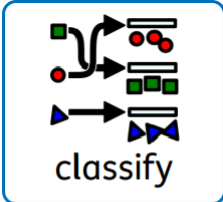
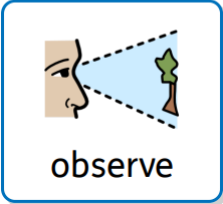
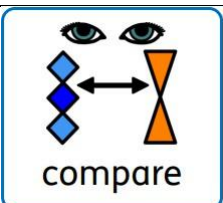


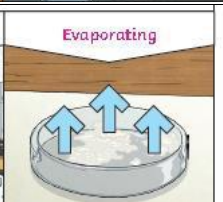


Topic	Properties of materials	Term	Summer	Year Group	5
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Vocabulary	
materials	The substance that something is made out of e.g. wood, plastic, metal
properties	The quality or characteristic that a substance has.
solids	Solid particles are very close together, meaning solids such as wood and glass hold their shape.
liquids	Liquids can flow and take the shape of their container because the particles are more loosely packed than solids and can move around each other.
gases	Gas particles are further apart than solid or liquid particles and they are free to move around. Examples of gases are oxygen and helium.
melting	The process of heating a solid until it changes into a liquid.
freezing	When a liquid cools and turns into a solid.
evaporating	When a liquid turns into a gas or vapour.
condensing	When a gas, such as water vapour, cools and turns into a liquid.

Concepts and Knowledge	
 <p>classify</p>	<p>We will be learning to:</p> <p>Classify materials e.g. samples of wood, metal, plastic, etc.</p> <p>Classify materials based on what happens when solids are added to liquids, This will involve us having to make observations over time.</p>
 <p>observe</p>	
 <p>compare</p>	<p>We will be learning to compare rates of solubility in different materials. This will involve us having to make observations over time.</p>
 <p>Sieving</p>	<p>Smaller materials are able to fall through the holes in the sieve, separating them from larger particles.</p>
 <p>Filtering</p>	<p>The solid particles will get caught in the filter paper but the liquid will be able to get through.</p>
 <p>Evaporating</p>	<p>The liquid changes into a gas, leaving the solid particles behind.</p>