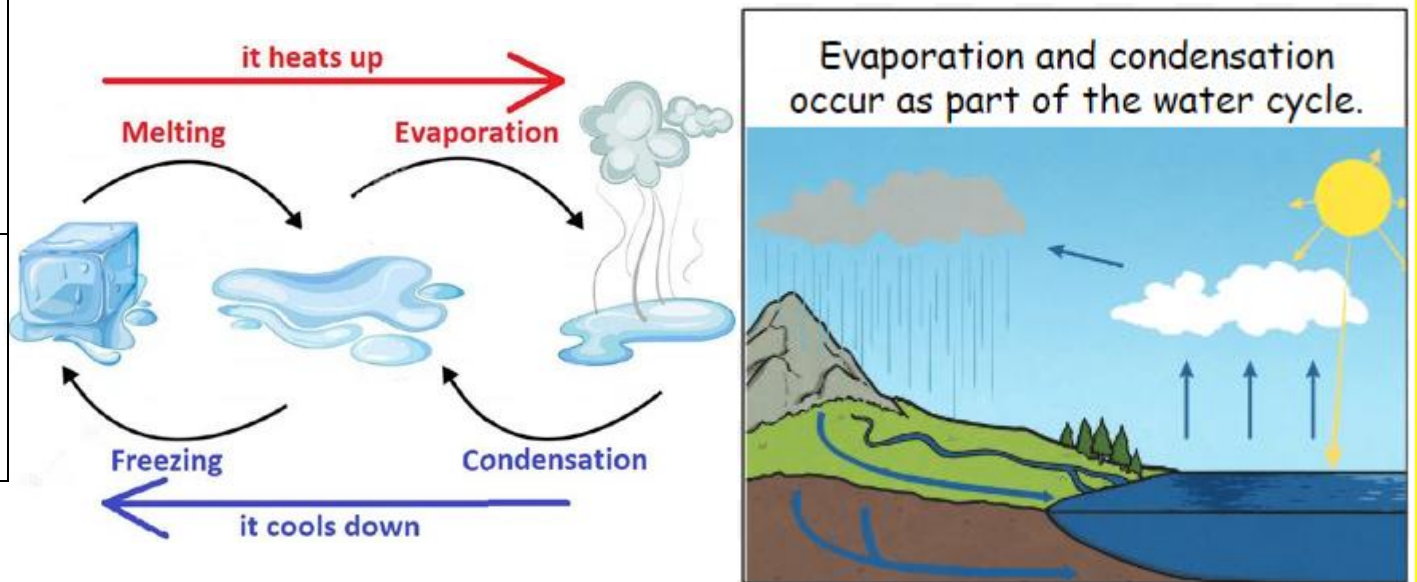
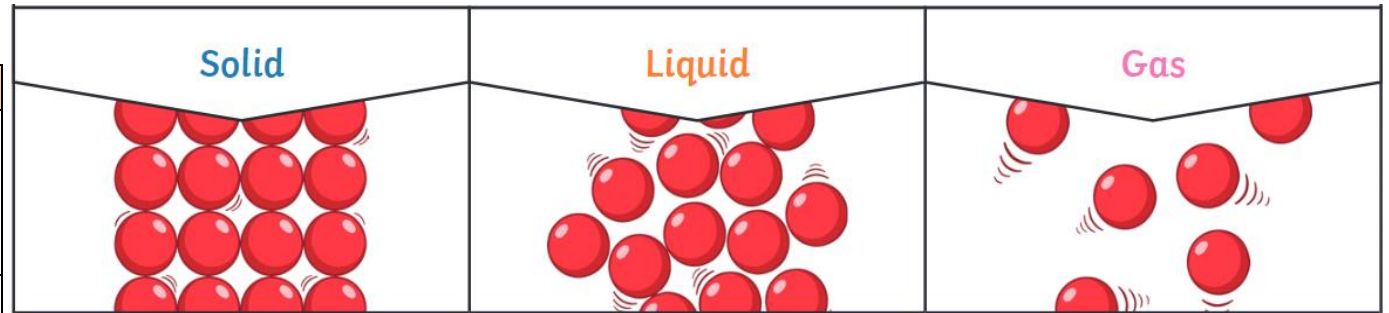




# Year 4 - Autumn 1 + 2 - States of Matter

Key Facts	
<b>Solids</b>	Solids are materials that keep their shape unless a force is applied to them. Particles in a solid are close together and can only vibrate.
<b>Liquids</b>	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. Particles in a liquid are close together but can move around each other easily.
<b>Gases</b>	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. Particles in a gas are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.



Key Vocabulary			
<b>State of matter</b>	Matter is anything that takes up space. The state of matter is the form it takes.	<b>Condensation</b>	The process when a gas turns into a liquid when it cools.
<b>Particle</b>	A miniscule piece of matter that we cannot see with our eyes.	<b>Evaporation</b>	The process when a liquid turns into a gas.
<b>Melting</b>	The process when a solid turns into a liquid when heat is applied.	<b>Water vapour</b>	This is water that takes the form of a gas.
<b>Freezing</b>	The process when a liquid turns into a solid when it cools.	<b>Precipitation</b>	Liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.

