

Forton's Fundamental Facts – Science



Topic – States of Matter

Autumn 1 – States of Matter (Year 3 & 4)

Enquiry -

Key Vocabulary

Which materials are solids, liquids or gases?
How can materials change state?
How does the water cycle work?

States of matter

Materials can be one of three states: solids, liquids or gases. Some materials can change from one state to another and back again.

Investigation -

Solids

These are materials that keep shape unless a force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or even squashy. Solids take up the same amount of space no matter what has happened to them.

Liquids

Liquids take the shape of their container. They can change shape but do not change the amount of space they take up. They can flow or be poured.

Focus Scientist – John Dalton

Diagram



Gases

Gases can spread out to completely fill the container or room they are in. they do not have any fixed shape but they do have a mass.

Water vapour

This is water that takes the form of a gas. When water is boiled, it evaporates into a water vapour.

Melt

This is when a solid changes to a liquid.

Freeze

Liquid turns to a solid during the freezing process.

Evaporate

Turn a liquid into a gas.

Condense

Turn a gas into a liquid.

Precipitation

Liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.

Condensation and evaporation occur within the water cycle.

