Chemist

Properties & changes of materials





Review:

What should I already know?

- Materials have more than one property and can be natural or man-made. (YI)
- Properties of materials make them useful for different purposes. (Y2)
- Properties can include hardness, whether it conducts electricity, and whether
- it is magnetic or waterproof. (Y2/Y3/Y4)
- There are three main states of matter solid, liquid and gas. (Y4)
- \bullet I know that states of matter is an important part of the water cycle (YH)

Essential knowledge.

- Materials can be compared and grouped based on their properties.
- Certain materials are chosen for their jobs because of their properties.
- If a material is soluble, it will dissolve in liquid to form a solution.
- You can recover a substance from a solution through evaporation.
- Your knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures can be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.



• How chemists, such as Spencer Silver, Stephanie Kwolek and Ruth Benerito, create new materials.

Working scientifically.

What is our enquiry type?

Observing Pattern Changes Over Seeking Time	Identifying, Grouping & Classifying	Fair Testing	Research
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Working scientifically skills

PLAN	Plan enquiry	[E]	DO	Measure	
DO	Set up	r R	REVIEW	Evaluate	ۇ ۱۱۱۱ ۱۱۱۱

	Vocabulary
Material	What things are made from.
Insulator	Does not allow energy (heat/
	electricity) to pass through.
Conductor	Does allow energy (heat/
	electricity) to pass through.
Solution	A mixture where one substance is
	dissolved into another.
Soluble	A substance that is able to be
	dissolved, especially in water.
Insoluble	A substance that is not able to be
	dissolved.
Dissolve	When something solid mixes with a
	liquid and becomes part of the
	liquid.
Reversible	Can be undone.
Irreversible	Cannot be undone.





Changes that can be easily reversed or undone. This may be through changing states, filtering or sieving.