## Y4: 'Changing Matters' project knowledge organiser

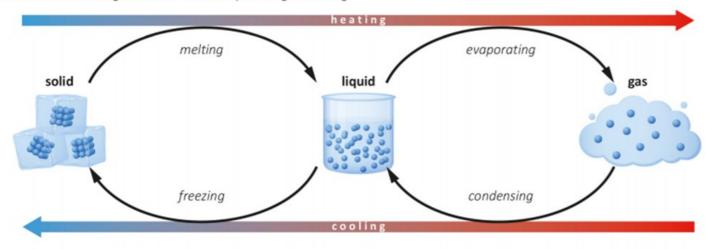
## Solids, liquids, and gases

All matter is made up of particles. The arrangement of the particles determines whether the matter is a solid, liquid or gas and its properties.

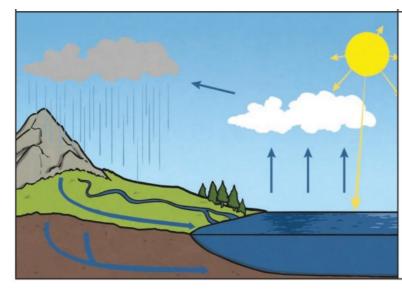
Particle arrangement	Properties	Examples
Solid	Particles are tightly packed together, which means solids hold their shape and can't be squashed.	wood, brick, rock, sand, ice, butter
Liquid	Particles are slightly further apart so liquids can flow from one container to another. Liquids cannot change their volume.	water, milk, oil, honey, lemonade, blood
Gas	Particles are far apart so gases can spread out to fill all the space available. A gas can be squashed to change its volume.	air, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, nitrogen, water vapour

## **Changes of state**

Matter can be changed between states by heating or cooling



The Water Cycle



- 1. Water from lakes, puddles, rivers and seas is evaporated by the sun's heat, turning it into water vapour.
- 2. This water vapour rises, then cools down to form water droplets in clouds (condensation).
- 3. When the droplets get too heavy, they fall back to the earth as rain, sleet, hail or snow (precipitation).

## **Key Vocabulary:**

solid: a state of matter with a fixed shape and volume liquid: a state of matter with a fixed volume but can change shape qas: a state of matter that has no fixed shape or volume and can expand or compress

temperature: how hot or cold something is

degrees Celsius (°C): a unit of measure for temperature

boiling: to heat a liquid to a particular temperature which will allow evaporation to occur

freezing: to cool a liquid to a particular temperature to change it to a solid

melting: changing from solid to liquid via heat

boiling point: the temperature at which liquid boils

melting point: the temperature at which solid melts

evaporation: the process of changing for a liquid to a gas

condensation: the process of changing from a gas to a liquid

precipitation: rain, snow, sleet, and hail

water cycle: the process by which water circulates between the earth,

oceans, air, and land involving precipitation, drainage, and evaporation

particles: small portion of matter

structure: how the particles within anything are set out















