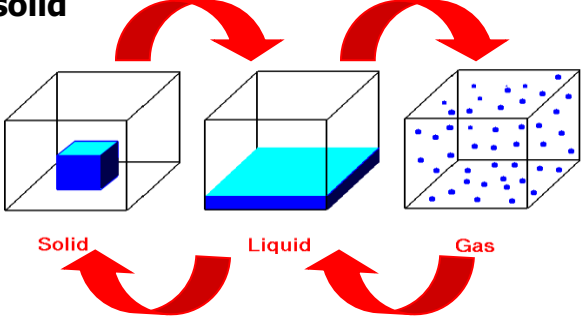


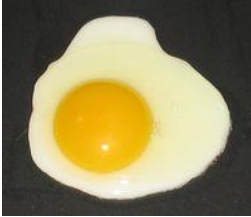
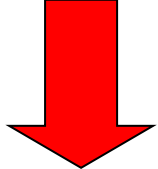





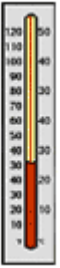



# Y5 and 6: MATERIALS

<h2>Glossary</h2>	<p><b>Changing state from solid to liquid to gas and back again is a reversible change.</b></p>  <p><b>PHYSICAL CHANGE</b></p>		<p>Any <b>reaction</b> such as burning that causes new <b>substances</b> to be formed is called a <b>CHEMICAL CHANGE</b> the changes are <b>irreversible</b>.</p> 	<p><b>heating</b> – the process of increasing the temperature</p>
<p><b>ash</b> – a new substance formed when materials burn</p>				<p><b>irreversible change</b> – a change that cannot easily be reversed e.g. burning</p>
<p><b>burning</b> – a chemical change that is irreversible. Burning involves fuel, oxygen and a flame – heat, smoke and ash are produced when things burn</p>				<p><b>physical changes</b> - are reversible changes – no new substances are produced following the change</p>
<p><b>change of state</b> – the process of change from one state of matter to another – this is a reversible change</p>	 <p>When chocolate is <b>melted</b> it can <b>solidify</b> again. The change is <b>reversible</b>.</p>	 <p><b>Cooking</b> eggs by frying, boiling, scrambling, poaching etc. is always an <b>irreversible</b> change.</p>	<p><b>Fuel + Oxygen + Flame</b></p>  <p><b>Ash + Smoke + Heat</b></p>	<p><b>precipitate</b> – the name of a solid produced in some chemical reactions</p>
<p><b>chemical changes</b> – are irreversible changes - new chemicals are produced following the change</p>				<p><b>reaction</b> – To <b>react</b> - verb</p>
<p><b>dissolving</b> – the process of a substance becoming part of a liquid – this is a reversible change</p>	<p><b>Dissolving</b> sugar in water is a reversible change.</p>  <p>When the water is <b>evaporated</b> it leaves the sugar behind.</p>		 <p>When oil, vinegar and egg yolks are mixed the resulting <b>precipitate</b> is mayonnaise. This change is <b>irreversible</b>.</p>	<p><b>renewable energy</b> – a source of energy that does not involve the burning of fossil fuels e.g. wind power</p>
<p><b>effervesce</b> – to fizz – giving off a gas e.g. soluble antacid tablets – this is an irreversible change</p>			 <p><b>Coal, gas and oil</b></p>	<p><b>reversible change</b> – a change that can be easily reversed e.g. freezing water to make ice</p>
<p><b>fossil fuel</b> – fuel that comes from the remains of dead animals and plants e.g. coal, oil, gas</p>			<p>are all <b>fossil fuels</b>. They are also examples of <b>non-renewable</b> energy sources.</p> 	<p><b>substance</b> – a material</p>
<p><b>hazard</b> – a danger to health and / or life</p>	<p>Here are some <b>hazard</b> symbols – do you know what they mean?</p>  <p><b>Heating</b> is the process of <b>increasing the temperature</b>. <b>Cooling</b> is the opposite process where <b>temperature is decreased</b>. We use a <b>thermometer</b> to measure temperature.</p>  		<p>This <b>wind turbine</b> is part of a <b>wind farm</b> helping to generate electricity from <b>renewable</b> sources.</p> 