



KEY VOCABULARY

Material – The matter from which a thing is or can be made from

Conductor – A material or device which allows heat or electricity to carry through

Insulator – A substance which doesn't readily allow the passage of heat/sound

Dissolve – When something solid mixes with a liquid and becomes part of the liquid

Irreversible – Cannot be reversed back to its original state

Reversible – Able to be reversed back to its original state

DIAGRAM

Tranparent **Translucent** **Opaque**



KEY KNOWLEDGE

THERE ARE LOTS OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS



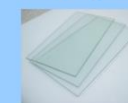
THIS IS PAPER



THIS IS WOOD



THIS IS METAL



THIS IS GLASS



THIS IS PLASTIC



THIS IS FABRIC

Melting and boiling are reversible changes produced by heat.

Burning, rusting and cooking are permanent changes (cannot be undone by reversing the conditions that brought them about)

Rusting is a chemical reaction between iron, oxygen and water.

THINGS TO TALK ABOUT AT HOME

Why are materials used for different purposes?

How can materials dissolved be recovered from a liquid?

How can mixtures of materials be separated?

Which changes in materials be reversed?

Are all changes in materials reversible?

Famous scientist

Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev was a Russian chemist and inventor. He is best known for formulating the Periodic Law and creating a version of the periodic table of elements.

