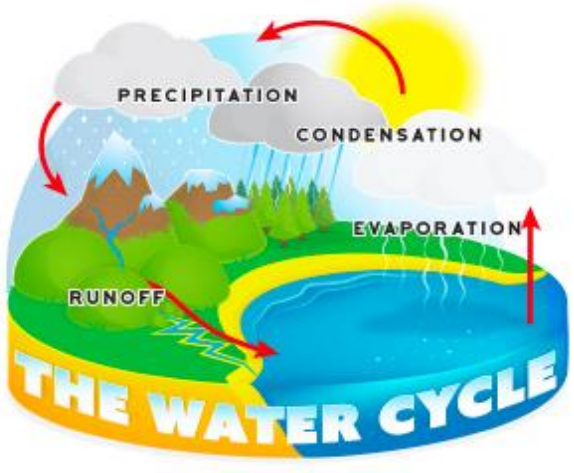
St. Paul's C of E VA Primary and Nursery School
Knowledge Organisers

Year Group: Year 4

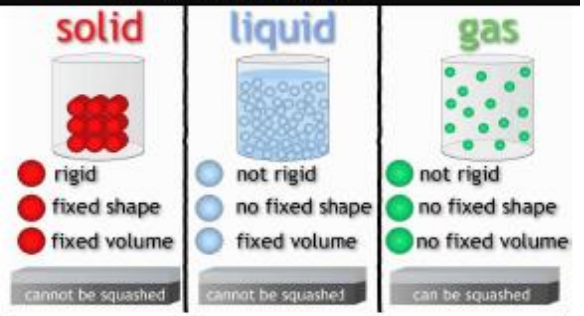
Topic: States of Matter

	The Water Cycle
1	Energy from the sun heats up the water in our rivers, lakes and oceans.
2	Water **evaporates** into the air, turning into a gas called **vapour**.
3	The water vapour rises up into the sky where it cools.
4	The water vapour turns back into a liquid, forming clouds. This process is called **condensation**.
5	Eventually the water droplets in the clouds become too heavy for the air to hold them.
6	They fall back down to Earth as rain, snow, hail or sleet, a process known as **precipitation**.
7	The fallen precipitation is then collected in rivers that flow to the sea. This is called **runoff**.
8	The water cycle then begins again as the sun heats the water



	Key Vocabulary
matter	Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe
substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance
solid	A substance that stays the same shape whether it is in a container or not
liquid	A substance that can flow and take on the shape of a container
gas	A substance that has no fixed shape, like oxygen.
water vapour	Water that is in the form of a gas.
evaporation	The process of a liquid becoming a gas.
condensation	The process when water vapour in the air changes from a gas back into a liquid.
precipitation	Any rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls to earth
particle	A very small piece of matter
Celsius	A scale for measuring temperature, in which water freezes at 0 degrees.
boiling point	The temperature when water begins to boil (on Earth this is 100°C)
thermometer	A scientific instrument for measuring temperature.

States of matter



Solid (at room temperature)	Liquid (at room temperature)	Gas (at room temperature)
Wood Iron Copper Plastic	water milk blood oil	oxygen carbon dioxide nitrogen steam

Changes of state – water

