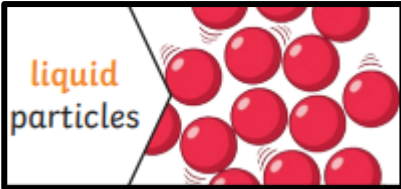


# Year 5

## Science - Properties and changes of materials

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Materials</b>	The substance something is made from e.g. wood, glass or metal.
<b>Solid</b>	One of three states of matter. Solid particles are very close together meaning solids, such as wood and glass hold their shape.
<b>Liquid</b>	This state of matter can flow and take the shape of the container because the particles are more loosely packed than solids. Examples are water and milk.
<b>Gas</b>	One of the three states of matter. Gas particles are further apart than a solid or a liquid and they are free to move around. Examples are oxygen and helium.
<b>Decomposition</b>	When materials are naturally broken down into smaller parts until there is nothing left.
<b>recycle</b>	When old materials are used again or made into new products.
<b>density</b>	How tightly packed the molecules are in a liquid.
<b>molecules</b>	The smallest part of a substance
<b>classify</b>	Organising similar things into groups



### Key Learning

- Look at properties of materials and investigate how long different materials take to decompose.
- What is recycling and how can we recycle paper? Recycle scrap paper from the classroom.
- Investigate the properties of a liquid and liquids with different densities.
- Investigate properties and uses of different plastics and classify them.
- Design and make a recycling machine to separate materials. Visit a recycling plant which recycles plastics.



### Are you a Milecastle Megamind?

Explain why different liquids can sit on top of each other.

Can you tell me how long it takes a plastic bag to decompose? Are there any other materials that surprised you?

Explain why it is important to recycle materials.