

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Science

Topic: Science— States of Matter

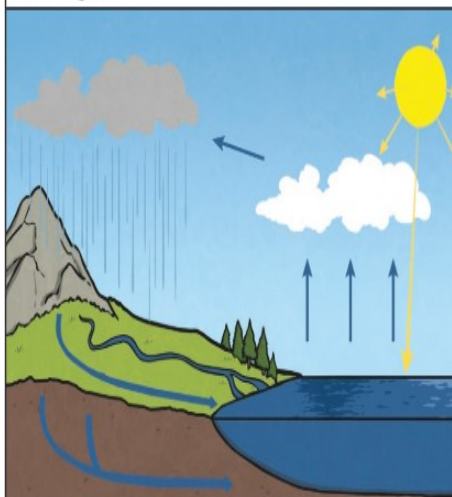
Class/Year Groups: Year 3 and 4

Term: Summer

What you already know?

Pupils have studied the properties of materials but have not looked at them as solids, liquids or gases.

Condensation and evaporation occur within the water cycle.



What you will learn:

There are three states of matter.

Solid	Liquid	Gas
Particles in a solid are close together and cannot move. They can only vibrate.	Particles in a liquid are close together but can move around each other easily.	Particles in a gas are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.

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.

solid **heat** **liquid**

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.

liquid **cold** **solid**

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.

Vocabulary:

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.

Solids These are materials that keep their 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.

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.



National Curriculum Objectives:

- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases
- Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)
- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

