States of Matter

solids, liquids or gases. Some	three states of n <mark>Solid</mark>	natter.				
	Solid		There are three states of matter.			
materials can change from one	5011u	Liquid	Gas			
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 Particles same amount of space no matter are close	in a solid together and ove. They can te.	Particles in a liquid are close together but can move around each other easily.	spread out and can move			
	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.					
gasesGases 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.solid	If a solid is heated to its melting point,					
water vapour This is water that takes the form of a gas. When water is boiled, it If a solid is			zing occurs, the particles			
Key Questionsis because1. What is matter?faster and2. How would you describe a solid?to move of	nd changes to a e the particles st I faster until th ver and around	art to move they get c ey are able then only	tid begin to slow down as older and colder. They can move gently on the spot, m a solid structure.			

4. What is the changing state of matter when a solid is turned into a liquid?

5. What is the changing state of matter when a gas is turned into a liquid?
6. When wet clothes dry on a washing line, what is the changing state of

matter?

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Key Vocabulary			
melt	This is when a <mark>solid</mark> changes to a <mark>liquid</mark> .		
freeze	Liquid turns to a solid during the freezing process.		
evaporate	Turn a <mark>liquid</mark> into a gas.		
condense	Turn a gas into a <mark>liquid</mark> .		
precipitation	Liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.		

Condensation and **evaporation** occur within the water cycle.

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



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.



- Water from lakes, puddles, rivers and seas is evaporated by the sun's heat, turning it into water vapour.
- This water vapour rises, then cools down to form water droplets in clouds (condensation).
- When the droplets get too heavy, they fall back to the earth as rain, sleet, hail or snow (precipitation).

