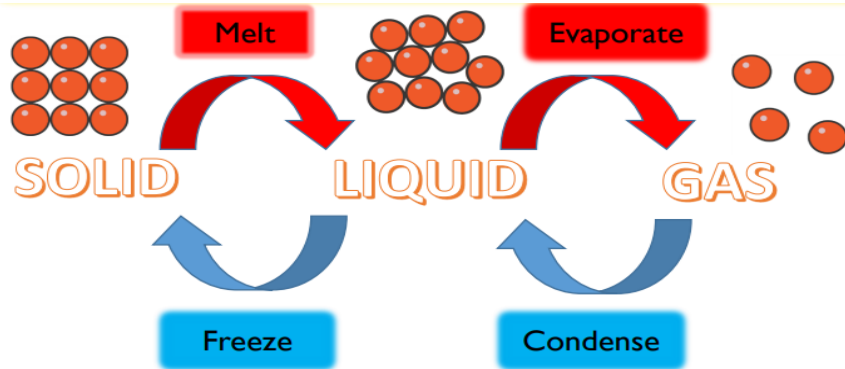


# Year 4: States of Matter

## Changing states of materials



## States of matters



### Solid

- Stays the same shape
- Can be held in your hands
- Can be cut into a new shape
- Examples: wood, metal, rock, ice



### Liquid

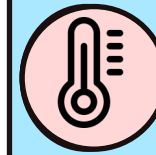
- Flows and can be poured
- Changes shape to its container
- Volume never changes
- Examples – water, juice, oil



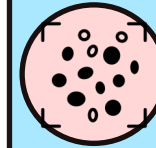
### Gas

- Often invisible
- Always fills its container
- Shape and volume change
- Examples – oxygen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide

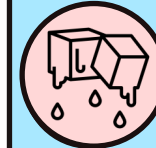
## KEY VOCABULARY:



**Temperature:** how hot or cold something is. Measured in degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).



**Particle:** a tiny amount of matter (something). You can't see them with your eyes!



**Melting:** the process of a solid heating and changing into a liquid.



**Evaporation:** the process of a liquid heating and changing into a gas.



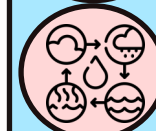
**Condensation:** the process of a gas cooling and changing into a liquid.



**Freezing:** the process of a liquid cooling and changing into a solid.



**Precipitation:** When water or snow fall from a cloud.



**Water cycle:** the journey water takes, from the land to the sky and back again.

## The Water Cycle

