

Key vocabulary	
change of	When a material changes from
state	one state to another.
melting	A solid changing into a liquid.
freezing	When a liquid becomes cold
	enough to turn solid, it freezes.
melting point	The temperature at which a
	solid becomes a liquid.
boiling point	The temperature at which a
	liquid turns into a gas.
evaporation	When liquid changes into a gas.
condensation	The process when a gas changes
	into a liquid, caused by cooling.
water cycle	The never-ending process of
	water moving from the oceans,
	up into the atmosphere, and
	back to the Earth and oceans.
temperature	The measure of how hot or cold
	something is.

#### Solids, liquids and gases

A solid keeps its shape and has a fixed volume.

ice



sugar



A **liquid** has a fixed volume but changes in shape to fit the container. It can be poured.

water



honey



A gas fills all the available space; it has no fixed shape or volume.

water vapour



bubbles in cola



#### Let your light shine

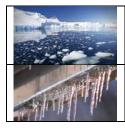
### States of matter - Year 4

# Significant scientist Bernard Palissy Bernard Palissy w



Bernard Palissy was a French potter and scientist. He is often credited as the man who 'discovered' the modern theory of the water cycle. He asserted that rainfall alone was sufficient for the maintenance of rivers.

#### Melting and freezing



**Melting** is a change of state from solid to liquid. The melting point of water is 0°C.

**Freezing** is a change of state from liquid to solid. The freezing point of water is 0°C.

**Boiling** is a change of state from liquid to gas. Water boils when it is heated to 100°C.



#### **Evaporation and condensation**



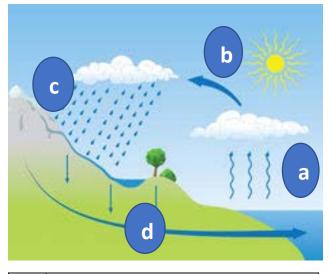
Evaporating puddles
Evaporation is the
change from a liquid to a
gas at the surface of the
liquid.



## Condensation in the bathroom

Condensation is the change from a gas to a liquid, caused by cooling.

#### **The Water Cycle**



- a Water evaporates into the air
  The sun heats up water at the surface of seas, rivers, lakes and turns it into water vapour. The water vapour rises into the
- b Water vapour condenses into clouds
  Water vapour in the air cools and
  changes back into tiny drops of liquid
  water, forming clouds.
- Water falls as rain snow, sleet etc
  When too much water has condensed
  the water droplets in the clouds get too
  heavy and water falls back down to Earth
  in the form of rain, snow, sleet etc. This
  is called precipitation.
- d Water returns to the sea.

  Rainwater runs over the land and collects in lakes or rivers which take it back to the sea.

The cycle starts all over again