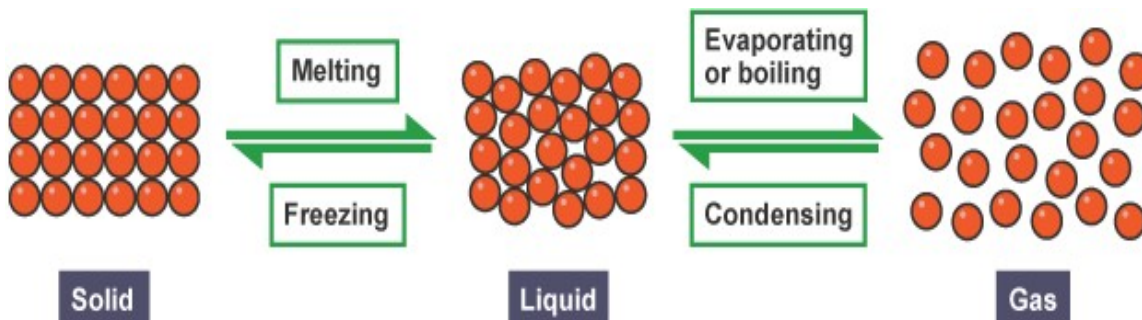
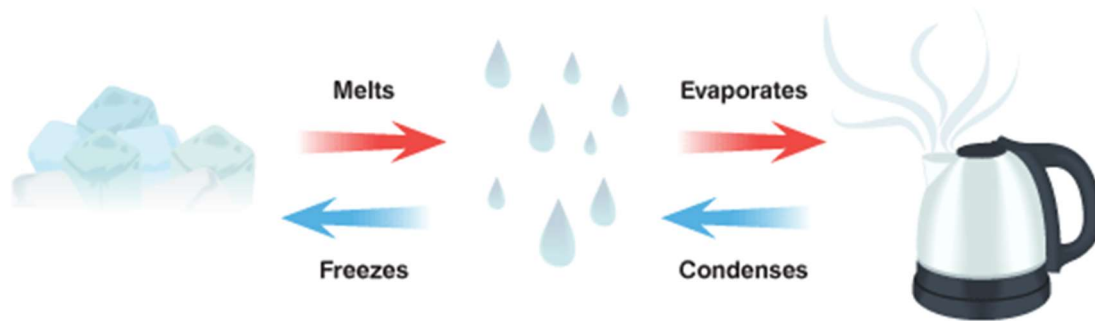
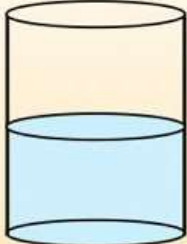
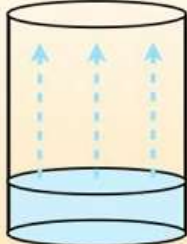



# Reversible and Irreversible Changes

## Knowledge Organiser

### Key Vocabulary



|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <br><b>Solid</b>                     | <br><b>Liquid</b>               | <br><b>Gas</b>                        |
| Sugar dissolves in the water making a sugar solution. You cannot see the sugar but it is still there in tiny particles. | The water evaporates. This means that it becomes water vapour. The process will be quicker if the water is heated. | Once all the water has evaporated, the sugar is left at the bottom of the beaker. This is because sugar cannot evaporate. |

**Dissolve** - When something solid mixes with a liquid and becomes part of the liquid

**Evaporation** - The process of turning from liquid to vapour

**Condensation** - water which collects as droplets on a cold surface when humid air is in contact with it

**Flexible** - Capable of bending easily without breaking

**Irreversible** - Cannot be reversed back to its original state

**Liquid** - A substance that flows freely but can be measured by volume e.g. water or oil

**Material** - The matter from which a thing is or can be made from

**Opaque** - Not able to be seen through, not transparent

**Reversible** - Able to be reversed back to its original state

**Solid** - Firm and stable in shape, not a liquid or fluid

**Boiling** - at or near boiling point

**Melting** - becoming liquefied by heat

**Freezing** - below 0°C

**Soluble** - Able to be dissolved, especially in water

**Thermal** - Relating to heat