

Golden Concepts

Asking scientific questions

Planning an investigation

Collecting, presenting and interpreting data

Errors and uncertainty

Science in our world

Key Vocabulary

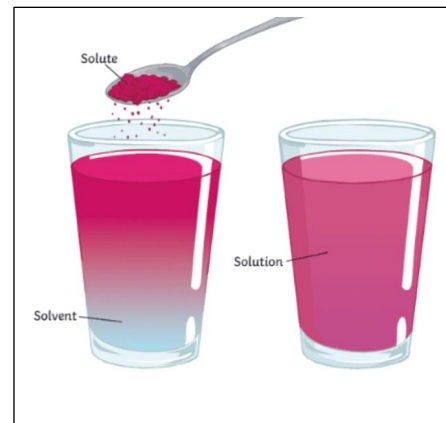
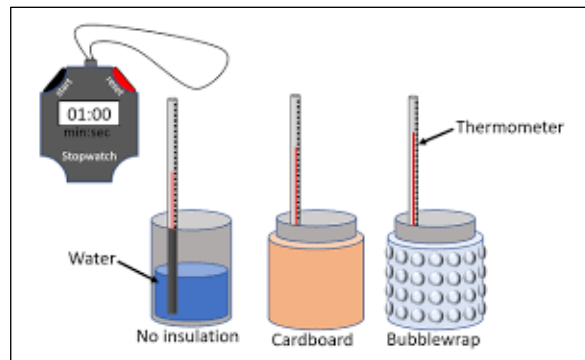
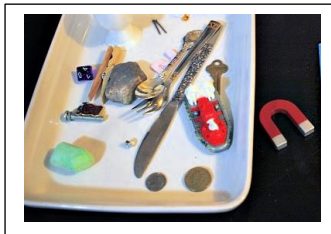
Magnetic material	Iron, Nickle and Cobalt are all examples of magnets
Thermal conductivity	Materials that heat energy passes through easily, e.g. metal
Electrical conductivity	Materials that electrical energy passes through easily, e.g. metal
Solubility	How well a material will dissolve in a liquid
Dissolve	When a solid mixes with a liquid and forms a solution, it appears to disappear
Sedimentary	A type of rock fromed from small pieces of rock called sediment
Igneous	A rock formed when molten rock cools and solidifies
Metamorphic	Rocks that have changed due to intense heat and pressure
Fossil	Traces of living things, such as bones found as an imprint in sedimentary rocks
Attract	To move towards – a pull force
Repel	To move away – a push force

Materials, uses KS2 - Knowledge Organiser

Materials and their Properties: Further exploration of the properties of materials, including thermal conductivity, electrical conductivity, and solubility.

Rocks and Soils: Study of different types of rocks and soils, their properties, and uses.

Forces and Magnets: Introduction to the magnetic properties of materials and how they can be influenced by



Time (min)	Temperature (oC)		
	No insulation	Cardboard	Bubble wrap
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			

