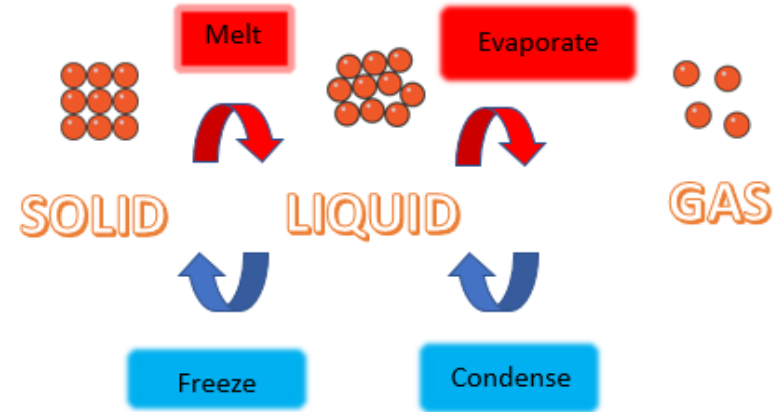


What? (Key vocabulary)	
Temperature	How hot or cold something is. In the UK this is measured in degrees Celsius (°C).
Matter	matter is any substance that has mass and takes up space by having volume
Particle	An extremely small piece of matter, so small you cannot see a single one with your eyes.
Molecule	The very tiny particles that make matter.
Melting	The process of a solid being heated and changing into a liquid.
Evaporation	The process of a liquid being heated and changing in to a gas.
Condensation	The change of water in its gas form (water vapor) into liquid water. This happens when warm air rises and cools down.
Freezing	The process of a liquid cooling and changing in to a solid.
Precipitation	When rain, snow, sleet or hail falls to the ground.
Reversible	Capable of being reversed so that the previous state is restored.
Irreversible	Not able to be undone or altered – a chemical change has occurred.



Solid	Liquid	Gas
<p>Particles are close together and fixed in to place, Solids stay the same shape, can be held in your hands and can be cut in to a new shape.</p>	<p>Particles are close together but can move freely. Liquids flow and can be poured. They change shape to fit the container. Volume of a liquid doesn't change even if the container does.</p>	<p>Particles are not connected and move freely. Gases are often invisible. They change shape and volume based on the area or container which they are held in.</p>

<u>Key Facts</u>
<p>Changing State</p> <p>Matter can change from one state to another if it is heated or cooled. If ice (a solid) is heated it changes to water (a liquid). This change is called melting. If water is heated, it changes to steam (a gas).</p>
<p>The Water Cycle</p> <p>The water cycle is the complete journey that water makes, from one place to the other, and from one state to the other. As the word 'cycle' suggests, there is no starting point. This means that we can begin at any point and follow its path until it gets to where we started again</p>

