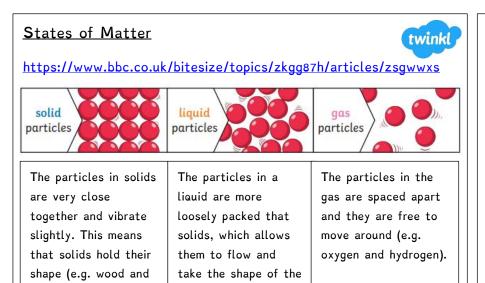


# Properties and Changes of Materials



As we have looked at previously, properties of different materials mean they are useful for particular jobs. Properties we have looked at so far: electrical and thermal **conductivity**, flexibility, **insulators**, magnetism, hardness, and **transparency**. We would like you to look at **solubility** for your new science tasks and methods for separating mixtures based on their properties.



container (e.g. water).

### Changes of State

Solids melt to form a liquid (e.g. ice/snow → water)

Liquids freeze to form a solid (e.g. water  $\rightarrow$  ice)

Gases condense to form a liquid (e.g. steam → water)

Liquids **evaporate** to form a gas (e.g. water → steam)

# What is dissolving?

glass).

### https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcvv4wx/articles/zpbdpbk

Use this link to find out what the word **dissolve** means. What about the words **soluble**, **solution** and **insoluble**? Can you find out what the word **solute** means? Complete the 'Fill the Gap' activity to test your knowledge.

How can we separate mixtures?

# https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcvv4wx/articles/zw7tv9a

Use this link to find out the three main ways to separate mixtures. Think about what equipment you would need to complete each of these processes. Complete the 'Fill the Gap' activity to test your knowledge.

What is an irreversible change? How is it different to a reversible change? <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcvv4wx/articles/z9brcwx">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcvv4wx/articles/z9brcwx</a>

Use this link to find out what an irreversible change is and how a material or object can be irreversibly changed. Complete the 'Sort the Reactions' activity to test your knowledge.