The Knowledge Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Properties of Materials



Year 5 Science

Key Vocabulary

Conductive – a material that allows heat and/or electricity to pass through it

Thermal – using or producing heat

Magnetic - material that is attracted to a magnet

Conduction – heat moving from one object to another through contact

Hardness - resistance to scratching and pressure

Force - when an object is acted upon by a pull or push motion in a specific direction

Dissolve - to mix with a liquid and become part of the liquid

Solute - a substance that can be dissolved in liquid

Solvent - a substance that can dissolve a solute, water is a solvent

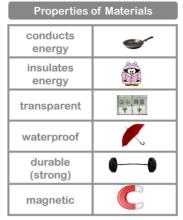
Substance - any material, such as sugar

Solution – A mixture of a substance and the liquid it has dissolved in

Filtering – the separation of a mixture using a tool with small holes to separate particles

Evaporation – the process where a liquid changes into a gas.

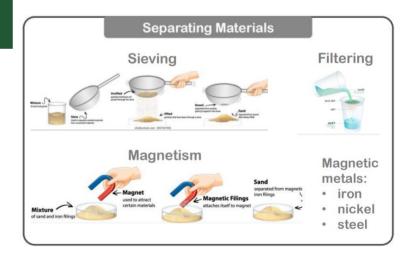
Key Facts





Soluble materials: solids which **dissolve** in water. **Insoluble** materials: solids which **do not dissolve** in water.





Test Yourself

- Can you name any different properties of a material?
- What does the term 'thermal conductor' mean?
- Which materials are thermal conductors?
- How does the hardness of a material make it suitable for a given task?
- What does it mean if a material is soluble or insoluble?
- What does solute mean?
- What is a solvent?
- What factors affect the solubility of solutes?
- How can mixtures be separated?