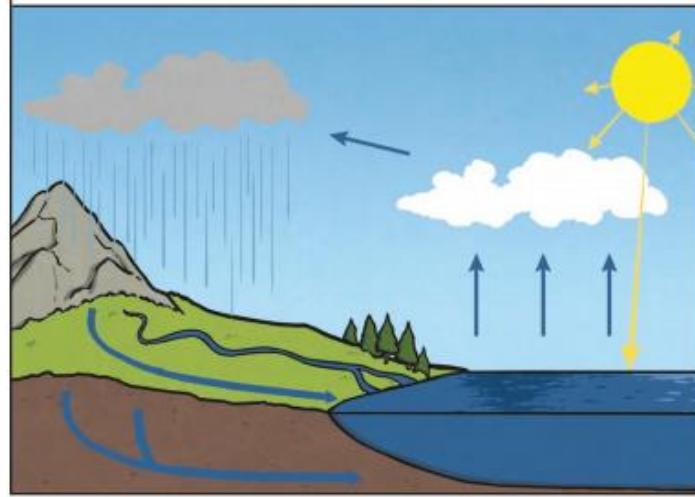


# Science- States of Matter

## Key vocabulary

solid	These materials keep their shape, unless a force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or squishy.
liquid	Liquids take the shape of their container. They can flow or be poured.
gas	Gases can spread out to fill a container or a room. They do not have a fixed shape.
water vapour	This is when water turns into gas, through evaporation. This happens when water is boiled.
melt	This is when a solid changes to a liquid through heat being applied.
freeze	This is when water is turned from liquid to solid, through a freezing process.
evaporate	When water turns from liquid to a gas.
condense	Turning from gas to liquid, through cooling.
precipitation	When liquid or solid particles fall from clouds in the form of rain, sleet or snow.

## The Water Cycle



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

### Evaporation






**Evaporation** occurs when water turns into **water vapour**. This happens very quickly when the water is hot, like in a kettle, but it can also happen slowly, like a puddle **evaporating** in the warm air.

### Condensation



**Condensation** is when **water vapour** is cooled down and turns into water. You can see this when droplets of water form on a window. The **water vapour** in the air cools when it touches the cold surface.

There are three states of matter.

Solid	Liquid	Gas
		
Particles in a <b>solid</b> are close together and cannot move. They can only vibrate.	Particles in a <b>liquid</b> are close together but can move around each other easily.	Particles in a <b>gas</b> are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.