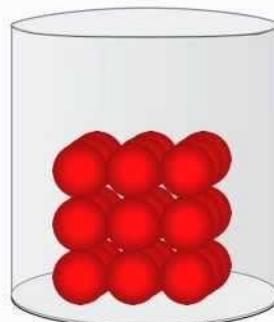


By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to answer...

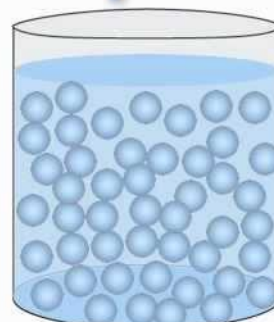
- What are the properties of solids, liquids and gases?
- How can we change the state of a material?
- How does the water cycle work?

solid



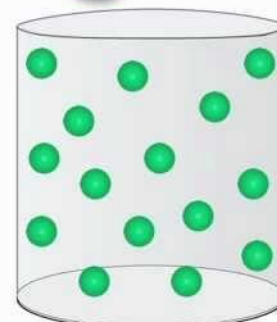
- rigid
- fixed shape
- fixed volume

liquid

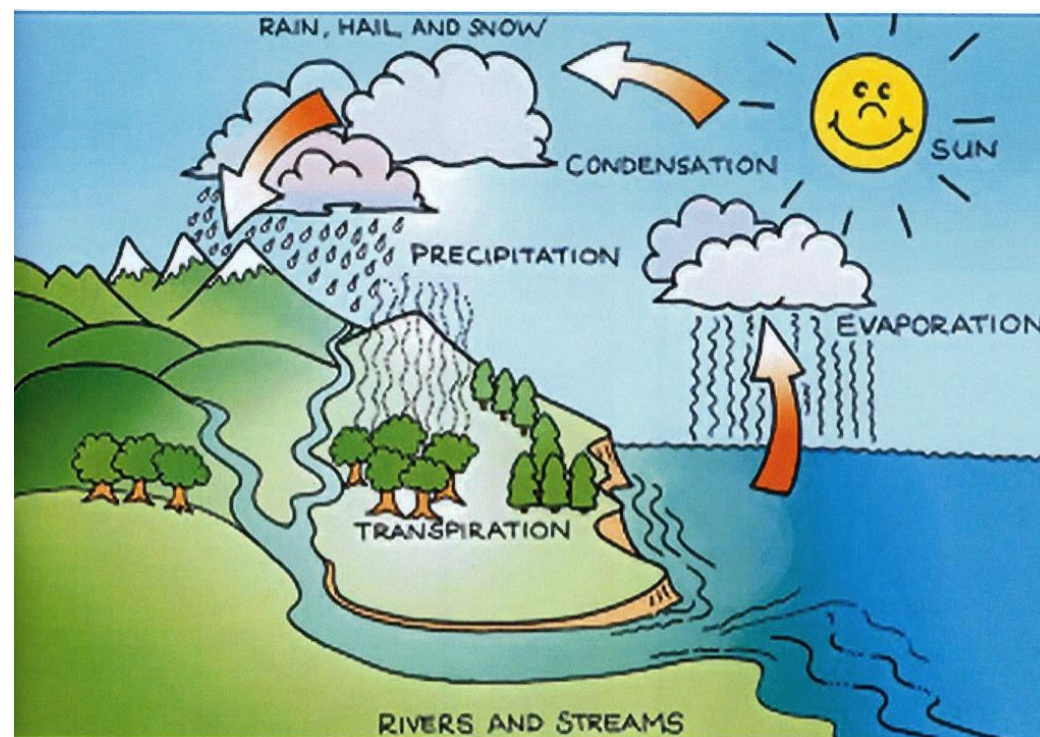


- not rigid
- no fixed shape
- fixed volume

gas



- not rigid
- no fixed shape
- no fixed volume



Vocabulary

Definition

boiling point

the temperature at which a liquid starts to boil

condensation

a process of changing from a gas to a liquid

evaporation

a process of changing from a liquid to a gas

freezing

a process of changing from a liquid to a solid

gas

a form of matter that rapidly spreads when warmed and contracts when cooled

liquid

a form of matter that flows easily

melting

a process of changing from a solid to a liquid

melting point

the temperature at which a solid turns into a liquid

solid

a form of matter that holds its shape

state change

changing from one form of matter to another

Investigate!

- Observe and classify a range of solids/liquids
- Explore making gases visible (eg squeezing a sponge underwater, using a straw to blow objects)
- Classify materials based on whether they are solid, liquid or gas
- Observe different materials melting
- Investigate how to melt ice more quickly or keep ice solid for longer

- Observe the changes when making rocky road cakes or ice cream
- Investigate the melting points of different materials
- Explore what happens when freezing different liquids
- Use a thermometer to measure different temperatures
- Observe water evaporating and condensing
- Set up investigations to explore changing rate of evaporation
- Use secondary sources to find out about the water cycle

STATES OF MATTER

