



# Separating Mixtures KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER Y5

## ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

<b>Dissolve</b>	When a particle is mixed with a liquid, becoming a solution.
<b>Evaporate</b>	The process in which a liquid becomes a gas as a result of increased energy in its particles.
<b>Filter</b>	A tool for separating particles from a liquid mixture.
<b>Sieve</b>	A tool for separating a mixture of dry materials of different sizes.
<b>Mixture</b>	A collection of two or more substances mixed together.
<b>Solution</b>	When a solid has dissolved into a liquid.
<b>Particle</b>	A particle is a tiny piece of anything/matter.
<b>Soluble</b>	A particle that is capable of being dissolved in liquid.
<b>Magnetic</b>	A piece of metal that can pull certain types of metal towards itself.

## MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING.

What should we already know?

- Name different states of matter and changes of state, which can not be reversed.
- Group and describe how different materials identify as solids, liquids or gasses.

## MAKING LINKS TO NEW LEARNING.

What will we know?

- Separation techniques of filtering, sieving, magnetism and evaporation.
- Learn how substances dissolve in water whilst others do not, and how to separate the mixtures effectively.
- Conduct investigations to explore how separating a range of materials of varying sizes.

Oh no!  
The flour and rice became mixed.  
How can we separate them?



Sieving.  
Use this process to separate a mixture of different sized solids.



Filtering.  
This process should be used to separate a mixture of an insoluble solid and a liquid.



Evaporation.  
This is best used to separate solutions.



Magnetism.  
Use this process to separate magnetic materials from non-magnetic materials.

