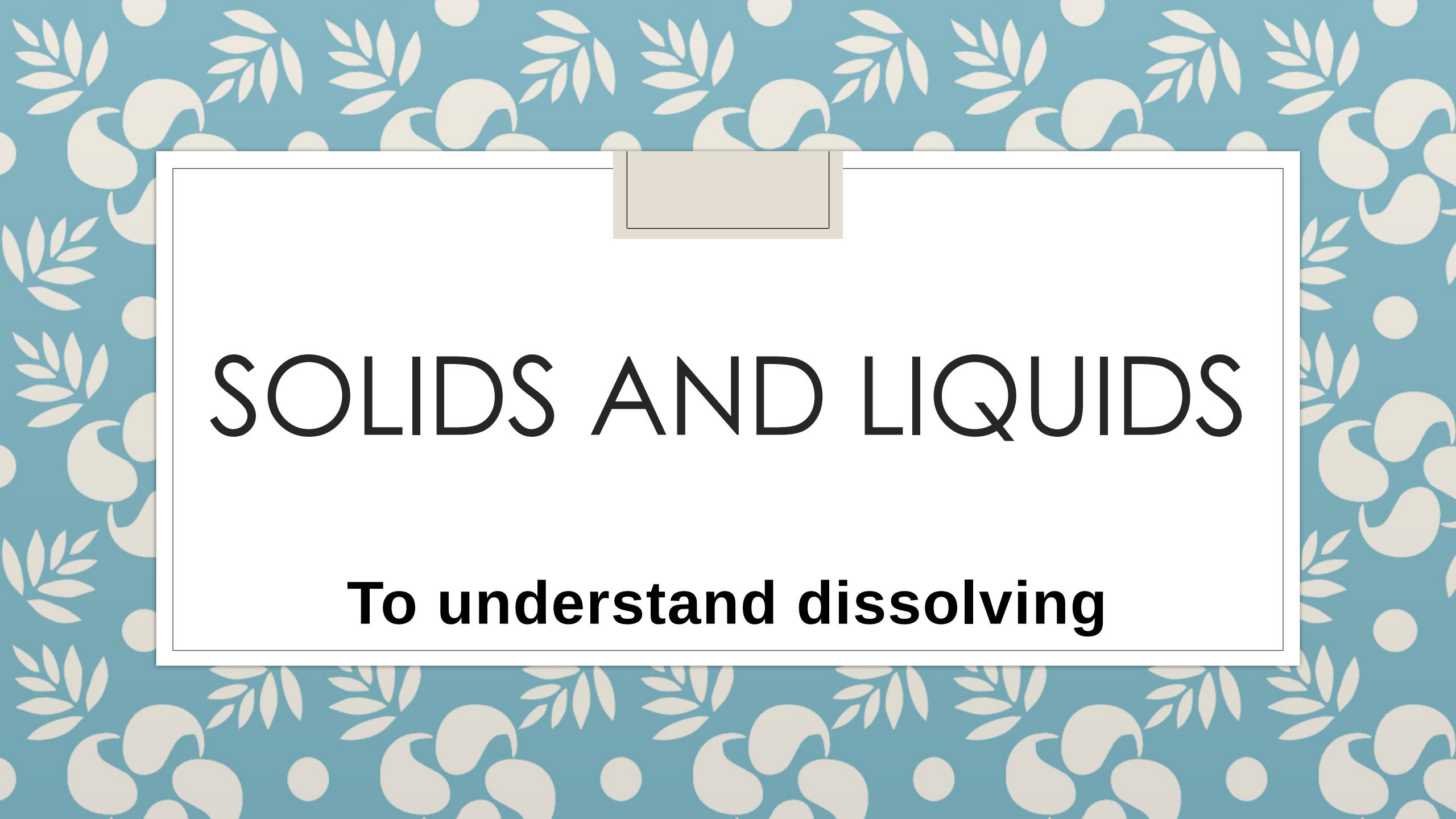




SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS

To understand dissolving

LO: To carry out a fair and reliable test.

- Main Question: What conditions cause more solid to dissolve?

Key Scientific Vocabulary:

- **What do you think these words mean?**
- **Dissolve**
- **Solid**
- **Liquid**
- **Solution**
- **Solute**
- **Solvent**
- **Mixture**

Definition of our key scientific vocabulary:

- **Dissolve** = a solid breaks up and mixes with a liquid and is no longer recognisable
- **Solid** = a material in solid form has a rigid structure. It has a fixed shape that cannot be changed easily
- **Liquid** = a material in liquid form fills the container it is in. It flows and can be poured

More key scientific vocabulary:

- **Solution** = a solution is made when a solid mixes with a liquid
- **Solute** = the solid that has dissolved in a solution
- **Solution** = the liquid into which a solute has dissolved
- **Mixture** = where different materials are combined/blended together

Using our key scientific vocabulary

- What material is the **solid** in our experiment?
- What material is the **liquid** in our experiment?
- What material is the **solution** in our experiment?
- What material is the **solute** in our experiment?
- What material is the **solvent** in our experiment?
- What material is the **mixture** in our experiment?

Using our key scientific vocabulary

- What material is the **solid** in our experiment? **Sugar**
- What material is the **liquid** in our experiment? **Water/sugar and water mixed together**
- What material is the **solution** in our experiment? **Water and sugar mixed**
- What material is the **solute** in our experiment? **Sugar**
- What material is the **solvent** in our experiment? **Water**
- What material is the **mixture** in our experiment? **Sugar and water**

Record Sheet

LO: To carry out a fair and reliable test

Main Question: What conditions cause more solid to dissolve?

Remember to use the **scientific language** that we have discussed for this lesson when explaining your thinking.

Questions to investigate:

- How does the temperature of the water affect the amount of solid that dissolves in water?
- How does stirring the water affect the amount of solid that dissolves in water?

1. My prediction as to what will happen to the sugar when the water is added and my reasons for this.

Record Sheet

2. My results and explanation

3. If I put 2 teaspoons of sugar in a milky cup of tea, what should I do to ensure all the sugar dissolves?