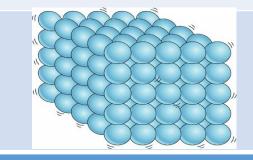
Solids

Solids keep their shape well and don't flow or spread out on their own.

Solids always take up the same amount of space.

Particles sit closely together.

They move a little but keep in the same position.



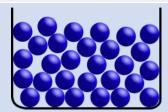
Liquids

Liquids are runny and they flow downwards

Liquids take up the shape of the container

The surface of a liquid in a container stays level.

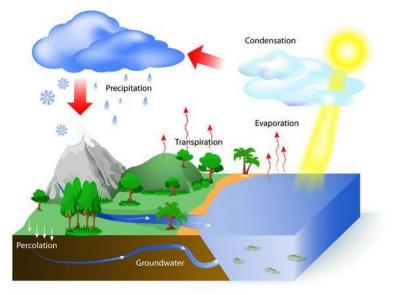
Particle sin liquids are not so tightly packed and move a little



<u>Year 4 – States of Matter</u>

| Gases |
|---|
| A gas has no particular shape |
| Gases move all over the place all of the time. |
| Most gases are invisible |
| Gas particles are all around us spreading into any empty space. |
| |
| |

The Water Cycle



| Vocabulary Dozen | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| solids | Solids keep their shape well and don't flow or spread out on their own | |
| liquids | They aren't firm and they flow and can be poured easily | |
| gases | Has no particular shape and can drift easily | |
| evaporation | The change that happens when a liquid turns into a gas | |
| condensation | The change that happens when a gas turns into a liquid | |
| Water cycle | The way water moves around the planet by changing state | |
| temperature | Is a measure of how hot or cold something is | |
| Degrees Celsius | The unit by which temperature is measured | |
| particles | Tiny bits of matter that make up everything in the universe | |
| condensed | The process of a gas turning into a liquid | |
| thermometer | A piece of equipment that measures temperature | |
| Water vapour | When water heats up it evaporates to form water vapour. | |
| | | |

