

Manitoba Science 5

5-2-01 Use appropriate vocabulary related to their investigations of properties of, and changes in, substances. Include: characteristic, property, substance, matter, volume, state, solid, liquid, gas, reversible and non-reversible changes, physical change, chemical change, chemical product, raw material. GLO: C6, D3

5-2-02 Identify characteristics and properties that allow substances to be distinguished from one another. Examples: texture, hardness, flexibility, strength, buoyancy, solubility, colour, mass/weight for the same volume... GLO: D3, E1

5-2-03 Investigate to determine how characteristics and properties of substances may change when they interact with one other. Examples: baking soda in vinegar produces a gas; adding flour to water produces a sticky paste... GLO: C2, D3, E3

5-2-14 Research and describe how raw materials are transformed into useful products. Examples: food processing, oil refining, paper milling, plastic moulding, gold smelting... GLO: B1, B4, C2, E3

5-2-11 Observe examples of changes in substances, classify them as physical or chemical changes, and justify the designation. Examples: physical — bending a nail, chopping wood, chewing food; chemical — rusting of a nail, burning wood, cooking food... GLO: C2, D3, E3

5-2-09 Explore to identify reversible and non-reversible changes that can be made to substances. Examples: reversible — folding paper, mixing baking soda and marbles; nonreversible — cutting paper, mixing baking soda and vinegar... GLO: C2, D3, E3