

STATES OF MATTER

solid



- rigid
- fixed shape
- fixed volume

cannot be squashed

liquid



- not rigid
- no fixed shape
- fixed volume

cannot be squashed

gas



- not rigid
- no fixed shape
- no fixed volume

can be squashed

WATER CYCLE

The water cycle is the journey water takes as it moves from the land to the sky and back again.

It follows a cycle of evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection/run off.



What should I already know?

- How to describe, group and classify everyday materials.
- The shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

What will I know at the end of the unit?

- I can explore and compare materials.
- I can compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
- I can observe that some materials change state when they are heated.
- I can observe that some materials change state when they are cooled.
- I can measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) of certain materials.
- I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and set up an experiment to show this.
- I can explain the different stages of the water cycle.

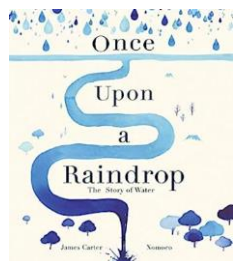
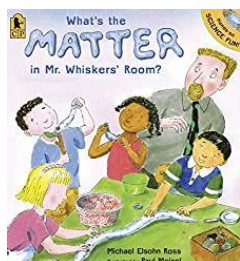
Knowledge Vocabulary

states- solids- liquids- gases
 particles
 melting
 evaporation
 condensation
 precipitation
 freezing point
 degrees Celsius

Working Scientific Vocabulary

sort - classify
 compare - similarities - differences
 observe
 gather
 record
 fair test

Recommended Reads



Inventor/ Scientist

Andreas Celsius



Invented the thermometer

Suggested Investigations

- Observing and recording over time: Why do puddles disappear?
- Identifying and classifying: Sand can be poured, so does that make it a liquid?
- Comparative and fair testing: At what temperature does chocolate melt?
- Observing and recording: How can I keep this drink cold?