

Science - Radical Reactions

Have you ever stopped to think about why some things are soft, hard, hot, cold, rough or smooth? Well, it's all to do with what they are made from.

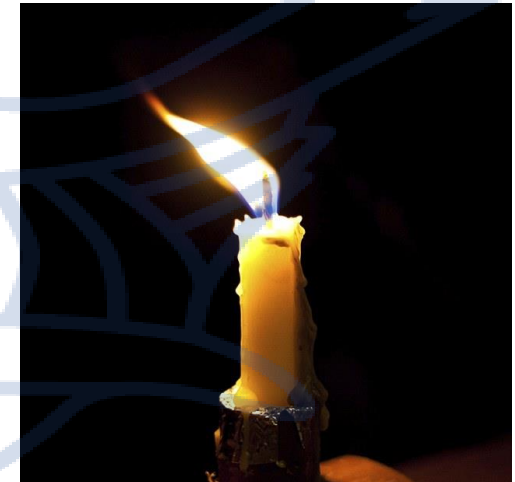
- What happens when we dissolve salt or sugar in water?
- Does it disappear?

Have you ever watched a candle burn?
Why does the wax melt and the wick burn?

How can you make an egg float?



What do you think causes chocolate to melt in your mouth or on your fingers?



Key Vocabulary

Irreversible	Something that can't be changed back to its original form
Soluble	A solid matter that can be dissolved in a liquid
Transparent	A solid that can be seen through
Conductor	An object that allows electricity or heat to pass through it
Thermal	Something that is thermal is hot, retains heat, or has a warming effect

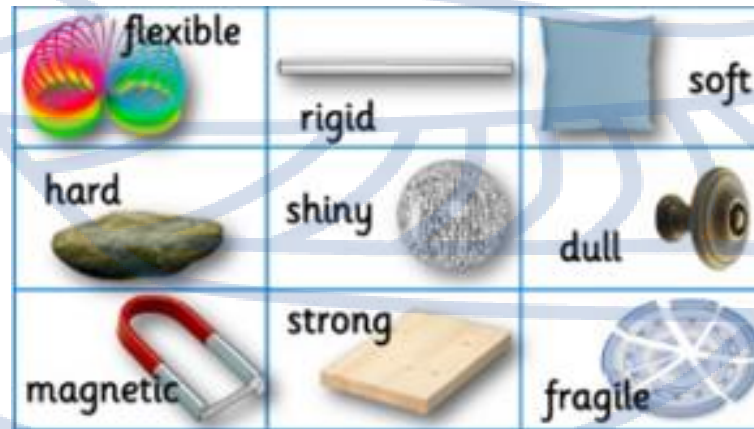
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Material: the matter from which a thing is or can be made. For example: chalk, paper, wood, iron, water, clay, plastic, rubber, stone, leather, wax.

The **property** of a material is something about it that we can measure, see or feel and helps us decide whether or not it is the best material to use to make something from.

Can you see gases?

The use of materials begins in the Stone Age. Typically, materials such as bone, fibres, feathers, shells, animal skin and clay were used for weapons, tools, jewellery and shelter.



How are solids, liquids and gases different?

In physics, a state of matter is one of the noticeable forms in which matter can exist. Three states of matter are observable in everyday life, these are solids, liquids and gases.



Some materials can undergo change without you actually seeing it happen. Can you find any examples of this?