

# Knowledge Organiser for Year 5/6 Chemistry: Matter and Change.

## What I should already know:

Year 1/2 - Physical properties of materials.  
Year 4/5 - Materials and their properties



## Links to future learning:

KS3- states of matter; atoms, elements and compounds; chemical reactions

## Tier 3 Vocabulary

<b>Matter</b>	Matter is anything that takes up space; matter exists as <u>solids</u> , <u>liquids</u> and <u>gases</u> and each state has its own distinct properties.
<b>Particle</b>	The basic units from which all substances are made, such as atoms or molecules
<b>Atom</b>	The smallest part of every substance composed of <u>protons</u> (+), <u>neutrons</u> and <u>electrons</u> (-)
<b>Molecule</b>	The particle that is formed when two or more atoms are joined together
<b>Nucleus</b>	The centre of an atom, made up of protons and neutrons
<b>Element</b>	A pure substance made from only one type of atom
<b>Compound</b>	Consists of two or more elements strongly joined together
<b>Mixture</b>	A collection of elements and/or compounds that have not bonded together
<b>Solution</b>	A mixture of substances in a liquid
<b>Bond</b>	A link between atoms in a molecule
<b>Periodic Table</b>	A table showing all known elements in order of increasing atomic number (the number of protons in the nucleus of the atom)
<b>Chemical symbol</b>	One or two letters that stand for an element's name, for example, <b>He</b> for helium

## Elements and Compounds

When an atom **bonds** (joins) with another atom, it forms a **molecule**.







If a substance is made up of molecules that have only **one type of atom**, it is an **element**. There are **118** different elements. Oxygen and gold are elements.

If a substance is made up of molecules that have **two different types of atom**, it is a **compound**. Water is a compound, made up of hydrogen and oxygen.

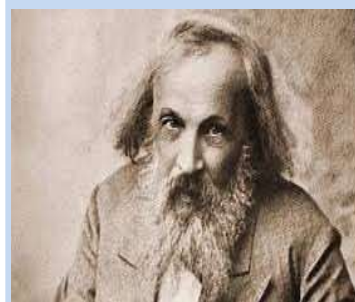
## Chemical and Physical Change

**Chemical change:** When atoms in one substance combine with atoms in another substance to form a new substance.

**Physical change:** When the appearance of a substance changes, but the atoms inside it do not change

Chemical		Physical	
<b>Before</b> Wood log		<b>Before</b> Whole lemon	
<b>During</b> Log getting burned		<b>During</b> Lemon getting sliced	
<b>After</b> (new substance) Pile of ash		<b>After</b> (same substance) Slices of lemon	

## Dmitri Mendeleev 1834-1907



Russian chemist and inventor.

He was an important contributor to the development of the **Periodic Table**.

Mendeleev's Periodic Table organized elements into a table according to their chemical and physical properties.