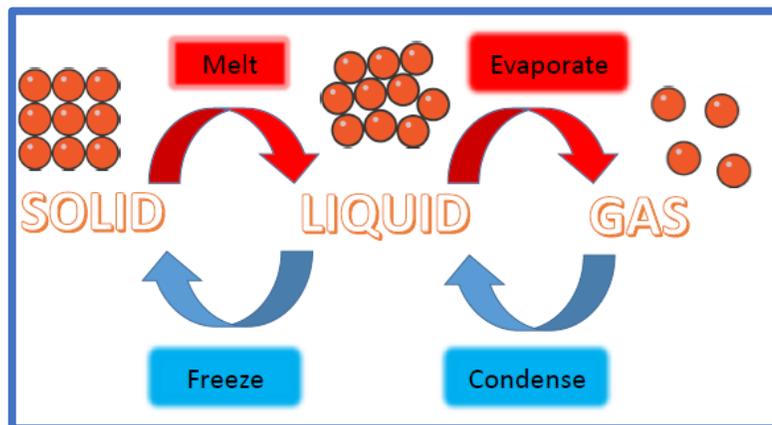


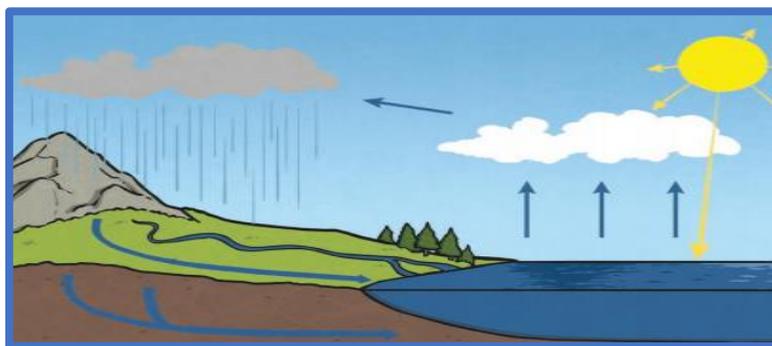
## Key Vocabulary

particles	Tiny bits of matter that make up everything in the universe.
water vapour	When a water, or liquid, is <b>boiled</b> , it <b>evaporates</b> and turns into tiny droplets of water.
melting	The process of a solid <b>heating</b> and turning into a liquid.
freezing	The process of a liquid <b>cooling</b> and turning into a solid.
evaporation	The process of a liquid <b>heating</b> and changing into a gas.
condensation	The process of a gas <b>cooling</b> and changing into a liquid.
precipitation	When water or snow falls from a cloud.
temperature	How hot or cold something is. It is measured in degrees Celsius.
substance	Physical things which can be seen, touched or measured.
matter	Anything which has weight or takes up space (everything you can see or touch is made of matter).



## The Water Cycle

1. Water from lakes, puddles, rivers and oceans is evaporated by the sun's heat, turning it into water vapour.
2. The 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).



## States of Matter

### States of Matter

Materials can be one of three things: a solid, liquid or gas. Some materials can change from one state to another and back again.

### Solids

- Keep their shape unless force is applied.
- Hard, soft, squashy etc.
- Take up the same amount of space no matter what has happened to them.

### Liquids

- Can take the shape of their container.
- Can change shape but do not change the amount of space they take up.
- They can flow or be poured.

### Gases

- Can spread out to completely fill a container or room.
- Do not have a fixed shape.
- Have a mass.