Hangleton Primary School Year 5 Science Topic

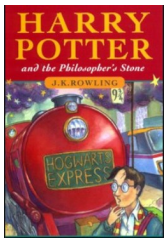
Lotions and Potions

Vocabulary

Water cycle	The water cycle is the continuous journey water takes from the sea, to the sky, to the land and back to the sea.
Condensation	Water which collects as droplets on a cold surface .
Evaporation	The process by which water changes from a liquid to a gas or vapour.
Precipitation	The release of water from the sky .
Transpiration	The evaporation of water / loss of water from plants .
Surface Run-	Where the water runs down the mountains.
Liquid	When matter is in a liquid state, it is able to move more freely.
Gas	**Gases** are air-like substances that can move around freely or they might flow to fit a container.
Solids	In a **solid**, the particles fit very closely together.
Particles	**Particles** are tiny bits of matter that make up everything in the universe.
Molecules	The smallest particle in a chemical element or compound
Soluble	A substance which can be dissolved
Solution	A liquid mixture.
Dissolve	When a substance mixes into a liquid.

Core Text

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone



Stunning Start

Helping Hagrid clean his water solution!

Fantastic facts!

- The **Water Cycle** helps to regulate the Earth's temperature!
- Our cycle of water can be much older than you think—we could be drinking the same water that dinosaurs drank!
- **Condensation** of water is when water changes from **gas** to a **liquid** or crystal shape. Any gas can condensate, usually at a low temperature or high pressure.
- **Evaporation** is when a liquid becomes a gas without forming bubbles inside the liquid volume. If bubbles are formed we are talking instead about "boiling".
- When a substance **dissolves**, it might look like it has disappeared, but in fact it has just mixed with the water to make a transparent (see-through) liquid called a **solution.**

Key Questions

Is Water What You Think It Is?

Where does water come from?

Where can you see condensation happening?

Does surface area determine the speed of evaporation?

What affects the rate of dissolving?

Why do some substances not mix?