

Year Five- Science: Materials & their properties



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
transparency	means 'see-through'
insoluble	means a material that will not dissolve in water (e.g. a metal spoon)
sieving	when you pass solids of differing sizes through a mesh/sieve.
filtering	Like sieving, but it involves passing a mixture of solids and liquids through a filter/mesh.
melting	Heating a solid can turn it into a liquid
freezing	Cooling a liquid enough can turn it into a solid
thermal insulators	Materials that do not let heat pass through them
thermal conductors	Materials that let heat pass through them

Sticky knowledge about 'Materials & their properties'
Soluble means a material that will dissolve in water (e.g. sugar).
Materials can be compared with another to discover their potential uses.
When a solid is dissolved in a liquid, it makes a solution.
Evaporation means a liquid, such as water, changes state when heated turning from a liquid into a gas.
Mixtures can be separated using filtering, sieving and evaporating.
A reversible change is when a material turns into something that looks or feels different (i.e. changing from a solid to a liquid, or liquid to a gas), but the change is not permanent. The material can be changed back.
Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone.
Electrical conductors and insulators play an important part in the transfer of electricity (e.g. copper wires conduct electricity. These are wrapped in plastic insulation to prevent electric shocks.).



Scientific Lines of Enquiry

