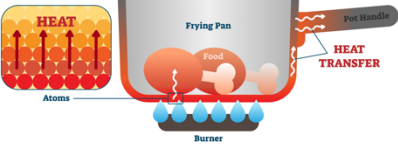
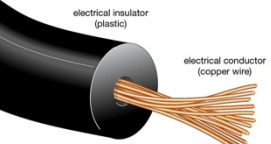


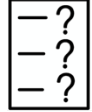






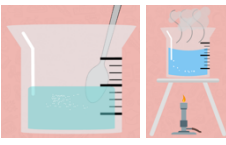




Year 5 – Spring 1 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hard material is difficult to scratch or squash. It is usually difficult to change the shape of a hard material. Soft materials however are easy to scratch squash or break. Transparent materials allow light to pass through. We can see through them. An opaque material does not let light pass through it. Magnetic materials are attracted to magnets. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How do we compare and group materials? How else do we compare and group materials? What is solubility? How do we identify and create a hypothesis and prediction? (WS) How do we design an experiment? (WS) How do we reduce the risks from hazards in an experiment? (WS) 	
Key Knowledge: Materials (Part 1) Working Scientifically Focus		Key Skills: Working Scientifically	Key Vocabulary
<p style="text-align: center;">Solubility:</p> <p>Thermal Conductivity:</p>  <p>Materials that let heat through them easily are called thermal conductors.</p> <p>Materials that do not let heat move through them easily are called thermal insulators.</p> <p>Electrical Conductivity:</p>  <p>Materials that let electricity through them easily are called electrical conductors.</p> <p>Materials that do not let electricity through them easily are called electrical insulators.</p>		      	<p>property</p> <p>material</p> <p>conductor</p> <p>insulator</p> <p>soluble</p> <p>dissolve</p> <p>solution</p> <p>hypothesis</p> <p>prediction</p> <p>fair test</p> <p>variable</p> <p>hazard</p> <p>risk</p> <p>The quality or character that a material has.</p> <p>Something that is used to make an object.</p> <p>A material lets something flow easily through it.</p> <p>A material that does not let something flow easily through it.</p> <p>Dissolves in water.</p> <p>To break up into very tiny pieces and mix with a liquid.</p> <p>A liquid that has a solid dissolved into it.</p> <p>A possible answer to a scientific question.</p> <p>A statement of what you think will happen.</p> <p>Something that may affect the results of an experiment.</p> <p>Only changing one variable at a time.</p> <p>Something which could hurt you.</p> <p>The chance that something could hurt you.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Solubility:</p> <p>Mixture Separated</p>  <p>A mixture is a combination of different substances that are not joined together and can be separated.</p> <p>SOLUBLE INSOLUBLE</p>  <p>Soluble materials have really small grains. These will form a solution with water.</p> <p>If a material is insoluble, it will not dissolve in water.</p> <p>Insoluble materials have hard and rough grains. These will form a mixture with water.</p>  <p>We can make dissolving happen faster by stirring a solution or by using hot water.</p>			