



Lacock Primary School – Year 5/6 – Properties of materials



Important Vocabulary

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| reversible | When materials can be changed back to how they were before a reaction took place. |
| irreversible | When a material cannot be changed back. |
| Soluble | A material that will dissolve in a liquid. |
| insoluble | A material which if you put it in a liquid, will stay as a solid. |
| dissolving | A solid mixes into a liquid to make a new liquid - a solution. Dissolving doesn't need heat. |
| melting | Melting involves only a solid, which changes into a liquid that is the same material, it needs heat. |
| Electrical conductor | Material which electricity can pass through. |
| Electrical insulator | Material which electricity cannot pass through. |

Which is the odd one out?



metal



glass



plastic

Key Skills

- Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

How do materials change in cooking?



What happens to our rubbish?

How can science help?



How can you clean dirty water?



Key Knowledge/Facts

- To be able to compare materials according to their properties.
- To know the difference between thermal conductors and insulators.
- To know which electrical conductors will make a bulb shine brightest.
- To be able to explain materials will dissolve, which won't and why.
- To know how and when to use different processes to separate mixtures of materials
- To be able to identify and explain irreversible chemical changes

What should I already know?

Identify materials in objects and make a link to its everyday use and properties of that material.

This learning will help me in the future when I learn:

In KS3 I will learn about the periodic table.