

<p>National Curriculum Links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. • Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). • Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. <p>Working scientifically skills This topic develops the following working scientifically skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. <p>Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. <p>Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. • Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. <p>Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. <p>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>boiling point: the temperature at which a liquid turns into a gas.</p> <p>boiling: when a material reaches a temperature when it bubbles and turns into a gas rapidly.</p> <p>condensing: the process when a gas turns into a liquid evaporation: when a liquid turns into a gas.</p> <p>freezing: when a liquid turns into a solid.</p> <p>gas: a state of a material when it fills the entire space available.</p> <p>liquid: a state of a material when it can flow from one place to another, and can be poured.</p> <p>matter: another name for 'material' material: what an object is made of (not just fabric).</p> <p>melting: when a solid turns into a liquid.</p> <p>solid: a state of a material when it cannot change shape, but holds the shape of whatever container it was frozen in.</p> <p>temperature: a measurement of how hot or cold something is.</p> <p>thermometer: a device or instrument used to measure temperature.</p> <p>water cycle: how water moves around . boiling point: the temperature at which a liquid turns into a gas.</p> <p>boiling: when a material reaches a temperature when it bubbles and turns into a gas rapidly.</p> <p>condensing: the process when a gas turns into a liquid evaporation: when a liquid turns into a gas</p>
<p>Sticky Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 3 states of matter- SOLID , LIQUID and GAS. • Water exists in all 3 states. • Temperatures can alter states. 	

