

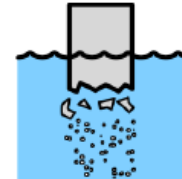
solid



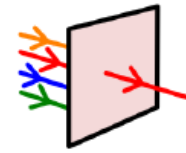
liquid



gas



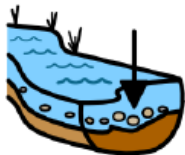
dissolve



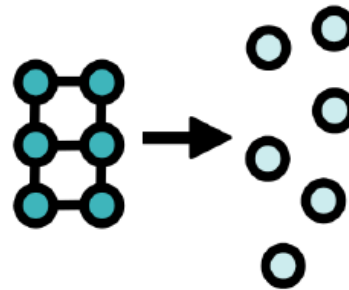
filter



materials



Sediment



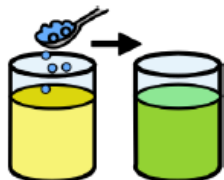
## Changing state



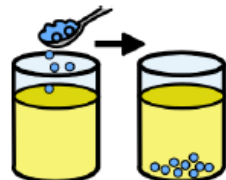
sieve



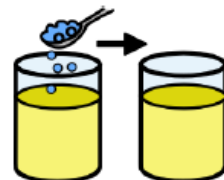
evaporate



solution



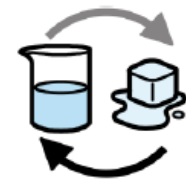
insoluble



soluble

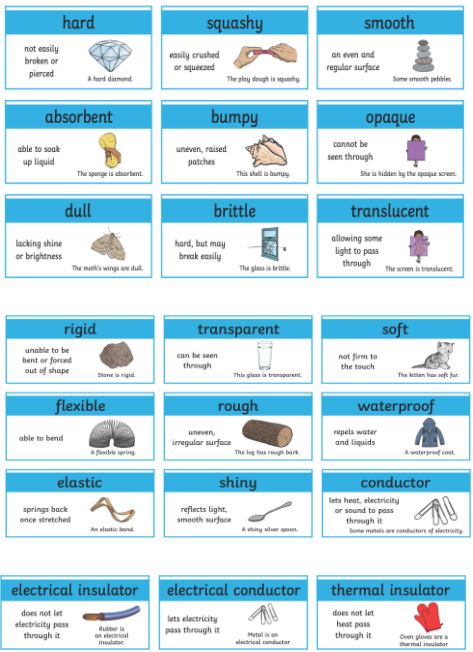

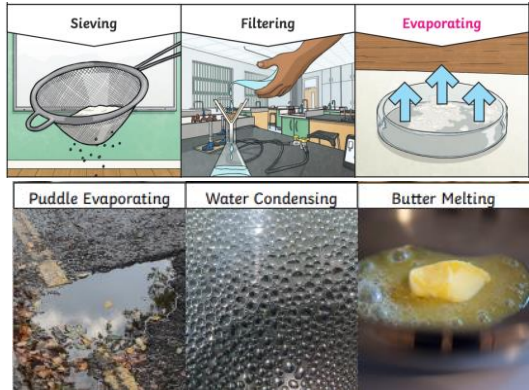


irreversible



reversible

# Y5 Science - Materials: Changing State: Y5 Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
<b>dissolve</b>	When a substance dissolves, it might look like it has disappeared, but in fact it has just mixed with the water to make a transparent (see-through) liquid.	<b>Properties of Materials</b> 	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zc3nm39">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zc3nm39</a> 
<b>solution</b>	The transparent liquid that is made when a substance dissolves.		<b>Other Information</b> 
<b>insoluble</b>	Substances that do not dissolve in water are called insoluble substances. When you mix sand or flour with water, they do not dissolve.		
<b>sediment</b>	Sediment is solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid.		
<b>filtering</b>	Filtering is a process to separate a mixture of an insoluble solid and a liquid. For example, filtering could be used to separate a mixture of sand and water.		
<b>sieving</b>	This process separates a mixture of different sized solids. The mixture is poured into a sieve held over a bowl.	<b>What I've learnt already</b>	<b>Key Knowledge</b>
<b>evaporation</b>	This process is used to separate solutions - mixtures in which a solid (such as salt) has dissolved in a liquid (such as water).	<b>Y4:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I know how to distinguish between a solid, liquid and gas.</li> <li>I know that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled.</li> <li>I know the temperatures at which ice, water and water vapour change state.</li> <li>I know the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.</li> </ul>	Materials have different uses depending on their properties and state (liquid, solid, gas). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some materials will dissolve in a liquid and form a solution.</li> <li>Other materials are insoluble and form sediment.</li> <li>Mixtures can be separated by filtering, sieving and evaporation.</li> <li>Some changes to materials such as dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible.</li> <li>Some changes such as burning wood, rusting and mixing vinegar with bicarbonate of soda result in the formation of new materials, and these are not reversible.</li> </ul>
<b>solid</b>	A solid is a state of matter that maintains its own shape instead of taking on the shape of its container.		
<b>reversible change</b>	A reversible change is a change that can be undone or reversed. A reversible change might change how a material looks or feels, but it doesn't create new materials.		