

Knowledge Organiser

Make your own magic



Year 5: Magic – Science (Chemistry)

SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

<input type="checkbox"/>	solubility	A chemical property referring to the ability for a given substance, the solute.
<input type="checkbox"/>	conductivity	Defines a materials ability to conduct electricity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	transparency	Transparency is the quality of being easily seen through.
<input type="checkbox"/>	evaporation	This is the process of a substance in a liquid state changing to a gas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	dissolve	This is defined by being broken up or absorbed by something, which results in it disappearing into something else.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Filtering	To pass through a device which is designed to remove certain particles contained in it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	melting	Physical process that results in the transition of a substance from solid to a liquid form.
<input type="checkbox"/>	irreversible	Not able to be undone or altered.
<input type="checkbox"/>	thermal	Something which is thermal is hot, it retains heat or has a warming effect.

This half term we will be focusing on a Science topic and investigating different materials, their uses and their properties, as well as dissolving, separating mixtures and irreversible changes. You will be sorting and classifying objects according to their properties. You will explore the properties of materials to find the most suitable material for different purposes.



Sticky Learning

Year 5: Magic – Science (Chemistry)

Reversible and Irreversible Changes

By the end of this unit what should pupils know?

- Know about and group materials based on their properties (eg: hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, thermal).
- Know about and explain how material dissolves to form a solution.
- Know about and show how to recover a substance from a solution.
- Know and demonstrate how some materials can be separated (eg: through filtering, sieving and evaporating).
- Know about and demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not.
- Know how some changes result in the formation of new material and that this is usually irreversible.