**Year 4 – Autumn 1 - States of Matter**

|  |
| --- |
| **Key Facts** |
| **Solids** | 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. |
| **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. Particles in a liquid are close together but can move around each other easily. |
| **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. Particles in a gas are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions. |

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