



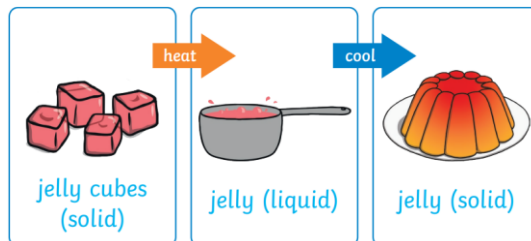
Key Vocabulary

states of matter	whether something is a solid, liquid or a gas
particles	tiny pieces of matter that make up solids, liquids and gases
water vapour	water when it is a gas
precipitation	liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow

Changes of State

Materials can change state when they are heated (melt, evaporate) or cooled (freeze, condense).

Different materials change state at different temperatures (measures in °C).

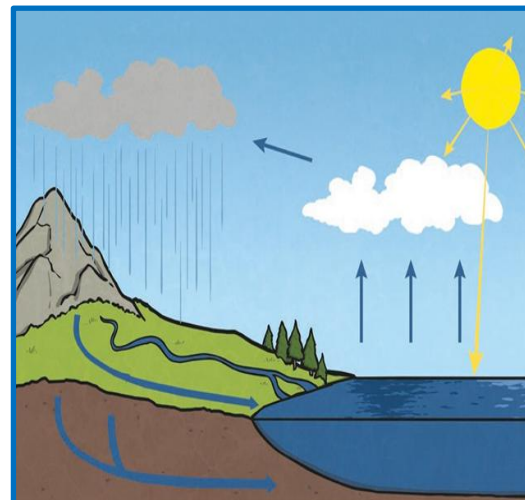
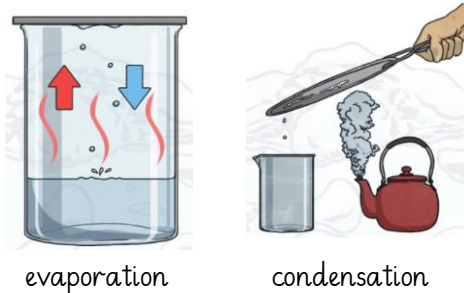


Characteristics

Solids keep their shape and volume.

Liquids take the shape of their container but keep the same volume.

Gases spread out to fill all the space available.



States of Matter

Gases	Liquids	Solids
These particles are spread out and can move quickly in all directions.	These particles are close together but can move around easily.	These particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.

Evaporation and Condensation

Evaporation

Liquid changes into a gas when heated. For example, water turns into water vapour when boiled.

Condensation

Gas cools and changes back to a liquid. For example, water vapour returns to water when it touches a cold surface.

The Water Cycle

Evaporation turns water into water vapour.

Condensation forms clouds.

Water then falls back to the ground as rain, snow or hail (precipitation).