## States of Matter

## Recap:

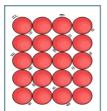
- EYFS: observing changes when we put ingredients in an oven. Cooking eggs, melting chocolate, ice and water (characteristics of liquid and solid)
- Liquids can be poured

## **Crucial Knowledge:**

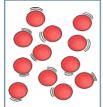
- Solids stay in one place and can be held.
- <u>Liquids</u> can flow or be poured easily
- Gases are often invisible.
- The water cycle is the constant flow of water from the ground, into the sky and back

## **Extended Knowledge:**

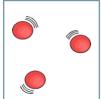
- Most solids keep their shape, they do not flow like liquids but some like sand or salt can be
  poured. They always take up the same amount of space they cannot spread out like gases.
- Liquids they are not easy to hold, liquids change shape depending on the container they're in
- Gases do not keep their shape, they spread out and change shape and volume to fill up whatever container they are in.
- Change of state is when a material changes from one state into another
- Water boils at 100°C
- Water melts and freezes at 0°C
- Water Cycle: Water on earth heats up and evaporates. Water vapour rises. Water vapour in the air condenses and turns back into water.



solid



liquid



gas

