

Knowledge Organiser

Y6

Changes of Materials

Can I explain how the state of materials change?

Changes of Materials

In this topic, we will be investigating solid, liquids and gases and how they can be changed by processes of separation including filtering, sieving, evaporating and rusting.

STATE OF MATTER



SOLID



LIQUID



GAS



Vocabulary

substance	is the material of which something is made up of.
solid	solid- a substance that keeps its size and shape.
liquid	liquid- a substance that changes to fit the size and shape of the container it is in.
gas	gas- an invisible air-like substance that moves around freely.
reversible	reversible- a change in which a material comes back to its original state.
irreversible	irreversible- a change that cannot be put back into its original state.
permeable	is an opening that lets liquids and gases pass through.
dissolve	is the act of a solid mixing with a solution to become a liquid.
solution	is a liquid in which a solid substance has been dissolved.
evaporation	is when a liquid turns into a gas.
separate	separating materials by sieving, evaporating and filtering.
filtering	the process of removing solid particles from a liquid or a gas.
sieving	using a sieve to separate solid particles.

Key Knowledge

Dissolving	Examples of dissolving: - Sugar and boiling water - Aspirin tablets in water - Mentos in cola - Bath bomb in warm water	
Filtering, sieving and evaporating	Examples of filtering: - Sand and water Examples of sieving: - Rocks and soil Examples of evaporating: - Water by boiling	
Reversible changes	Examples of reversible changes: - Heating, cooling and melting - Ice and water - Melting chocolate - Melting butter	
Irreversible changes	Examples of irreversible changes: - Making toast - Cooking an egg - Baking a cake - Rusting	