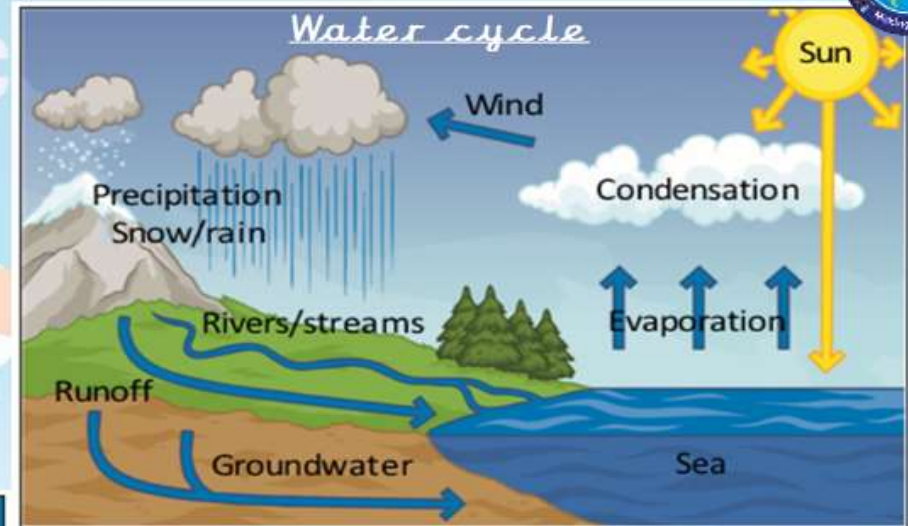


# Knowledge Organiser: States of matter



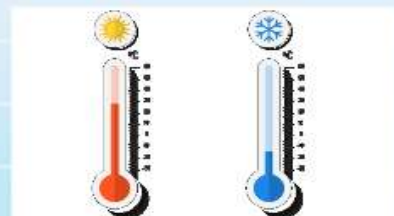
Key Knowledge		
There are three states of matter.		
<b>Solid</b> 	<b>Liquid</b> 	<b>Gas</b> 
Particles in a <b>solid</b> are close together and cannot move. They can only vibrate.	Particles in a <b>liquid</b> are close together but can move around each other easily.	Particles in a <b>gas</b> are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.



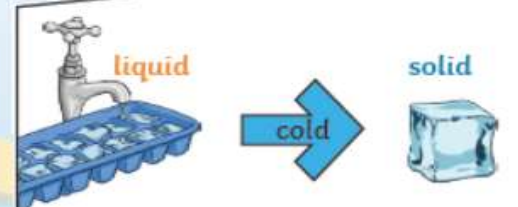
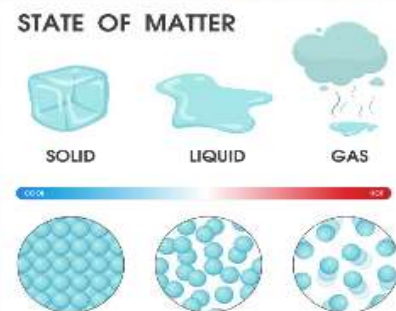
Changing State			
Evaporation	Condensation	Melting	Freezing
Evaporation occurs when a liquid changes into a gas or water vapour. 	Condensation is when a gas cools and changes to a liquid. 	This is when a solid is heated and changes to a liquid. 	Freezing is the process of a liquid cooling and changing to a solid. 

- 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)

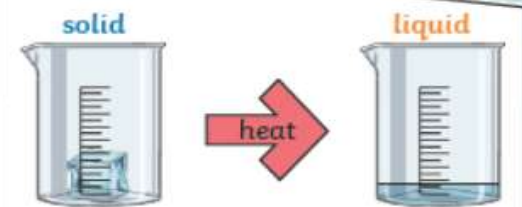
## Celsius



A scale of temperature on which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°



When **freezing** occurs, the particles in the **liquid** begin to slow down as they get colder and colder. They can then only move gently on the spot, giving them a **solid** structure.



If a **solid** is heated to its **melting** point, it **melts** and changes to a **liquid**. This is because the particles start to move faster and faster until they are able to move over and around each other.

# Knowledge Organiser: States of matter

## Vocabulary

- *Boiling* - the action of bringing a liquid to the temperature at which it bubbles and turns to vapour.
- *Collection* - when water that falls from the clouds as rain, snow, hail or sleet, collects in the oceans, rivers, lakes, streams.
- *Condensation* - the conversion of a vapour or gas to a liquid.
- *Carbon dioxide* - a colourless, odourless gas that is naturally present in air (about 0.03 per cent) and is absorbed by plants in photosynthesis.
- *Evaporation* - the process of turning from liquid into vapour by increasing the temperature.
- *Freezing* - the process of turning a liquid into a solid by reducing the temperature.
- *Gases* - substances that escape from an unsealed container.
- *Liquids* - substances that form a pool not a pile.
- *Melting* - substances becoming liquefied by heat.
- *Particles* - a minute portion of matter.
- *Precipitation* - rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground.
- *Solids* - substances that hold their shape.
- *Transpiration* - the passage of watery vapour from a living body like a plant into the atmosphere.
- *Water vapour* - water in the gaseous state, especially when due to evaporation at a temperature below the boiling point.
- *Water cycle* - the cycle of processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land.