



CIENCE	REVERSIBLE/IRREVERSIBLE CHANGES	UKS2
Cross curricular links	Key skills	Key Vocabulary/definitions
<text><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></text>	 Pupils will plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Pupils will plan how mixtures can be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Pupils will be able to make their own predictions based on previous knowledge linked with states of matter Pupils will take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment. Pupils will use test results to make predictions and set up further comparative and fair tests. Pupils will analyse findings, draw their own conclusions using their investigation evidence Pupils will observe and explain how some changes result in the formation of new materials. Children will be able to understand how these changes are not reversible. 	 Mixture- a substance made by mixing other substances together Solution – a mixture of a solid and a liquid that combines to make a new substance Evaporate – a change of state when a liquid is changed to a gas. Eg: water to water vapour Dissolve – process when a solid will be mixed into liquid to form a solution Irreversible – when a change cannot go back to its original form Reversible – when a change can go back to its original form
	Key information	
	BBC Bitesize: what are irreversible changes? <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zk9mt39</u> BBC Bitesize: what is separation? <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjty4wx/articles/zrgj2sg</u> BBC Bitesize: what is dissolving? <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zpbdpbk</u>	