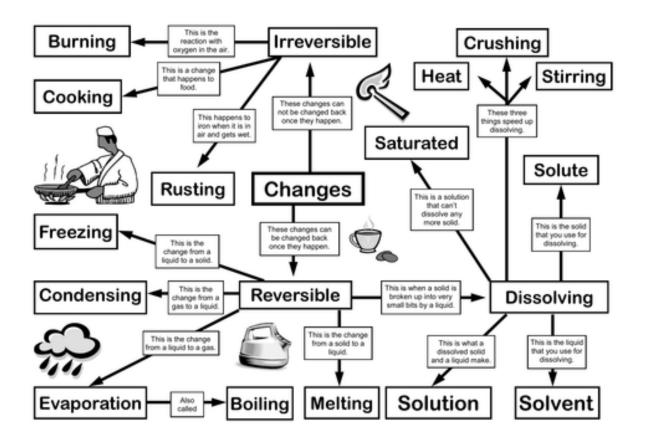


LO: To understand properties and changes of materials.

To know the difference between reversible and irreversible changes.





We can compare and group everyday materials by their properties, including hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and magnetism.

Look at this link to find out how to identify different types of materials.

How to identify materials - BBC Bitesize

Materials can be grouped according to their basic physical properties. Properties include hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and magnetism. Think of some everyday materials. Now list their properties.

<u>Task</u> - Baking a cake - observe and comment on the changes in property i.e. The batter is liquid once you apply heat the cake becomes solid. This is an irreversible change.

Some recipes to try:

Easy cake recipes - BBC Food

Find out more about irreversible changes by looking at this link:

Or if you don't want to bake yourself watch this YouTube clip - Baking and melting. What do you notice?

The Most Satisfying Food Videos | Baking & Melting | Enjoy! - YouTube

(Please not parental supervision is advised when accessing YouTube)

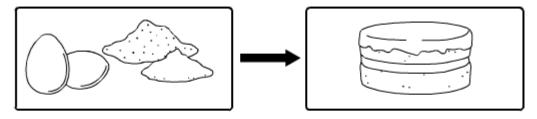
What are irreversible changes? - BBC Bitesize

Task: Make ice cubes - This is a reversible change. Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius. However, you can melt the ice if the temperature is warmer. Have a go yourself. Comment on what you notice.

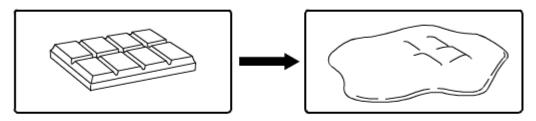
Reversible and irreversible changes

Name.....

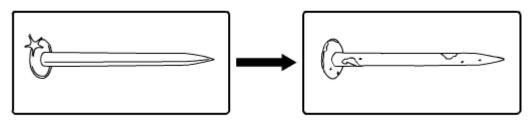
Look at each of the changes pictured below. Fill in the blanks to say whether the changes are reversible or irreversible. For the reversible changes, draw in a second arrow below the first and pointing in the opposite direction.



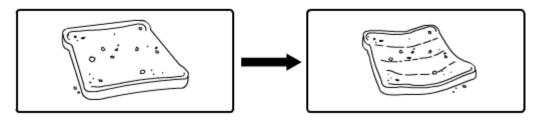
Baking a cake is change.



Melting chocolate is change.



A nail rusting is change.



Toasting bread ischange.