



Key Vocabulary

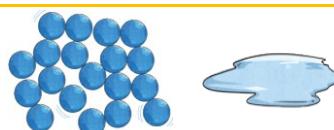
change of state	When a material changes from one state to another.
melting	A solid changing into a liquid.
freezing	When a liquid becomes cold enough to turn solid, it freezes.
melting point	The temperature at which a solid becomes a liquid.
boiling point	The temperature at which a liquid turns into a gas.
evaporation	When liquid changes into a gas.
condensation	The process when a gas changes into a liquid, caused by cooling.
water cycle	The never-ending process of water moving from the oceans, up into the atmosphere, and back to the Earth and oceans.
temperature	The measure of how hot or cold something is.

States of Matter

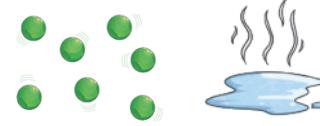
Solid The particles are close together in clear formations. The particles vibrate on the spot.



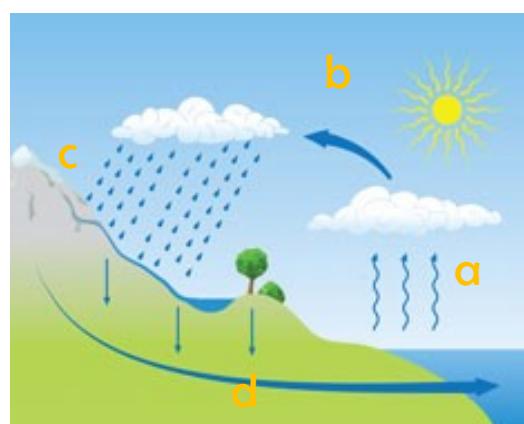
Liquid The particles are quite close together but move around each other much more easily.



Gas The particles move quickly in all directions, filling the space. There is much more space between the particles.



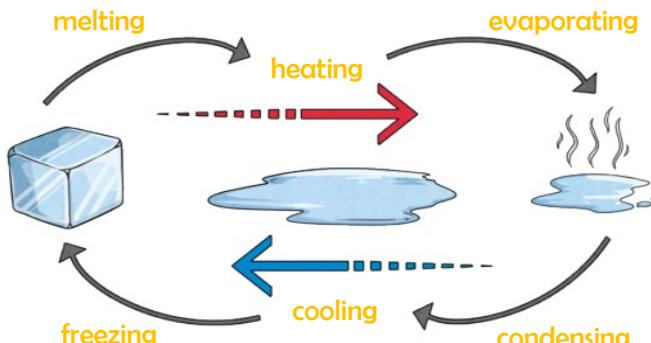
The Water Cycle



Changes of State

Increasing the temperature of a solid can cause it to melt into a liquid and eventually evaporate the liquid into a gas.

Decreasing the temperature of a gas can condense it into a liquid and eventually freeze the liquid into a solid.



a Water evaporates into the air

The sun heats up water at the surface of seas, rivers, lakes and turns it into water vapour. The water vapour rises into the air

b Water vapour condenses into clouds

Water vapour in the air cools and changes back into tiny drops of liquid water, forming clouds.

c Water falls as rain snow, sleet etc

When too much water has condensed the water droplets in the clouds get too heavy and water falls back down to Earth in the form of rain, snow, sleet etc. This is called precipitation.

d Water returns to the sea.

Rainwater runs over the land and collects in lakes or rivers which take it back to the sea.

The cycle starts all over again