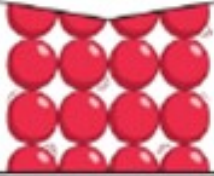
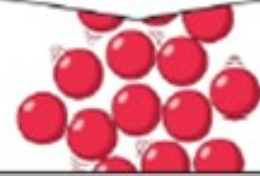

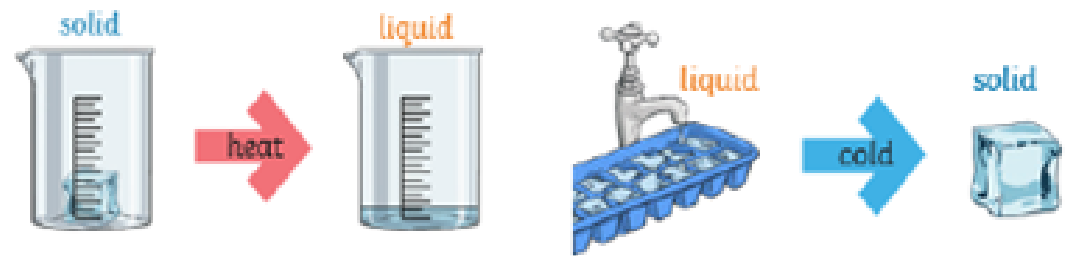


# Hawks Science Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	
States of matter	Materials can be one of three states: <b>solids</b> , <b>liquids</b> or <b>gases</b> . Some materials can change from one state to another and back again.
Solids	These are materials that keep their shape unless a force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or even squashy. <b>Solids</b> take up the same amount of space no matter what has happened to them.
Liquids	<b>Liquids</b> take the shape of their container. They can change shape but do not change the amount of space they take up. They can flow or be poured.
Gases	<b>Gases</b> can spread out to completely fill the container or room they are in. They do not have any fixed shape but they do have a mass.
Water vapour	This is water that takes the form of a <b>gas</b> . When water is boiled, it <b>evaporates</b> into a <b>water vapour</b> .
Melt	This is when a <b>solid</b> changes to a <b>liquid</b> .
Freeze	<b>Liquid</b> turns to a <b>solid</b> during the <b>freezing</b> process.
Evaporation	Turn a <b>liquid</b> into a <b>gas</b> .
Condensation	Turn a <b>gas</b> into a <b>liquid</b> .
Precipitation	<b>Liquid</b> or <b>solid</b> particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.

Key Knowledge		
There are three states of matter.		
<b>Solid</b>	<b>Liquid</b>	<b>Gas</b>
		
Particles in a <b>solid</b> are close together and cannot move. They can only vibrate.	Particles in a <b>liquid</b> are close together but can move around each other easily.	Particles in a <b>gas</b> are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.
When water and other <b>liquids</b> reach a certain temperature, they change state into a <b>solid</b> or a <b>gas</b> . The temperatures that these changes happen at are called the boiling, <b>melting</b> or <b>freezing</b> point.		



If a **solid** is heated to its **melting** point, it **melts** and changes to a **liquid**. This is because the particles start to move faster and faster until they are able to move over and around each other.

When **freezing** occurs, the particles in the **liquid** begin to slow down as they get colder and colder. They can then only move gently on the spot, giving them a **solid** structure.