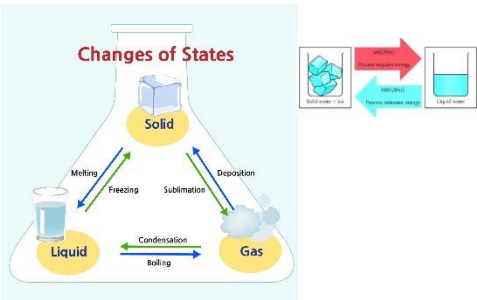
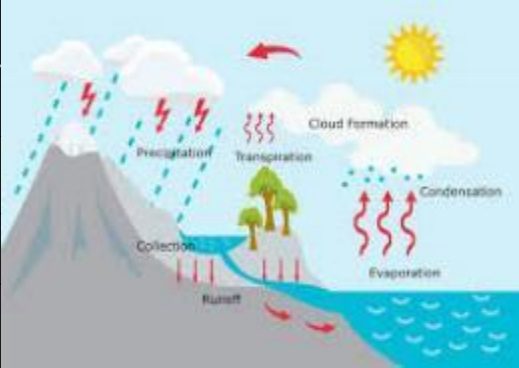


Year 4: States of matter

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working Scientifically	Sticky knowledge for States of matter
water vapour	Water that is in the form of gas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables Identifying similarities, differences or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	There are 3 key states of matter: Solid, Liquid and Gas.
condensation	When water vapour that is around us changes from a gas back to liquid.		When a solid or liquid is heated, the particles gain energy and move more, this causes a change of state.
precipitation	Any watery substance such as rain, water, snow, hail or sleet that falls to Earth.		When a gas or liquid cools, the particles slow down as they lose energy, causing a change of state.
evaporation	When liquid changes into gas, usually when it heats up.		Water can exist in three forms: liquid (water), solid (ice) or gas (water vapour).
substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance.		97% of water is in the oceans (this is salty water) and 2% is in the ice caps, leaving only 1% available for us to drink.
matter	Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe.		There are underground reservoirs called aquifers. Some water in the ground may stay there for thousands of years.
melting	When heat is applied to a solid the particles vibrate more. This causes the particles to move further apart, breaking the solid into a liquid.		About 70% of Earth is covered in water.
Heating	When a solid is heated it gains energy. And the particles move more. This causes a change of state.		Humans are made up of about 75% water.
solidify	The cooling of a liquid slows the particles and they become solid at or near room temperature		The water cycle is an important part of life on Earth.
Freezing	Similar to solidifying, but at very cold temperatures.		
solid	A substance that stays the same shape. Its particles do not move.		
liquid	Liquids will flow as they are made up of loosely packed particles.		
gas	Gaseous matter is made up of matter that is so loose it is always moving.		