## What a State! - Science

## Vocabulary Word **Definition** A property that allows conductive energy to travel through the material. A rock or piece of metal magnetic that pulls certain materials to it. An object clear enough transparent or thin enough to be seen through. An object that has pores or openings that permeable let liquids or gases pass through. Something which is flexible easy to bend. An item capable of soluble being dissolved in some solvent (usually water). A material rubber or glass) that is a poor insulator conductor of electricity

heat, or sound.

Previous Knowledge: In Year 2, you learnt about different materials used for different jobs.

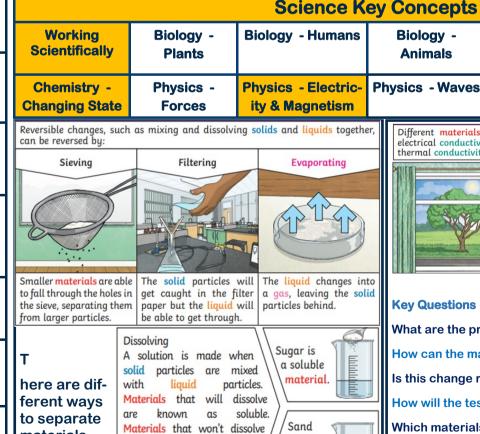
In Year 3, you learnt about friction and magnets.

	In Year 4, you learnt about: the different states of matter—solids, liquids and gases; how materials can change											
gh	Science Key Concepts											
,··	Working Biology - Scientifically Plants		Biology - Humans	Biology - Animals	Chemistry - The 3 States of Matter	Environment						
ls	Chemistry - Changing State	Physics - Forces	Physics - Electric- ity & Magnetism	Physics - Waves	Physics - Weather & Space							
n	Reversible changes, su can be reversed by:	ich as mixing and dissolvi	ng solids and <mark>liquids</mark> togethe	electrical conductivi	Different materials are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, magnetism, solubility, thermal conductivity, transparency.							
: SS	to fall through the hole	Smaller materials are able to fall through the holes in the sieve, separating them paper but the liquid will particles.		to id Key Questions	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.							
е у,	T here are different ways to separate materials after a reversible re-	Materials that will o	nixed rticles. dissolve soluble. issolve le. A Sand is an	How can the ma Is this change re How will the tes Which materials	dissolve in liquid to for	? m a solution?						

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

## What a State! - Science

William a State.									
Voc	abulary	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.							
Word	Definition								
conductive	A property that allows energy to travel through the material.	Science Key Concepts							
Conductive		Working Scientifically	Biology - Plants	Biology - Humans	Biology - Animals	Chemistry - The 3 States of Matter			
magnetic	A rock or piece of metal that pulls certain materials to it.	Chemistry - Changing State	Physics - Forces	Physics - Electric- ity & Magnetism	Physics - Waves	Physics - Weather & Space			
transparent	An object clear enough or thin enough to be seen through.	Reversible changes, succan be reversed by:  Sieving	ch as mixing and dissolving	Evaporating	Different materials are used for particular jobs electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insula thermal conductivity, transparency.  For example, glass is used for windows				
permeable	An object that has pores or openings that let liquids or gases pass through.		because it is hard and transparent.  Oven gloves are made from a thermal insulator to keep the heat from burning your hand.						
flexible	Something which is easy to bend.	Smaller materials are al to fall through the holes the sieve, separating the from larger particles.	in get caught in the f	Key Questions	operties of everyday ma	ıter			
soluble	An item capable of being dissolved in some solvent (usually water).	T here are dif-		xed \\ a soluble \\ material.	How can the ma	terials be separated?			
insulator	A material rubber or glass) that is a poor conductor of electricity, heat, or sound.	to separate materials after a re-	are known as  Materials that won't d  are known as insolub  suspension is when  particles don't dissolve.	le. A // is an	Which materials	dissolve in liquid to for			



& Space Different materials are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, magnetism, solubility, thermal conductivity, transparency.

**Environment** 

windows because it is hard Oven gloves are made from a thermal insulator to keep the heat from burning your hand.

, you learnt about: the different states of matter—solids, liquids and gases; how materials can change

What are the properties of everyday materials?

Which materials dissolve in liquid to form a solution?

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