Material World | Year 5 | Autumn 1

What I should already know:

1	About everyday materials and their properties and uses, including magnetic materials.
2	About temperature and heating and cooling.
3	The states of matter and change of state .
4	About evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and the factors that affect evaporation.

What I will learn:

1	That some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution.
2	To use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated
3	To use evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials.
4	That dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.
5	To compare and group together materials on the basis of their solubility, transparency and conductivity.

Scientists/Inventors

Ruth Benerito (1916-2013)	an American chemist best known for developing wrinkle-free cotton fabric.

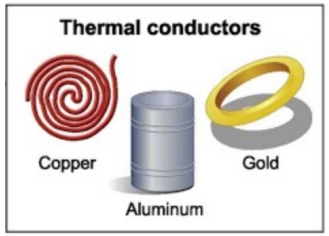
Working Scientifically Skills:

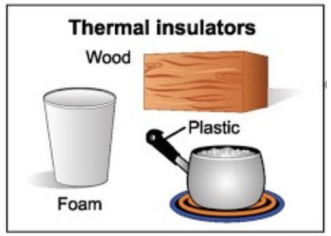
To plan practical inquiries, **comparative** and fair tests, including recognising and controlling **variables** where necessary.

To record findings such as using simple scientific language, labelled diagrams and bar charts.

To make systematic and careful **observations** and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements.

Properties of Materials





Key Vocabulary:

1	dissolve	when a solid mixes with liquid to make a solution
2	elasticity	returns to original shape when force removed
3	evaporate	heat liquid until it turns into gas
4	flexible	easily bends; opposite of rigid and stiff
5	soluble/ insoluble	when something can or cannot dissolve
6	mixture	two or more substances that can be separated
7	solute	the material that dissolves eg salt
8	solvent	usually (liquid) that does the dissolving
9	solution	mixture of solid and liquid (you might not be able to see the solid)