	/ I chemical science with goals such as changing less valuable metals into iscovering how to live forever.
<b>citadel</b> A well-pro	tected castle or fortress that is typically on high ground above a city.
<b>conduct</b> A substanc	t <b>or</b> e that allows electricity or heat to flow through it.
<b>contour</b> Lines on a	<b>'S</b> map that show the changing height of the land.
<b>coordin</b> Groups of	<b>ates</b> numbers or letters that show the location of a point on a map or graph.
<b>dissolve</b> When a so make a sol	lute (normally a solid) is incorporated into a solvent (normally a liquid) to
<b>fantasy</b> Something	imagined that is very different from real life.
	<b>features</b> landscape that have been built by people, such as buildings and roads.
<b>insolub</b> A substand	e that is impossible to dissolve.
	ible change ent change that cannot be undone, such as changing milk into cheese.

	on-conductor substance that does not permit electricity or heat to flow through it.
ite w re	ehysical features  ems on a landscape that have occurred naturally, such as mountains and vaterfalls.
	<b>eagent</b> substance that affects another in a chemical reaction.
	eversible change change that can be undone, such as changing water into ice.
	<b>iddle</b> puzzling question, in the form of a problem to be guessed or solved.
	aturated solution solution in which no more solute can be dissolved.
	oluble substance that can dissolve.
	<b>olute</b> substance that can be dissolved in a solvent.
	<b>olution</b> liquid into which a solid has been dissolved.
	<b>olvent</b> substance in which a solute dissolves.
	oundtrack he sounds and music that accompany a film or programme.
	errain he shape of a piece of land with regards to its physical features.

