



**Learning Module:**  
Properties and Changes of Materials – Year 5

**Pupil outcomes as a result of this module**

<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>National curriculum References</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Know</b> that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution</li> </ul>	4B
<p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Compare</b> and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets</li> <li>• <b>Use</b> knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating</li> <li>• <b>Planning</b> different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary</li> <li>• <b>Reporting</b> and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</li> </ul>	4A 4C 1A 1E
<p><u>Understanding</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Describe</b> how to recover a substance from a solution</li> <li>• <b>Explain</b> that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.</li> <li>• <b>Demonstrate</b> that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes</li> <li>• <b>Give reasons</b>, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic</li> </ul>	4B 4F 4D 4E 1E