

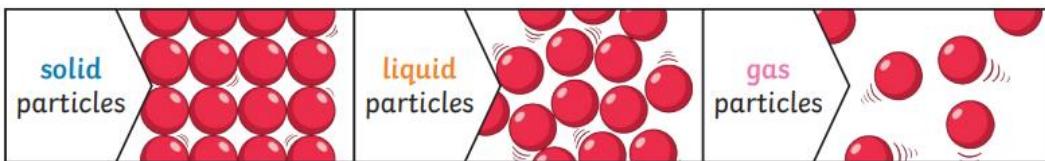


Brookfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Year 5: Science – Properties of materials

Key Facts:

- Different materials are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, magnetism, solubility, thermal conductivity, transparency.
- Metal saucepans conduct heat to warm food.
- Wooden spoons and plastic handles insulate heat so hands do not get burned.
- Some solids dissolve in water (SOLUBLE).
- Some solids do not dissolve in water (INSOLUBLE).
- Reversible changes, such as mixing and dissolving solids and liquids together, can be reversed by: sieving, filtering, evaporating.
- Irreversible changes often result in a new product being made from the old materials eg. burning wood produces ash.



Science is the study of the world around us through observation, description, investigation and experimentation.

Where to look:



- BBC Bitesize
- Photographs
- Library



Things to find out about:



Different processes of separation.

General Scientific Words/Phrases:

Enquire, investigate, observe, explore, experiment, describe, record, analyse, compare, evidence, record

Key Vocabulary to use in this topic:

<u>Word:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>
Hardness	Resistance to scratching and pressure.
Magnetic	Material that is attracted to a magnet.
Force	When an object is acted upon by a pull or push motion in a specific direction.
Dissolve	To mix with a liquid and become part of the liquid.
Conductive	A material that allows heat and/or electricity to pass through it.
Thermal	Using or producing heat.
Evaporation	The process where a liquid changes into a gas.
Filtering	The separation of a mixture using a tool with small holes to separate particles.
Solvent	A substance that can dissolve in a solute, water is a solvent.
Substance	Any material, such as sugar.
Solute	A substance that can be dissolved in liquid.

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