

# How can water be a solid, liquid AND a gas?

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>material</b>	The substance that something is made out of.
<b>soluble</b>	Something that dissolves in a liquid.
<b>conductive</b>	A material through which something can travel such as heat or electricity.
<b>evaporate</b>	When something changes from a liquid to a gas or vapour.
<b>condense</b>	When something changes from a vapour or gas to a liquid.
<b>solution</b>	A liquid made of different liquids mixed together.
<b>permeable</b>	A material which liquids or gases can pass through.
<b>flammable</b>	A material that can easily be set on fire.
<b>transparent</b>	A material is transparent if light can pass easily through it.
<b>reversible &amp; irreversible</b>	A reversible change is when a material can be brought back to it's original state. An irreversible change is when it cannot.

## Reversible and Irreversible Changes



### 5 Electrical Conductors



### 5 Electrical Insulators



## Sticky Knowledge

- Compare and group materials based on their properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, [electrical & thermal], and response to magnets.
- Know how a material dissolves to form a solution; explaining the process of dissolving.
- Know and show how to recover a substance from a solution.
- Know and demonstrate how some materials can be separated (e.g. through filtering, sieving and evaporating).
- Know and can demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not.
- Know how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible.