

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Tough	Resists cracking; opposite to brittle	
Brittle	Hard but liable to break easily	
Elastic	Returns to original shape when force removed	
Stiff	Not easily bent or changed in shape	
Flexible	Easily bends	
Solute	The stuff that dissolves	
Solvent	Liquid (usually) that does the dissolving	
Dissolve	When a solid mixes with liquid to make a solution	
Soluble	When something can dissolve	
Insoluble	When something cannot dissolve	
Electrical Conductor	Allow electricity to pass through eas- ily	
Electrical	Does not allow electricity to pass	
Insulator	through easily	
Thermal ************************************	Material that can transfer (move)	
conductor	heat from one object to another	
Thermal in-	Material that cannot transfer (move)	
sulator 🔼	heat from one object to another.	

Working and thinking scientifically

We are being scientists by:

- Comparing the properties of a range of materials
- Identifying some factors that affect dissolving
- Using scientific language and ideas to explain dissolving
- Using results to draw simple conclusions about dissolving
- Reporting on findings from enquires
- Using results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements
- Report and present findings from enquires



Key Facts

There are standing groupings based on materials properties	E.g. rigid, wooden etc
Materials are chosen for use	based on their properties
Thermal and electrical conductors/insulators are	different
A solution is a mixture of	a liquid and a solid
A solute dissolves in a	solvent
Factors that affect dissolving are	movement, heat, size of particle, amount
Some mixtures can be separated by processes	Filtering, sieving, evaporating
Some mixtures cannot be separated if	An irreversible change has been made

Pictures and Diagrams

