

What should I already know?

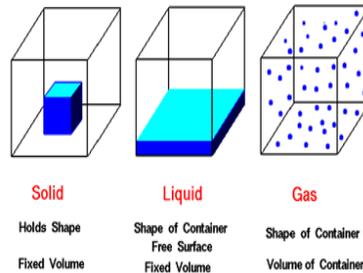
- Different types of materials can be sorted into groups such as wood, plastic, glass, metal, fabric.
- How to compare material properties such as hard, soft, flexible, waterproof.
- About the process of heating and cooling.

What will I know by the end?

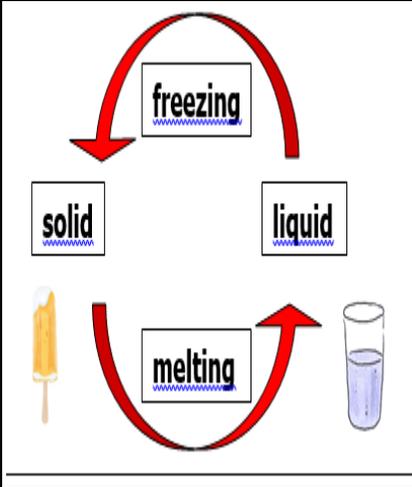
- **There are three states of matter.**
- **Solids, liquids and gases are made up of different particles.**
- **That solids have a fixed shape and size.**
- **That liquids have a fixed size but no fixed shape.**
- **That gases have no fixed shape or size**
- **Evaporation, condensation and precipitation are processes in the water cycle.**
- **Solids have different melting points.**
- **Liquids evaporate at different rates.**
- **How to measure temperature using a thermometer.**

The three States of Matter

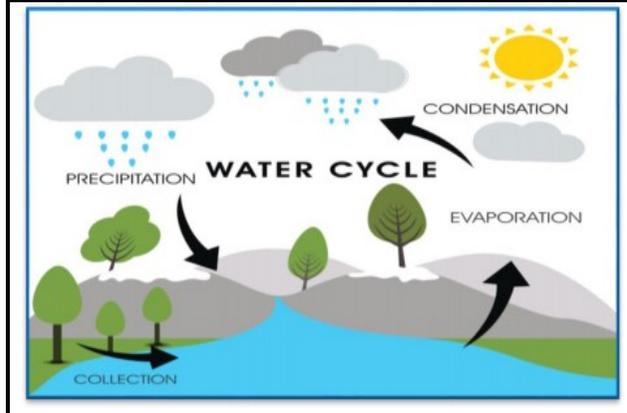
The three **states of matter** are **solid**, **liquid** and **gas**.



Changes of State



The Water Cycle



Scientific Skills and Enquiry

- Compare and group materials.
- Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled.
- Understand the processes of evaporation and condensation.
- Understand the importance of fair testing.
- Measure temperature accurately in degrees celsius
- Observing changes that occur over time.

Vocabulary

Solid—one of the three states of matter. It can keep its shape unless force is applied.

Liquid—one of the three states of matter. It takes the shape of the container.

Gas— one of the three states of matter. It does not keep its shape. It can be compressed.

Evaporation—A process where liquids change to gas or vapour.

Condensation—A process where gas or vapour changes to a liquid.

Precipitation—The release of water from the sky such as rain, sleet, hail and snow.

Vapour—a visible mist made up of water.

Melt— to change from a solid into a liquid.

Freeze—to change from a liquid into a solid.

Temperature—a measure of how hot or cold something is.

Thermometer— a piece of equipment that measures temperature.