

Year: 4

Term: Summer 1

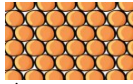
Topic: Chemistry - States of Matter

St Dennis Primary Academy

"Everyone matters, everyone succeeds, every moment counts"



Solid



Solids stay in one place and you can hold them in your hand.

Solids keep their shape.

They do not flow like liquids.

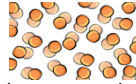
Solids always take up the same amount of space.

They do not spread out like gases.

Solids can be cut or shaped.



Liquid



Liquids can flow or be poured easily.

They are not easy to hold.

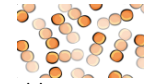
Liquids change their shape depending on the container they are in.

Even when liquids change their shape, they always take up the same amount of space.

Their volume stays the same.



Gas



Gases are often invisible.

Gases do not keep their shape or always take up the same amount of space.

They spread out and change their shape and volume to fill up whatever container they are in.

Gases can be squashed.



Glossary

change collection

To make different.
When water flows back into rivers, streams and lakes and gets carried back to sea.

condensation

When water vapour cools and turns back into water.

water evaporation

When water is heated and turns into water.

vapour freeze

When something is put at a very low temperature.

gas

A state of matter that has no defined shape or volume.

heat

When something is put at a hot temperature.

liquid

A state of matter that flows freely but keeps the same volume.

precipitation

When water falls from the clouds in the sky.

property

A characteristic.

solid

A state of matter that is firm and stable.

temperature

How hot or cold something is.

thermometer

An instrument used for measuring temperature.

Materials can change from one state of matter to another when heated or cooled.

We usually measure temperature in degrees Celsius which can be shortened to °C.

