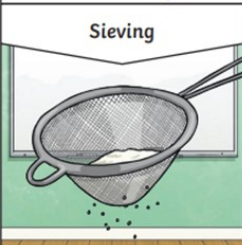
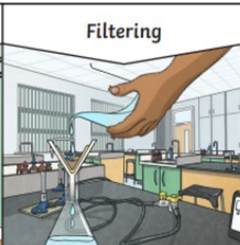
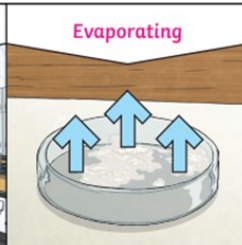
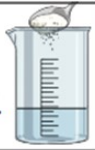
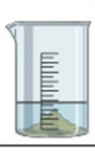
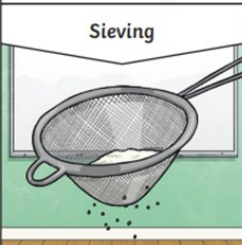
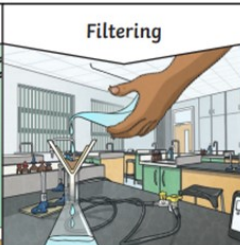
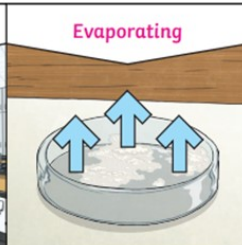
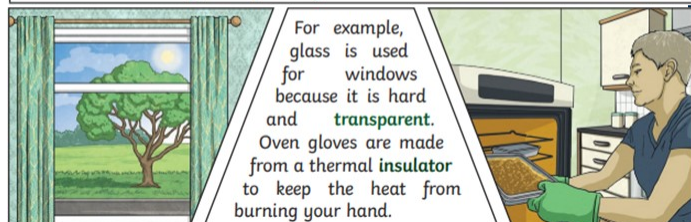

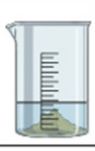


What a State! - Science

Vocabulary		Previous Knowledge: In Year 2, you learnt about different materials used for different jobs. In Year 3, you learnt about friction and magnets. In Year 4, you learnt about: the different states of matter—solids, liquids and gases; how materials can change					
Word	Definition	Science Key Concepts					
conductive	A property that allows energy to travel through the material.	Working Scientifically	Biology - Plants	Biology - Humans	Biology - Animals	Chemistry - The 3 States of Matter	Environment
magnetic	A rock or piece of metal that pulls certain materials to it.	Chemistry - Changing State	Physics - Forces	Physics - Electricity & Magnetism	Physics - Waves	Physics - Weather & Space	
transparent	An object clear enough or thin enough to be seen through.	Reversible changes, such as mixing and dissolving solids and liquids together, can be reversed by:					<p>Different materials are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, magnetism, solubility, thermal conductivity, transparency.</p> <p>For example, glass is used for windows because it is hard and transparent. Oven gloves are made from a thermal insulator to keep the heat from burning your hand.</p>
permeable	An object that has pores or openings that let liquids or gases pass through.						
flexible	Something which is easy to bend.	Smaller materials are able to fall through the holes in the sieve, separating them from larger particles.	The solid particles will get caught in the filter paper but the liquid will be able to get through.	The liquid changes into a gas, leaving the solid particles behind.			
soluble	An item capable of being dissolved in some solvent (usually water).	<p>T here are different ways to separate materials after a reversible re-</p>		Dissolving A solution is made when solid particles are mixed with liquid particles. Materials that will dissolve are known as soluble. Materials that won't dissolve are known as insoluble. A suspension is when the particles don't dissolve.			
insulator	A material rubber or glass) that is a poor conductor of electricity, heat, or sound.			Sand is an insoluble material. 			

Spellings: fair test, separate, properties, prediction, differences, magnetism, absorbent, conclude, conclusion, research, similarities, evidence, examples, collect, interpret, chemicals, materials.

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