on</u> the space below.	1 ... write down the potential dangers <u>in</u> the space below.
120	<i>(Section quiz 7, Question 1)</i> 1 State two <u>potential</u> dangers in using solvents like thinner.	1 State two <u>potential</u> dangers in using solvents like thinner.
125	<i>(Summary, Point 17)</i> 17 Under the Polluter Pays Principle, <u>all users of water</u> have to pay a sewage charge for sewage treatment.	17 Under the Polluter Pays Principle, <u>sewage dischargers</u> have to pay a sewage charge for sewage treatment.
125	<i>(Summary, Point 21)</i> 21 ... For the same amount of water, the more a substance dissolves, the higher is its solubility.	21 ... For the same amount of water <u>at the same temperature</u> , the more a substance dissolves, the higher is its solubility.
139	<i>(Laboratory Activity 6.2, below Step 5)</i>	<p><i>(Safety reminder added)</i></p>

Page no.	Old version	Reprint version
139	<p><i>(Laboratory Activity 6.2, Step 6)</i></p> <div style="background-color: #f08080; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Time (min)</div> <div style="background-color: #f08080; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Temperature (°C)</div> <div style="background-color: #f08080; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><u>Does the water turn to steam?</u></div> <p>At what temperature does the water turn to steam?</p>	<div style="background-color: #f08080; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Time (min)</div> <div style="background-color: #f08080; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Temperature (°C)</div> <div style="background-color: #f08080; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><u>Does the water boil?</u></div> <p>At what temperature does the water <u>boil and</u> turn to steam?</p>
140	<p><i>(Laboratory Activity 6.2, 'III Condensation')</i></p>	<p><i>(Safety reminder added)</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f08080; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Wear safety goggles! </div>
141	<p>()</p> <p> Melting... at fixed temperatures. During melting, <u>freezing and boiling</u>, the state of the matter changes.</p>	<p> Melting... at fixed temperatures.</p> <p> During melting, <u>freezing, boiling and condensation</u>, the state of the matter changes.</p>
146	<p><i>(Left margin, Website)</i></p> <p> Watch the simulation of Brownian motion of a dust particle at: http://www.aip.org/history/einstein/brownian.htm</p> 	<p> Watch the simulation of Brownian motion of a dust particle at: http://galileoandstein.physics.virginia.edu/HTML5/Brownian/brownian.html</p> 
153	<p><i>(Main text, 1st paragraph)</i></p> <p>... For example, <u>water is</u> made up of oxygen and hydrogen atoms.</p>	<p>... For example, <u>water particles are</u> made up of oxygen and hydrogen atoms.</p>

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155	<p><i>(Left margin, Website)</i></p> <p> Go through the activities about solids, liquids and gases under 'Materials' at the website of BBC: http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks2bitesize/science</p> 	<p> Go through the activities about solids, liquids and gases under 'Materials' at the website of BBC: http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/science</p> 
182	<p><i>(Answers to )</i></p> <p>p.150 There are...</p>	<p>p.151 There are...</p>
187	<p><i>(Glossary, Items 6, 7 and 11)</i></p> <p>6 gas state (氣體)</p> <p>7 liquid state (液體)</p> <p>11 solid state (固體)</p>	<p>6 gas (氣體)</p> <p>7 liquid (液體)</p> <p>11 solid (固體)</p>
192	<p><i>(Practical skills, '1 Using the dropper', Step 3)</i></p> 	<p><i>(Dropper redrawn)</i></p> 
194	<p><i>(Laboratory rules, Point 10)</i></p> <p>10 ... without <u>teachers</u> instruction.</p>	<p>10 ... without <u>teacher's</u> instruction.</p>