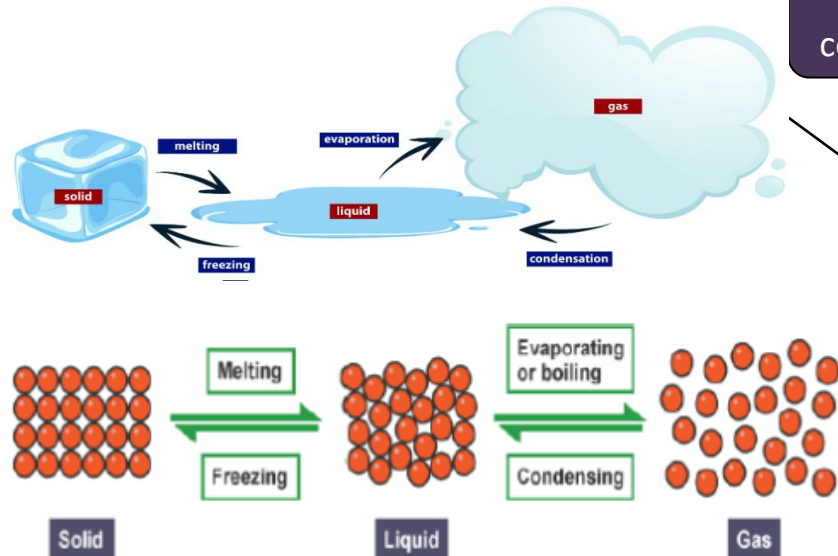
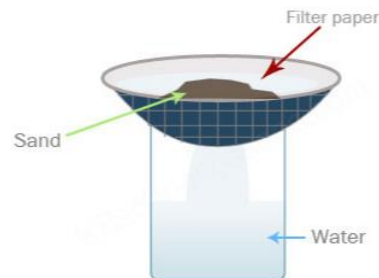
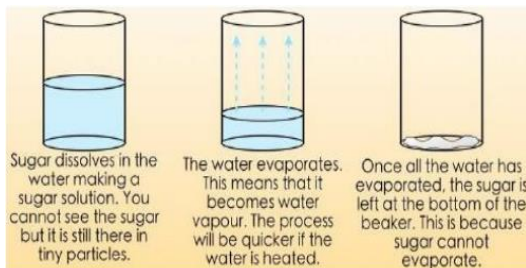


Matter makes up our planet and the whole universe. On Earth, all matter exists in one of three different states: solid, liquid or gas.



Depending on its temperature, matter can change state.



solubility

hardness

electrical conductivity

response to magnets

transparency

thermal conductivity

Materials can be compared and grouped together on the basis of their properties.

Properties and Changes of Materials

Year 6

Reversible Changes

Dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.

Mixtures can be separated through filtering, sieving, evaporating and distillation.

Irreversible Changes

Some changes result in new materials and this change is not reversible, e.g. burning, rusting, decaying.

