Year 5 Get Sorted/Everyday Materials Knowledge Organiser

Materials	
ceramic	concrete
glass	metal
plastic	rock
rubber	textile
water	wood

Investigations

Carrying Out A Scientific Investigation

1) What are you investigating?

Think of a question to ask.

2) What do you think will happen?

Make a prediction. Why did you make it?

3) What will you change?

You can only change 1 thing – this is your variable.

4) How is it fair?

You need to keep everything else the same – these are your constants.

5) What will you measure?

What are you going to be looking for?
What equipment will you need to measure it?

6) How will you record your results?

What is the best way? Table, bar chart, line graph, pie chart.

7) What did you conclude?

Describe what happened.
Are there any patterns? Why is this?
Are there any odd results that don't fit with the others?
Was your prediction right?
Did anything unexpected happen?

Properties of Materials

Key Vocabulary	
conductor	A material or device which allows heat or electricity to carry through.
insulator	A substance which does not readily allow the passage of heat or sound.
magnetic	Capable of being magnetised or attracted by a magnet.
malleable	Able to be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking or cracking.
materials	The matter from which a thing is or can be made from.
opaque	Not able to be seen through, not transparent.
permeable	Of a substance, being such that gas or liquid can pass through it.
properties	The ways in which an object behaves.
soluble	Able to be dissolved, especially in water.
translucent	Allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through.
transparent	Allows light to pass through so that objects behind can be seen.
viscosity	The state of being thick, sticky, and semi-fluid in consistency.