

Science

Please help your child with their learning by going through this fact sheet with them. They will be quizzed on this at the end of half term. We appreciate your support.



When particles are close together, it will be a solid object.

The three states of matter are: solid, liquid and gas.

When water vapour is cooled and it turns back into liquid – this is called condensation.

When a solid is heated to its melting point, it becomes a liquid.

Evaporation is the process of heating water until it turns into water vapour.

The Water Cycle

- **Evaporation:** Water turns into vapor and rises into the sky.
- **Condensation:** Vapor cools and forms clouds.
- **Precipitation:** Water falls back to Earth as rain, snow, sleet, or hail.
- **Collection:** Water gathers in rivers, lakes, and oceans, and the cycle starts again.

Water can be all three states of matter: Liquid (water), solid (ice) and water vapour (steam).



A thermometer is used to record temperature. The unit of measure is called Celsius.

Gases can be squashed to fit in a space – think about air filling a balloon.



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The properties of a liquid are that it can be poured and it fills the space of the container.

Key Vocabulary

- **Solids** - keep their shape unless a force is applied to them. Their particles are tightly packed together.
- **Liquid** - particles have some spaces between them. Liquids can pour and they fill the space of the container.
- **Gas** - they spread out and change their shape and volume to fill up whatever container they are in. The particles are spaced out.
- **Water Cycle** - the continuous movement of water on, above and below the surface of the Earth.
- **Matter** - makes up our planet and the whole universe. On Earth, all matter exists in one of three main states: solid, liquid or gas.