



Key Vocabulary

dissolve	When a solid becomes incorporated into a liquid to form a solution. It looks like it has 'disappeared' but it is just part of the liquid.
soluble	Solids that will dissolve in a liquid are described as soluble.
reversible change	A change that can be changed back to what it was previously.
evaporation	A liquid changes into a gas.
irreversible change	A change that cannot be reversed.

Key Facts

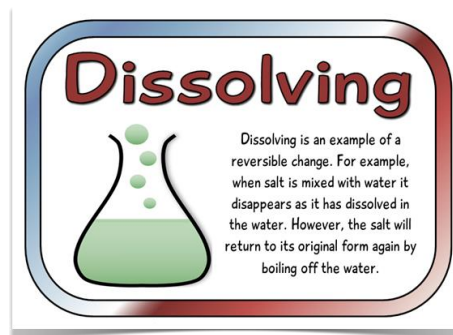
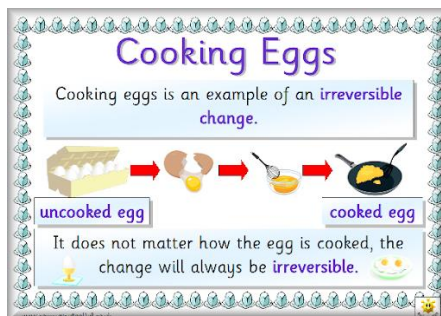
- Materials can be grouped together based on their characteristics such as density, conductivity and transparency.
- A thermal conductor transfers heat, where-as an insulator stores heat inside. Clothes that trap air such as down-filled snow suits are good insulators because air is a good insulator.
- A reversible change means the object can be changed back to its original form, such as melting ice or freezing water.
- An irreversible changes means the object cannot be changed back, such as burning wood.

Key Questions

- How can I group together different materials?
- What is a thermal conductor and insulator?
- What objects have electrical resistance?
- What makes an object/material soluble?
- What is a reversible and irreversible change?
- How can I design and conduct a fair experiment?

Links to other Learning

- Year 4 - States of matter
Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled
- Year 4 - Electricity
Recognise some common conductors and insulators
- Key Stage 3 - Chemistry
The particulate nature of matter



Famous Scientist

Ruth Benerito
1916-2013

Ruth Benerito was an American chemist who is best known for her work in the textile industry. Ruth used her chemistry background to create a treatment that stopped cotton from creasing when both wet and dry.

