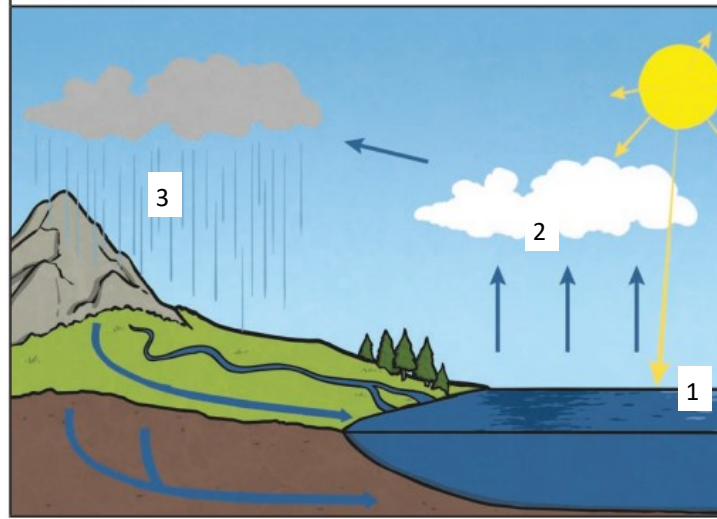


Science: States of Matter

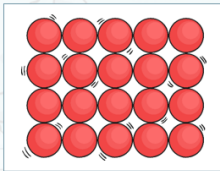
Key Vocabulary	
Melt	When a solid is heated it changes to a liquid.
Freeze	When a Liquid turns to a solid during the freezing process.
Evaporation	When a liquid turns into a gas.
Condensation	When a gas turns into a liquid.

Condensation and evaporation occur within the water cycle.



1. Water from lakes, puddles, rivers and seas is **evaporated** by the sun's heat, turning it into **water vapour**.
2. This **water vapour** rises, then cools down to form water droplets in clouds (**condensation**).
3. When the droplets get too heavy, they fall back to the earth as rain, sleet, hail or snow (**precipitation**).

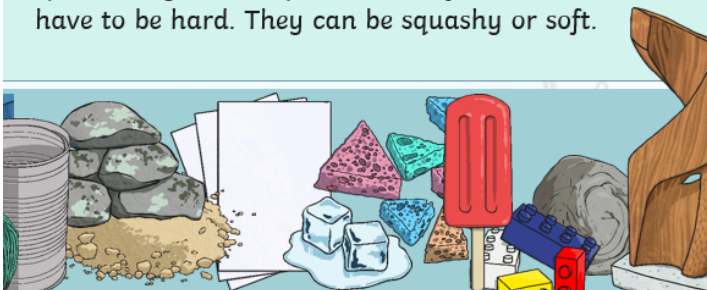
Solids



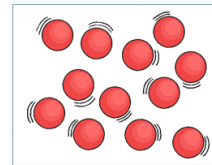
Materials in a solid state keep their shape unless a force is applied to them.

Solids can be cut, squashed or twisted. They will not change shape on their own.

Solid materials always take up the same amount of space. They do not spread out or flow. Solids do not have to be hard. They can be squashy or soft.



Liquids

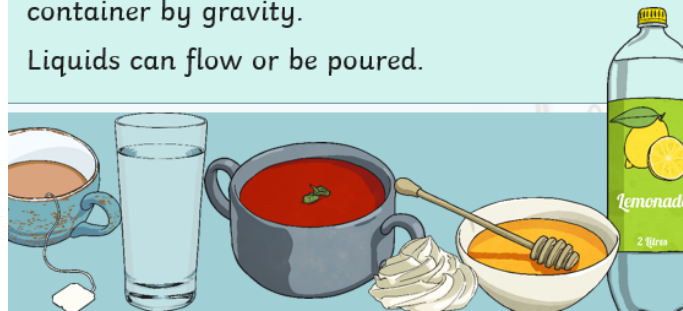


Materials in a liquid state take the shape of the container they are in.

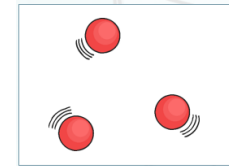
Although liquids can change shape, they do not change their volume. This means they still take up the same amount of space.

Liquids are pulled down to the bottom of a container by gravity.

Liquids can flow or be poured.



Gases



Materials in a gaseous state can spread out to completely fill the container or room they are in.

Gases have weight.

Gases can be squashed.

Gases do not keep their shape.

