

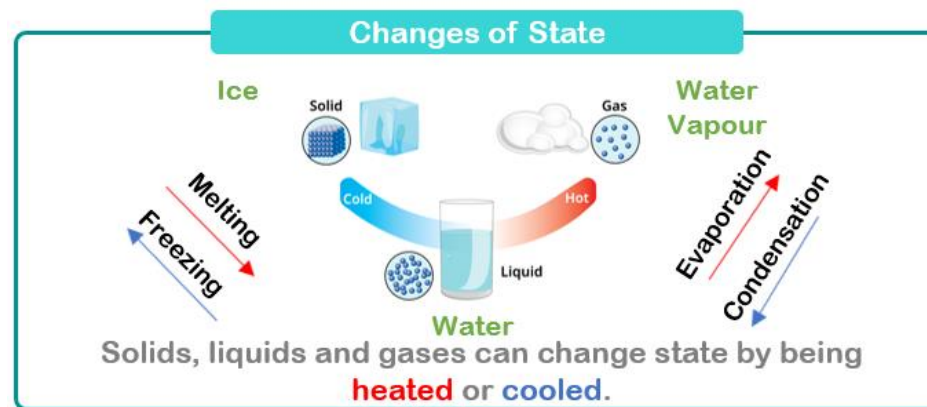
Knowledge Mat: Changes of Materials

How does this link to GROW?

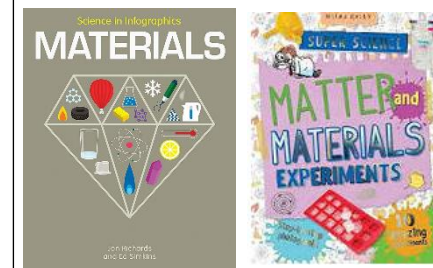
O: To gain outstanding knowledge and skills, so we can know more and remember more about changes of materials.



Key Knowledge:



Books you might like:



Subject Specific Vocabulary

reversible	a change to a substance that can be undone or reversed
chemical change	a type of change in which a new substance is formed.
corrosion	the reaction of a metal with oxygen
physical change	a change that can be reversed such as changing state or making a solution
evaporate	the process where a liquid changes into a gas.
irreversible	a change to a substance that cannot be undone or reversed.

What I've learnt previously:

In Year 4, I learnt to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases and observed that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled.

Evaporation



If a solid has **dissolved** in water (for example in a salt solution), **heating** it causes the water to **EVAPORATE**, leaving the solid (salt) behind.

Irreversible changes are also known as chemical changes because a chemical reaction has taken place and a new material has been made.

Rust, burning, baking and bicarbonate of soda mixed with vinegar are all examples of irreversible changes.

Reversible changes are also known as physical changes because they can be reversed as no permanent change has been made

Chocolate melting, water freezing, and rice mixed with water are examples of this.

This will help me to:

This will help me to use my knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to understand the actions of filtering, sieving and evaporating and explain how to recover a substance from a solution.