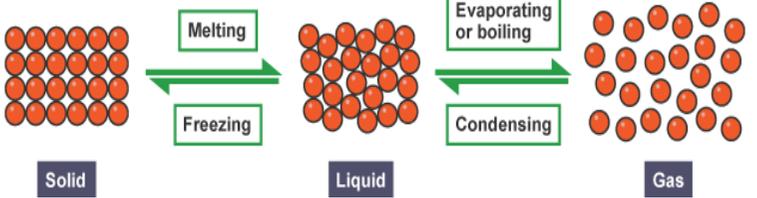


Vocabulary		
1	Raw materials	Natural materials that can be used to make artificial substances.
2	Artificial/synthetic	Something that has been made by humans and does not occur naturally.
3	State of matter	A condition in which matter exists (solid, liquid or gas); made up of particles arranged in particular ways.
4	Properties	How a material looks or behaves.
5	Hardness	How hard a material is.
6	Transparency	Whether a material lets light pass through.
7	Conductor	Materials that let energy pass through them easily.
8	Insulator	Materials that do not let energy pass through them easily.
9	Reaction	When two or more materials have an effect on each other that causes them to change.
10	Reversible	Can be reversed or undone.
11	Irreversible	Cannot be reversed or undone.
12	Dissolve	Become broken up into tiny pieces and spread through a liquid.
13	Soluble	Dissolves (in a particular liquid).
14	Insoluble	Does not dissolve (in a particular liquid).
15	Solution	Mixture of a liquid and another substance which has dissolved.
16	Filtering	Separating two substances by passing them through a sieve.
17	Evaporation	Process in which a liquid changes into a gas (e.g. water becomes water vapour).
18	Condensation	Process in which a gas cools down so much that it turns into a liquid.
19	Reactants	Ingredients of a reaction.
20	Products	What is made during a reaction.
21	Effervesce	Fizzing produced by gas in liquid.

Changes of state and particles



Reversible and irreversible reactions

Reversible reactions		
1	Dissolving	Soluble materials in water, e.g. sugar dissolved in water, salt dissolved in water, squash dissolved in water
2	Mixing	Materials mixed with one another, e.g. beads mixed with sand, or insoluble materials mixed in water, e.g. rocks
3	Changes of state	Melting, freezing, boiling, evaporating, condensing, sublimating
Irreversible reactions		
4	Cooking	Baking cakes, toasting, breaking down food
5	Burning	Flammable materials
6	Rusting	Metal damaged by water
7	Chemical reactions	Other reactions where new products are made, e.g. citric acid mixed with sodium bicarbonate

Conductors and insulators

	Good Conductors allow energy to pass through	Insulators stop or slow down energy
Electrical	Metals e.g. copper, silver, gold, iron, steel, aluminum tap water 	rubber wood plastic glass paper cotton distilled water polystyrene fabric
Thermal	Metals e.g. copper, silver, gold, iron, steel, aluminum 	plastic wood rubber fabric polystyrene

Describing materials

- transparent
- opaque
- flexible
- rigid
- elastic
- soft
- hard
- smooth
- rough
- dull
- shiny
- glossy
- strong
- weak

