

# Dissolving



# Aim

- I can investigate materials which will dissolve.

# Success Criteria

- I can describe dissolving.
- I can explain the difference between melting and dissolving.
- I can identify materials which will dissolve in water.
- I can investigate factors which affect the speed of dissolving.

# Disappearing Act



These children have put some sugar cubes into a cup of tea. They watch as the sugar cubes seem to disappear. What has happened to them?

Talk to your partner about who you agree with.



The sugar cubes heated up in the cup of tea, which caused them to melt. They have changed state from a solid to a liquid



The sugar particles have mixed with the water to make a see-through solution. The sugar cubes have dissolved.

The particles of sugar in the sugar cubes heated up so much that they evaporated. They are in the air now.



# Disappearing Act

Did you agree with this girl?

She is correct! The sugar has dissolved in the tea.

Dissolving occurs when the particles of certain solids mix with the particles of certain liquids.

When a material dissolves, it looks like it disappears. But it has actually just dissolved in the liquid to make a transparent solution. A solution is formed when a solid dissolves in a liquid.

Not all solids will dissolve, and not all liquids will allow solids to dissolve.

When you mix sugar with water, the sugar dissolves to make a transparent solution.

The sugar particles have mixed with the water to make a see-through solution. The sugar cubes have dissolved.



# Dissolving or Melting?

Many people get confused between dissolving and melting, but there are several important differences:

## Dissolving

- Dissolving involves a liquid and another material, often a solid.
- In dissolving, the solid mixes into the liquid to make a new liquid, called a solution.
- Dissolving doesn't need heat to occur.

## Melting

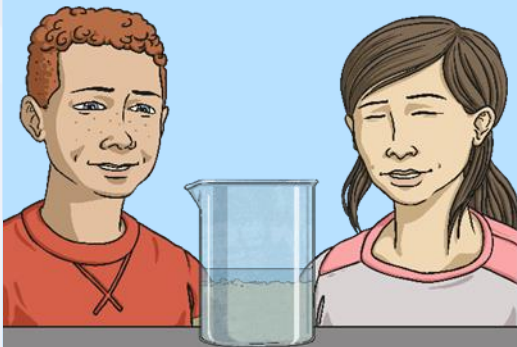
- Melting involves only a solid.
- In melting, the solid changes into a liquid that is the same material.
- Melting needs heat to occur.



# Soluble or Insoluble?



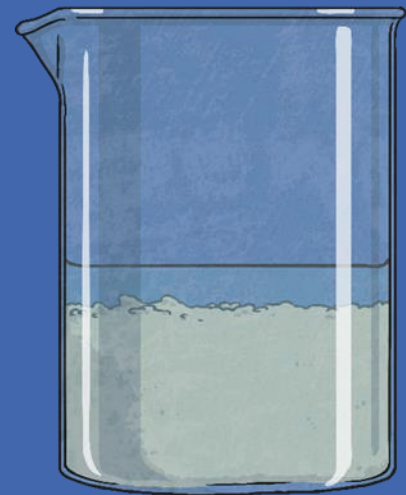
Materials that will dissolve are known as soluble. Materials that won't dissolve are insoluble. You are going to work in pairs to find out which materials are soluble and which are insoluble.



Mix a teaspoonful of each material with 50ml of water. If the material does dissolve, the water will be transparent. It may have changed colour but you will still see through. You will not see the particles of solid any more.



If the material does not dissolve, you will still see the particles of the solid in the water.



# Soluble or Insoluble?



Complete your Soluble or Insoluble Activity Sheet to record whether the different materials will dissolve in water.



**Soluble or Insoluble - Does it Dissolve**

Will the materials in the table below dissolve in water? Test the materials and complete the table.

Material	Does it dissolve?
sand	
chalk	
flour	
rice	
coffee granules	
sugar	
salt	
gravy	

What does soluble mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What does insoluble mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Classify the materials you tested into the correct category:

Soluble	Insoluble

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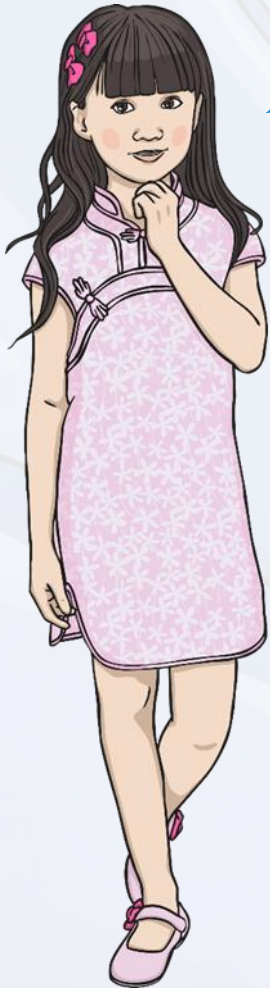
# Investigating Dissolving



You are going to work in pairs to investigate dissolving. You will need to consider the possible variables that might affect dissolving, then think of a question to ask about one of these variables. Talk to your partner about the possible variables.

# Investigating Dissolving

Click on the speech bubbles to reveal some possible variables.



**How many of these variables did you think of? Did you think of any others?**

# Investigating Dissolving



Now you need to decide on the question you are going to investigate. Look at the variables, and choose your independent variable (the thing you will change) and your dependent variable (the thing that is affected by the independent variable, and the thing you will observe or measure). Use these variables to form your question. All the other variables should be the controlled variables, and should stay the same. Record your choices on your on your Dissolving Investigation Activity Booklet.

Number of  
stirs

Mass of  
material

Type of  
water

Type of  
container

Speed of stirs

Time to  
dissolve

Particle  
size

Time  
stirred

Water  
temperature

# Investigating Dissolving



Use your Dissolving Investigation Activity Booklet to make a prediction and describe your investigation.

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable	Controlled Variables	Question

What do you think will happen?

If you do?

results:

I?



# Find the Answer



## Investigate it!

Record your results in a bar chart  
on the axes provided.  
Use your results to make your  
conclusion.

A worksheet titled "Dissolving - Investigation" with a grid for drawing a bar chart. The grid is 10 units wide and 10 units high. The text "Draw a bar chart of your results:" is written above the grid. At the bottom of the worksheet, there is a small logo and the text "twinkl.co.uk".



# Share Your Findings

Speak to someone in your class who investigated a different question to you. What did they find out? Tell them what you found out.

Now speak to someone who investigated the same question as you. Did they find the same answer as you? Can you think why or why not?



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