

# Year 5 Finches

## Science

### Autumn 2



# Materials

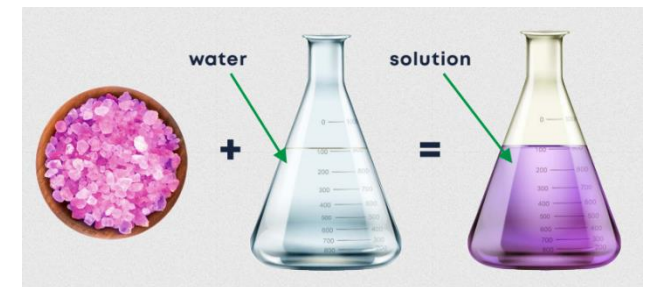
## Properties of materials.

Different materials have different **properties**, and this is what makes them useful for different **purposes**.  
 Glass is good for windows, as it can be **transparent** (completely see through) or **translucent** (slightly clouded).  
 Copper is good for electrical wires because it is a good **conductor**.  
 Aluminium is good for cutlery because it is **strong** and **non-porous**. However, it also **conducts** heat when used for very hot foods.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>conductive</b>	Having the property of conducting (allowing a flow of) something (especially heat or electricity).
<b>density</b>	The degree of compactness of a substance.
<b>insulator</b>	A substance which does not readily allow the passage of heat or sound.
<b>opaque</b>	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.
<b>properties</b>	An attribute, quality, or characteristic of something.
<b>soluble</b>	(Of a substance) able to be dissolved, especially in water.
<b>thermal</b>	Relating to heat.
<b>transfer</b>	Move from one place to another.
<b>translucent</b>	(Of a substance) allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through; semi-transparent.
<b>transparent</b>	(Of a material or article) allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen.
<b>variable</b>	Any factor that can be controlled, changed, or measured in an experiment.
<b>viscosity</b>	The state of being thick, sticky, and semi-fluid in consistency, due to internal friction.
<b>volume</b>	The amount of space that a substance or object occupies, or that is enclosed within a container.

## Solutions

A solution is a mixture of two or more substances that stays evenly mixed. Substances that are combined to form a solution do not change into new substances.



## Reversible Changes

Reversible changes, such as mixing and dissolving solids and liquids together, can be reversed by;



Smaller particles fall through, separating from larger ones.



Solid particles get caught in the filter, liquid passes through.



Liquid changes to a gas, leaving solid particles behind.

## How to reverse a reaction

