Year 4 States of Matter (Chemistry)

Crucial Knowledge

A **solid** is made up of particles held together tightly with strong bonds which means they can be held, keep its shape and have a fixed volume.

A **liquid** is made up of particles that are held together but not as tightly as a solid. This means they have a fixed volume but changes in shape to fit the container.

A **liquid** can be poured and keeps a level, horizontal surface.

A **gas** fills all available space; it has no fixed shape or volume.

Melting is a state change from solid to liquid.

Freezing is a state change from liquid to solid.

Boiling is a state change from liquid to gas.

Evaporation is the same state change as boiling (**liquid to gas**), but it happens slowly at lower temperatures and only at the surface of the liquid.

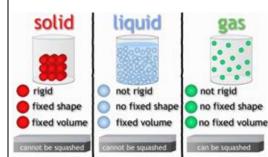
Heating a liquid will increase the rate at which it evaporates.

Condensation is the change back from a gas to a liquid caused by cooling.

Changing state happens at different temperatures for different materials.

The water cycles involves changes of state include evaporation and condensation.

Important images



Key Vocabulary







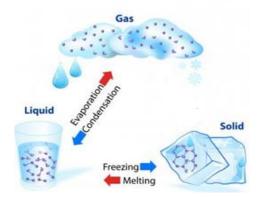


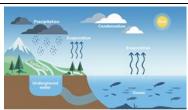






STATE OF MATTER





Key Concepts

Materials - Year 3 understanding

Materials are what objects are made of.
Materials all have different properties
which means they are suitable for
different purposes. We can compare and
group rocks and soils based on their
appearance and physical properties.

Materials - Year 4 understanding

We can compare and group together materials according to whether they are a solid, liquid or gas. We can change the state of some materials by heating or cooling them.

Crucial Skills (Working Scientifically Skills)







