

VOCABULARY

Matter- Objects that take up space and have a mass. Everything around you is made up of matter. Particles are tightly packed.

Solid- a solid holds its shape and has a fixed volume.

Gas- easy to compress, expand to fill containers and occupy more space than liquids or solids.

liquid- a liquid fills up the shape. Particles move freely over each other.

Evaporation- turn liquid into a gas; pass away in the form of vapour.

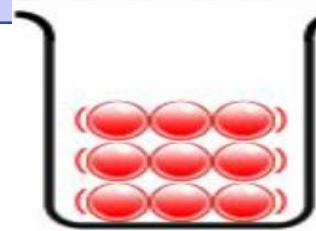
Condensation- small drops of water which form when water vapour or steam touches a cold surface.

Temperature- Degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object.

Celsius- A scale of temperature on which water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees.

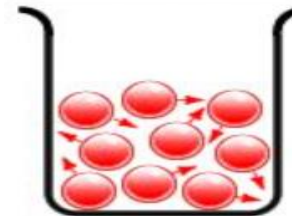
Molecules- very tiny particles that make matter.

States of Matter



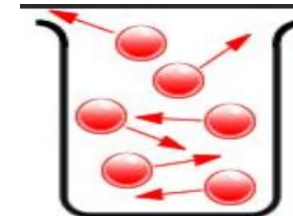
Solid

Solid- firm shape with tightly packed molecules.



Liquid

Liquid- no defined shape, takes the shape of its container.



Gas

Gas- particles move freely and expand to fill container.

Changing state

Matter can change from one state to another if it is heated or cooled- solid, liquid or gas.



The Water Cycle

Changing State



The water cycle is a complete journey that water makes, from one place to another and from one state to another.

<p>Solid</p>	<p>Liquid</p>	<p>Gas</p>
Add heat	Process-Melting	Add heat
Gives particles energy and they vibrate quicker		With enough energy, some particles escape to become a gas.
		Process-Evaporation
		If bubbles form when heating = boiling.

Processes

Evaporation	Condensation
Melting	Freezing

Properties of materials

<p>Magnetic</p>	<p>Transparent</p>	<p>Permeable</p>
<p>Soluble</p>	<p>Insoluble</p>	<p>Impermeable</p>
		<p>Flexible</p>

