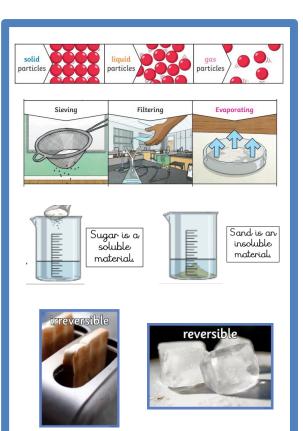
London Colney Primary and Nursery School – Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 1

Name of Topic Changes of Materials

Key Vocabulary and Spellings		
1	soluble	can be dissolved, like coffee granules
2	insoluble	cannot be dissolved, like pebbles
3	conductor	transmits heat or electricity, like copper
4	insulator	does not transmit electricity, like rubber
5	mixture	substances are mixed together but don't
		dissolve
6	solution	substances dissolve that are mixed
		together
7	reversible	a change that doesn't last forever
8	irreversible	a change that lasts forever
9	dissolve	to incorporate into a liquid so as to form a
		solution
10	separate	the action of moving things apart

	Key Investigations		
1		Make sugar or salt crystals	
2		Dissolve skittles in water	



Year Group

5

Top 5 Topic Facts			
1	Materials have different properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and		
	thermal)		
2	Everyday materials like a crayon can be used as candles during an emergency and can burn for up to 15 hours.		
3	If you mix sugar and water, the sugar will dissolve forming a solution. You can separate the sugar through a		
	process of evaporation.		
4	Other mixtures can be separated through filtering, sieving and evaporating.		
5	Certain changes of state are reversible changes. Water can be frozen into an ice cube, and left to melt and turn		
	back into water again.		
6	When you burn a log, it will turn to ash. A new material is made and this change is irreversible.		

Key Questions of Enquiry		
1	What are the different properties of materials and how can you group them?	
2	How can you separate mixtures?	
3	What changes are reversible?	
4	What changes are irreversible?	