Key Learning

Performing simple tests

The children use practical resources provided to gather evidence to answer questions generated by themselves or the teacher. They carry out: tests to classify; comparative tests; pattern seeking enquiries; and make observations over time.

<u>Gathering and recording data to help in</u> answering questions

The children record their observations e.g. using photographs, videos, drawings, labelled diagrams or in writing. • They record their measurements e.g. using prepared tables, pictograms, tally charts and block graphs.

Conclusions.

Begin to draw and express some conclusions by looking at changes, patterns, similarities and differences in data.

Investigation Questions

- How can I separate a simple solids mixture?
- How can I separate a solid from a liquid?
- What happens when I warm/cool this material? (Recognise that some things dissolve.)
- What are reversible and irreversible changes?

Year 2/3 Science: Changing materials.



Common Misconceptions

Materials can only exhibit properties of one state of matter

Melting/freezing and boiling/condensation are often understood only in terms of water.

Key Scientific Vocabulary	
Solids	Firm & stable in shape; not liquid or fluid
Liquids	Flows freely
Mixtures	A combination of 2 or more substances
Separating	Divide into substances
Sieving	Mesh used to strain/separate substances
Heating	Make hot or warm
Cooling	At a fairly low temperature
Dissolving	Become incorporated into a liquid to form a solution
Reversible	Capable of being reversed so that previous state is restored
Irreversible	Not able to be undone/altered
Fair Test	An investigation where one variable is changed and all others are kept the same.
Constant	A feature that is kept the same
Variables	A feature that is liable to change