

Materials Knowledge Organiser

Vocabulary Dozen	
absorbent	a material is absorbent if water or another liquid soaks into it.
dissolve	a solid (solute) dissolves in a liquid (solvent) when it is broken down into very small pieces and can no longer be seen.
filtering	separating a mixture of a liquid and an insoluble solid by putting through paper which the water can go through
insoluble	a solid is insoluble in a liquid if it does not dissolve in it
irreversible	making a change to a material by mixing it or heating it so that a new material is made. It is impossible to get the original material back
opaque	Light does not go through opaque materials. The opposite of transparent.
reversible	making a change to a material by mixing it or heating it which can be reversed so you get the original material back.
saturated	a saturated solution is made when a liquid can dissolve no more of the solid.
sieving	separating mixture by using a sieve.
soluble	a solid which will dissolve in a liquid
transparent	can be seen through
waterproof	water cannot go through a waterproof material. It is not absorbed either

Key scientists in study of materials
Leo Baekeland Invented Bakelite, one of the first commercial plastics
John McAdam Scottish inventor of tarmac as a way of providing a better road surface
Alexander Parkes Inventor from Birmingham or invented the very first plastic in 1856
Spencer Silver Invented post-it notes through experimenting and identifying uses for his glue invention

