



Edenfield C E Primary School

Medium Term Plan - Sequence and Progression

Subject: Science

Unit: Year 5 – Materials – Changes

Key Vocabulary

- Dissolved, undissolved, solution, mixture, filter, sieve, evaporate, condense, melting, separate, reversible, irreversible, reaction, product, material, powder, substance, acid, change, burning, rusting.
- Words and phrases related to data handling e.g. bar line graph, line graph, average, accurate.

Lesson Sequence

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| 1. LO: To investigate how to separate materials |
| 2. LO: To classify materials by whether they dissolve or not |
| 3. LO: To research which changes are reversible and irreversible |
| 4. LO: To investigate changes by heating |
| 5. LO: To investigate how changes occur at different rates. |
| 6. LO: To explain the difference between reversible and irreversible changes (assessment task) |
| 7. |
| 8. |
| 9. |

By the end of the unit pupil will know:

- Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.
- Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.
- Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.
- Changes can occur when different materials are mixed.
- Some material changes can be reversed and some cannot.
- Recognise that dissolving is a reversible change.
- Distinguish between melting and dissolving.
- Mixtures of solids and liquids can be separated by filtering if the solid is insoluble (undissolved).
- Changes to materials can happen at different rates

Skills

Working Scientifically

- By observing and comparing the changes that take place, for example, when burning different materials or baking bread or cakes.
- By researching and discussing how chemical changes have an impact on our lives, for example cooking.
- By discussing [researching] the creative use of new materials such as polymers, super-sticky and super-thin materials.