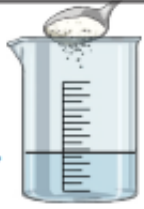


Dissolving

A solution is made when **solid** particles are mixed with **liquid** particles. **Materials** that will dissolve are known as soluble. **Materials** that won't dissolve are known as insoluble. A suspension is when the particles don't dissolve.

Sugar is a soluble **material**.



Sand is an insoluble **material**.



Rust is produced in a chemical reaction between iron, oxygen and water. It is a form of oxidation and it leads to corrosion. Rust is shown on various metal parts of a ship.

All Change Knowledge Organiser

Key Knowledge

Reversible changes, such as mixing and dissolving **solids** and **liquids** together, can be reversed by:

Sieving	Filtering	Evaporating
Smaller materials are able to fall through the holes in the sieve, separating them from larger particles.	The solid particles will get caught in the filter paper but the liquid will be able to get through.	The liquid changes into a gas , leaving the solid particles behind.



Irreversible changes often result in a new product being made from the old **materials** (reactants). For example, burning wood produces ash. Mixing vinegar and milk produces casein plastic.



Fire is a chemical reaction that creates light and heat from oxygen and fuel. A lit candle needs to draw oxygen from the air in order to continue burning. If you limit the amount of air available, the candle's flame eventually goes out once it uses up all the oxygen.

