

Key Information	
Everything around us is made up of matter.	
Particles are minute (tiny) portions of matter.	
Solids, liquids and gases have particles which are arranged differently.	
Liquids can flow or be poured easily. They are not easy to hold.	
Solids stay in one place and can be held. Solids keep their shape. They do not flow like liquids.	
Gases do not have a fixed shape. They spread out and change their shape and volume to fill up whatever container they are in.	
Materials can change state by cooling them or heating them.	
Different solids melt at different temperatures	
Water on the earth is constantly moving this process is called the water cycle	
The water cycle is the journey water takes as it moves from the land to the sky and back again. It follows a cycle of evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection.	

Vocabulary	
<b>Property/properties</b>	What a material is like, its qualities e.g.: hard, transparent
<b>Object</b>	An item that can be seen and touched
<b>Particles</b>	A tiny part of something that cannot be seen.
<b>Melting</b>	The process of heating something and changing from a solid to a liquid
<b>Condensing</b>	The process of gas cooling and changing to liquid
<b>evaporation</b>	The process of a liquid changing to a gas.
<b>Freezing</b>	The process of a liquid cooling and changing to a solid.
<b>temperature</b>	The measure of how hot or cold something is.
<b>Solid</b>	A material which keeps its shape unless a force is applied to it.
<b>Liquids</b>	Have no fixed shape and take the shape of the container they are in, they can be poured
<b>precipitation</b>	Water droplets from the sky.
<b>Gas</b>	Something without a fixed shape, often invisible and spread about.

Key Diagrams

