

Year 6

Summer 1

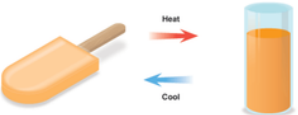



Knowledge Map: What's New?

What has changed?

Topic focus:

Science, DT

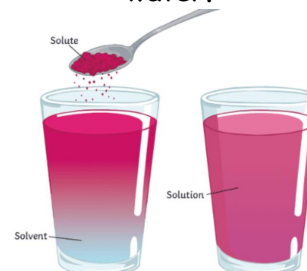
Key Vocabulary

reversible	Capable of being reversed to a previous state.	
irreversible	Not able to be undone or altered.	
states of matter	Different types of matter - solid, liquid or a gas.	
particles	A minute portion of matter	
hardness	Hardness is a measure of the resistance of a material to surface indentation or abrasion.	 Hardness
solubility	The ability to be dissolved, especially in water.	
substance	A type of matter with uniform properties.	

Key Prior Learning

What does dissolving mean?

When a substance is added to a liquid it has dissolved if no bits of the substance can be seen and the liquid is transparent. This mixture is called a solution. Not all substances dissolve in water.



How do you separate mixtures?

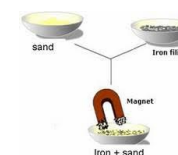
Filtration and sieving

This can be used to remove a solid from a liquid or sort solids of different sizes.



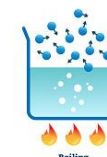
Magnets

They can be used to separate magnetic materials from non-magnetic materials.



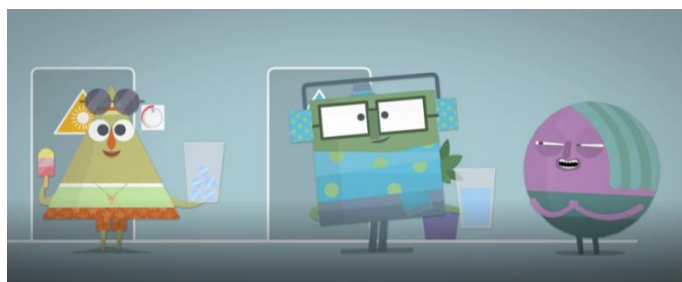
Evaporation

A solid dissolved in water can be separated by boiling off the water.



Floating

Can be used to separate materials which sink and float.



Check out this link to find out more about changing materials:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgwc96f/articles/zwj9r2p#z92mm39>