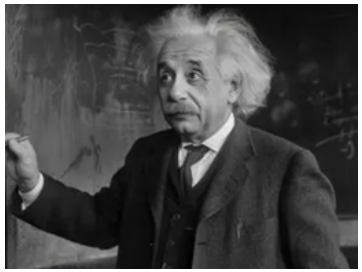
A reversible change in science is a change that can be undone or reversed, and the original substance or materials can be recovered. Some examples of reversible changes include melting, freezing, mixing, dissolving, evaporating and condensing.



Dissolving sugar in water is a reversible change, no new materials are made, and this could be reversed through evaporation. In the laboratory, scientists do this process on a bigger scale and it is called distillation.



Albert Einstein
(1879-1955)
German physicist who showed matter can be turned into energy and back.



Hugh Bradner
(1915-2008)
American physicist who invented the first modern neoprene wetsuit.

Key Vocabulary

thermal insulator	a material that reduces or prevents the transfer of heat. Thermal refers to anything related to heat. Insulator is a material or substance that does not easily allow the transfer of electricity, heat, or sound.
thermal conductor	a material that lets heat pass through it easily. Thermal refers to anything related to heat. Conductor is something that allows the flow of a particular thing.
reversible change	a change that can be undone or reversed, and the original substance or materials can be recovered.
irreversible change	a permanent change that creates something new or different. It cannot be undone.

St Mark and All Saints

Year 5 Autumn 2: Materials

What do we know about the properties of and changes to materials?

THE GOOD SHEPHERD TRUST