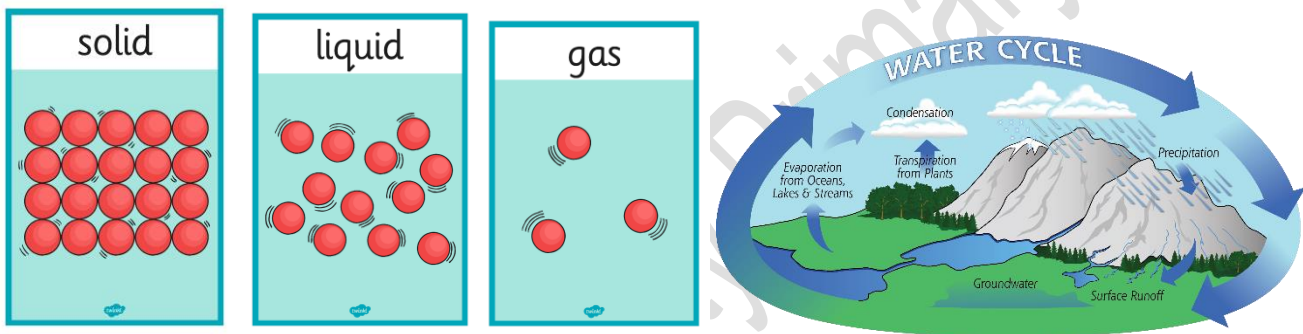


Selby Community Primary School Subject Knowledge bank

Science		Year 4	
Focus: States of Matter			
Changing State	We can change a solid into a liquid or gas by changing its temperature. This is known as changing its state.	condensation	Conversion of a gas to a liquid
liquid	A substance that flows freely but is of constant volume, eg water or oil.	solid	Firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid.
melt	To become liquid by using heat	gas	A substance or matter in a state in which it will expand freely to fill the whole of a container, having no fixed shape (unlike a solid) and no fixed volume (unlike a liquid).
freeze	Be turned into ice or another solid as a result of extreme cold.	solidify	Make or become hard or solid.
evaporate	turn from liquid into vapour or gas		



Key Knowledge

- Recognise the main properties of solids, liquids or gases:
 - Solids are fairly rigid and tend to keep their shape unless a force is applied
 - Liquids will pour and flow into any shape
 - Gases spread out to fill a space and will escape from an unsealed container
- Recognise that materials change state when they are heated or cooled and that different materials will respond differently depending on the temperature.
 - Recognise that melting, evaporating, condensing and freezing are changes of state.
- Recognise that changes of state are crucial to our water cycle:
 - Evaporation of water changes it to a gas (water vapour). Bodies of water on Earth evaporate and put water vapour into the air. Recognise that evaporation requires heat energy and is faster at higher temperatures.
 - Condensation is the process by which water vapour in the air cools down and changes to drops of liquid. Water vapour in the cold air condenses into drops, which return water to the Earth as rain or snow.