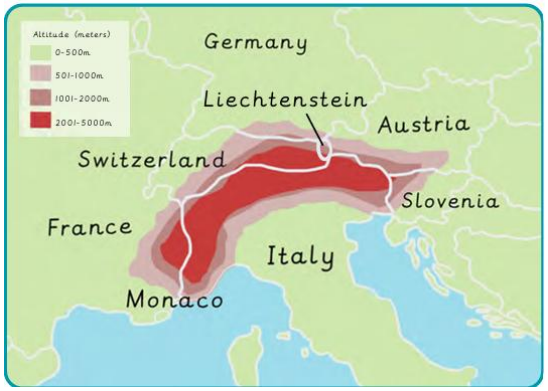
Mulbarton Primary School

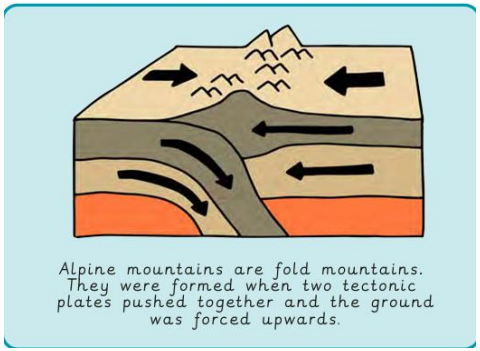
Year 5 – Autumn 2nd half
Title of topic: **Alchemists**
Topic Focus: **Science**

This is the knowledge organiser for our topic. It includes all the learning outcomes, key facts and vocabulary. Please share this with your child to help them develop their knowledge and understanding of our topic.

What is alchemy?
Alchemy is an ancient study of how to change basic metals into gold. Alchemists used metals, salts, acids and many other chemicals in their attempts to make gold. They also tried to create potions that would cure all diseases and allow people to live forever.

Properties of materials
The properties of a material refer to its appearance, behaviour and structure, e.g. whether it is hard or soft, rigid or flexible. There are a variety of ways the properties of materials can be tested.
A reversible change is when a material that was altered returns to its original state.
Irreversible changes are when materials are permanently altered.




Alpine mountains are fold mountains. They were formed when two tectonic plates pushed together and the ground was forced upwards.

Climate
Most of the Alps have a mountain climate. It is much colder than the surrounding climate due to the height of the mountains. Lower regions of the Alps have a temperate climate.

Key vocabulary:
alchemy – The ancient study of how to turn basic materials into gold.
citadel – A well-protected castle/fortress.
soluble – A substance that can dissolve.
insoluble – A substance that doesn't dissolve.
melting – A solid turning into a liquid.
freezing – A liquid turning into a solid.
burning – A scientific reaction that causes an irreversible change.
solid – A state of matter in which particles are closely packed together in a regular pattern. They vibrate on the spot.
liquid – A state of matter in which particles are close together but random. They can move over each other.
gas – A state of matter in which particles are spread out and can move about quickly in all directions.
absorbent – Is able to soak up liquid easily
solution – A liquid into which a solid has been dissolved.
dissolve – When a solute (normally a solid) is incorporated into a solvent (normally a liquid) to make a solution.
filtering –A process of separating an insoluble solid and a liquid e.g. sand & water
sieving – A process of separating matter of differing sizes
leisure – the use of free time for enjoyment
tourist – a person who travels to place for pleasure
tourism – travel for pleasure in which people visit places of interest