

Key learning

together, according to whether they

observe that some materials change

cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in

evaporation and condensation in the

water cycle and associate the rate of

evaporation with temperature.

compare and group materials

state when they are heated or

are solids, liquids or gases

degrees Celsius (°C) • identify the part played by

# Why do puddles disappear?





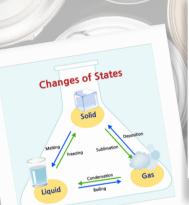
## Working scientifically focus

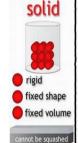
- Observing and measuring
- Recording data
- Making predictions

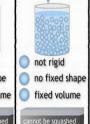


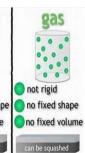














boiling

matter

## Key vocabulary

Heating a liquid to the point where it begins to

	change state to a gas.
condensation	When a gas changes state to a liquid.
evaporation	When a liquid changes state to a gas.
freezing	The process of a liquid changing state to a solid
gas	state of matter which flows, can spread out and be squashed
liquid	state of matter which flows and forms a pool

anything which takes up space and has a mass

melting The process of a solid changing to a liquid

particle One very small piece of matter

precipitation Rain, snow, sleet or hail.

state of matter which holds its form and shape

transpiration When water evaporates from the surface of leaves.

Water in the form of a gas. water vapour



# Materials - Our Learning Journey

#### Year I

Identifu materials and their properties

#### Year 2

Compare suitability of materials to their uses and the impact of changing their shape.

#### Year 3

Compare rocks and soil and describe fossil formation

### Year 4

Observe and measure changes of

#### Year 5 Reversible and

irreversible changes



### **Ethics**

Should there be a limit on how much water people can use?