

Year 4 - States of Matter - Half Term 3

Evaporation



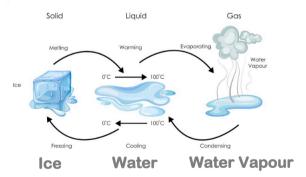


Heating liquid water increases the particle's energy and the bonds become weaker, turning it into a gas. The hotter the temperature, the faster the rate of evaporation.

Changes of state

States of matter can change.

Substances can be heated or cooled to change from one state to another.



In water, the melting and freezing point is 0°C and the boiling point is 100 °C.

Different substances have different melting, freezing and boiling points.

States of matter

Everything in our universe is made of matter. There are 3 states of matter:







Solid

Liquid

Gas

Solid particles have strong bonds so solids have a fixed shape. Liquid particles have weaker bonds and more energy so liquids can change shape.

Gas particles have really weak bonds so gases can spread out and move freely.

Condensation





When water vapour (gas) touches a cold surface, the particles lose energy and the bonds become stronger, turning the gas into a liquid.

	Key Vocabulary					
thermometer	an instrument that measures temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F)					
melting point	the point where a solid melts and forms a liquid when heated					
freezing point	the point where a liquid freezes and forms a solid when cooled					
boiling point	the point where a liquid evaporates and forms a gas when heated					
solid	state of matter that holds its form and shape					
liquid	state of matter which flows and forms a pool					
gas	state of matter which flows, can spread out and can be squashed					
evaporation	the process where a liquid turns into a gas when heated					
particles	one very small part of matter					
condensation	the process where a gas forms a liquid when cooled					
water vapour	the name of water as a gas					
substance	the material, or matter, of which something is made					

To know statements	√×
I know how to compare and group the 3 states of matter.	
I know how particles behave in solids, liquids and gases.	
I know that some materials change state when they are heated.	
I know that some materials change state when they are cooled.	
I know about freezing and boiling points.	
I know about evaporation and condensation.	

What do you already know? (New concept)

What did you know about solids, liquids and gases? Do you know how heating and cooling can change a material?

Do you know what the terms evaporation nd condensation mean?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?