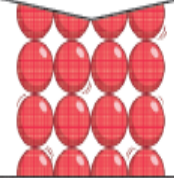
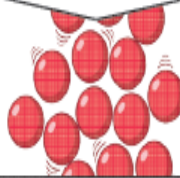
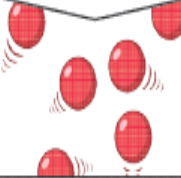
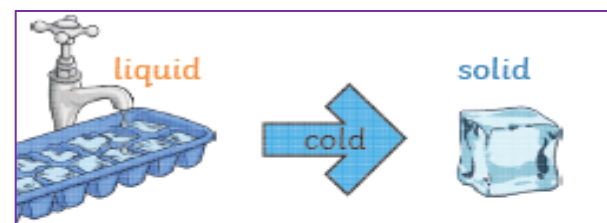


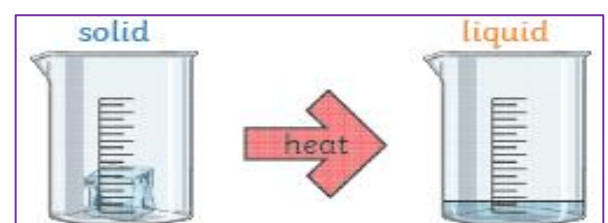
Key Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
<b>Temperature</b>	How hot or cold something is. Measured in degrees Celsius.
<b>Celsius</b>	The common scale in the UK for measuring temperature.
<b>Particle</b>	A tiny amount of something. You can't see them with your eyes!
<b>Melting</b>	The process of a solid <b>heating</b> and changing into a liquid.
<b>Evaporation</b>	The process of a liquid <b>heating</b> and changing into a gas.
<b>Condensation</b>	The process of a gas <b>cooling</b> and changing into a liquid.
<b>Freezing</b>	The process of a liquid <b>cooling</b> and changing into a solid.
<b>Precipitation</b>	When water or snow fall from a cloud
<b>Boiling</b>	To become so hot (100°C) that water bubbles and then turns into a gas.

Key Knowledge		
There are three states of matter.		
Solid	Liquid	Gas
		
Particles in a <b>solid</b> are close together and cannot move. They can only vibrate.	Particles in a <b>liquid</b> are close together but can move around each other easily.	Particles in a <b>gas</b> are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.

Changes of State			
Solid to Liquid	A solid melts and changes to a liquid.	Melting	The wax melted as the candle burned.
Liquid to Gas	A liquid <b>evaporates</b> into a gas when heated.	Evaporation	When water evaporates, it becomes water vapor.
Gas to Liquid	When a gas is cooled it <b>condenses</b> into a liquid.	Condensation	The condensation of steam from the boiling tea kettle made the window fog up.
Liquid to Solid	When a liquid <b>freezes</b> it becomes a solid.	Freezing	When water turns into ice.

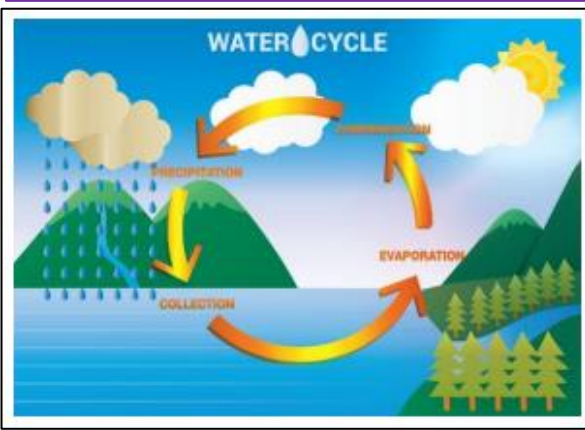


When **freezing** occurs, the particles in the **liquid** begin to slow down as they get colder and colder. They can then only move gently on the spot, giving them a **solid** structure.



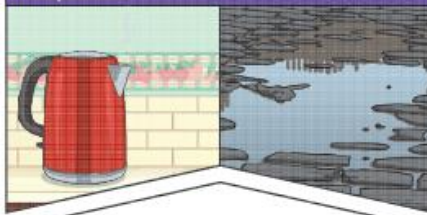
If a **solid** is heated to its **melting** point, it **melts** and changes to a **liquid**. This is because the particles start to move faster and faster until they are able to move over and around each other.

When water and other **liquids** reach a certain temperature, they change state into a **solid** or a **gas**. The temperatures that these changes happen at are called the boiling, **melting** or **freezing** point.




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**).

**Evaporation**



**Evaporation** occurs when water turns into **water vapour**. This happens very quickly when the water is hot, like in a kettle, but it can also happen slowly, like a puddle **evaporating** in the warm air.

**Condensation**



**Condensation** is when **water vapour** is cooled down and turns into water. You can see this when droplets of water form on a window. The **water vapour** in the air cools when it touches the cold surface.