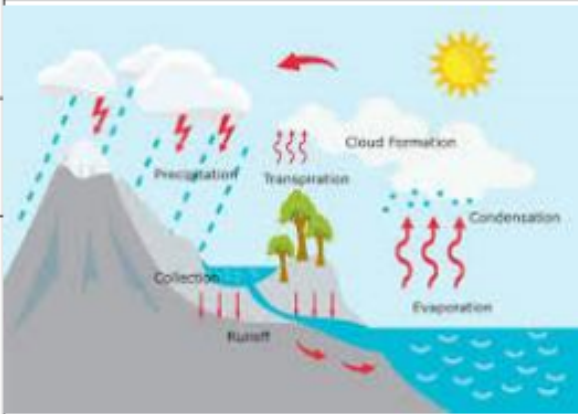


Year 4: States of Matter Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Stages of the water cycle		As a scientist in this unit, I will...
water vapour	Water that is in the form of gas.	1	The sun heats up rivers, lakes and the sea.	<input type="checkbox"/> Predict the outcome of an enquiry based on my prior knowledge
condensation	When water vapour that is around us changes from a gas back to liquid.	2	Water evaporates into the air. This is called water vapour.	<input type="checkbox"/> Carry out investigations to find the answer to an enquiry question
precipitation	Any watery substance such as rain, water, snow, hail or sleet that falls to Earth.	3	The water vapour rises, cools and condenses to water in the form of clouds.	<input type="checkbox"/> Make observations during investigations
evaporation	When liquid changes into gas, usually when it heats up.	4	The droplets in the clouds become too heavy and fall as rain, snow or hail.	<input type="checkbox"/> Draw conclusions based on the observations made
substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance.	5	The rain, snow or hail is then collected in rivers that run off to the sea.	<input type="checkbox"/> Record the results on an investigation
matter	Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe.			Sticky Knowledge
lava	Very hot liquid that comes out of a volcano.	6	The cycle starts again.	The Nile is 4132 miles long, making it the longest river in the world.
solid	A substance that stays the same shape. Its particles do not move.			Humans are made up of about 75% water.
liquid	Liquids will flow as they are made up of loosely packed particles.			97% of water is in the oceans (this is salty water) and 2% is in the ice caps, leaving only 1% available for us to drink.
gas	Gaseous matter is made up of matter that is so loose it is always moving.			About 70% of Earth is covered in water.