# Science-Materials (Properties) - Year 5

## Prior Learning:

Y1 - know what a material is made from and its properties.

Y2 - compare suitability of materials. Change solids shapes.

Y4 - solid, liquid and gases. Observe changes in state. Understand the water cycle.

Key Vocabulary	
Fílter	A device used to remove solids from liquids/gases
Evaporation	Turn from a líquíd to a gas.
Solution	The process in which one substance spreads evenly though another.
Transparent	Letting light pass through and give a clear view to the other side.
Flexible	Easily bent without breaking
Magnetic	A property which is attracted to magnets
Thermal insulator	A material used to reduce heat loss
Sieving	A device used to separate solids of different sizes



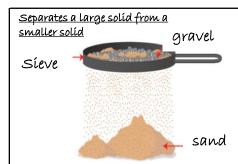
#### Ruth Benerito (1916-2013)

Saved the cotton industry with her discovery of a method of creating wrinkle-resistant cotton.



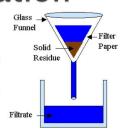
# Evaporation – the process needed to get the solid back from a solution





# **Filtration**

Filtration is when you use filter paper to separate liquids and solids. Filtering is also another way to separate substances in a mixture. Filtration is used to separate liquids and solids that don't dissolve in the liquids.



#### Key Learning

- Materials have different uses depending on their properties (hardness, transparency, electrical and thermal conductivity, attraction to magnets) and state (liquid, solid, gas).
- Certain material properties make them suitable for particular functions.
- Some materials will dissolve in a liquid and form a solution while others are insoluble and form sediment.
- Mixtures can be separated by filtering, sieving and evaporation.
- Some changes to materials such as dissolving, mixing and changes of stare are reversible.

## Dissolving - mix a solute with a solvent to create a solution



into a beaker of water



Sugar molecules begin to

break off from the lump.





More and more sugar molecules move away and randomly bounce around. Eventually, all of the sugar molecules become evenly distributed throughout the water.

#### Can I answer:

How can I get the sugar back from a cup of tea?

In what way is tin foil and cling film similar and different? How could a takeaway keep warm on the journey home?

How can I separate flour and raisins?

How could I take sand out of a sand and water mixture?