

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Preston
Primary School

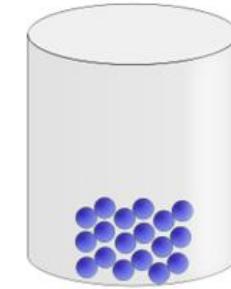
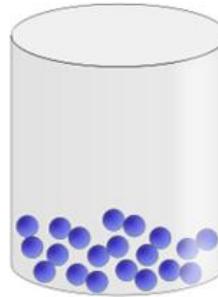
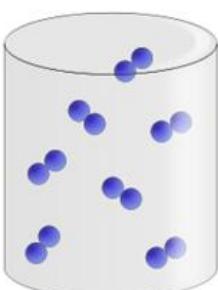
Science-Properties of Matter

Term: Spring 1

Unit 4 - Year 5 & 6

Duration: 6 Weeks

States of matter



Gas- particles move freely and expand to fill container.

Liquid- no defined shape, takes the shape of its container.

Solid- firm shape with tightly packed molecules.

Grouping materials based on properties

Magnetic



Soluble



Transparent



Insoluble



Impermeable



Permeable



Flexible



Electrical conductors

Electrical conductors allow electricity to pass through them easily while electrical insulators do not.



Electrical insulators have a high resistance which means that it is hard for electricity to pass through these objects.

Dissolving

Two substances becoming one solution.



Melting

Changes state but does not mix.



Irreversible Changes

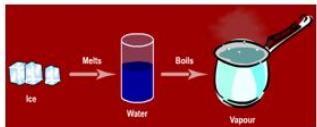
Often result in a new product being made from the old material.

For example **burning wood** produces ash

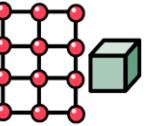
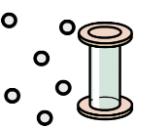
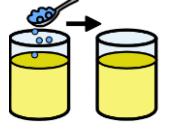
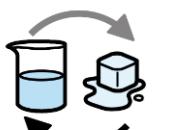


Reversible Changes

You can change it back to its original state.



Key Vocabulary

	Solid	Firm shape or form that can be measured in length, width, and height not like a liquid or gas. Tightly packed molecules.
	Liquid	No defined shape, takes the shape of its container. Particles free to move over each other.
	Gas	Easy to compress, expand to fill containers and occupy more space than liquids or solids.
	Transparent	You can see through
	Soluble	Able to be dissolved
	Reversible	Can be changed back e.g. ice to water.
	Conductor	A substance that heat or electricity can pass along or through.