

	Year: 4	Subject: Science
	Title: States of Matter	
<p>What key knowledge do I need to have before this unit? What a solid, liquid and gas is. Know different types of materials.</p>		
<p>Key outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore solids, liquids and gasses 2. Change of states 3. How to use scientific equipment 4. Plan- melting experiment 5. Investigate- melting experiment 6. The water cycle 7. Plan and investigate – evaporation 8. Evaluate scientifically 		
Key knowledge:	Key Vocabulary:	Definition:
<p>Some solid materials can be squashed, bent, twisted or stretched.</p> <p>The volume of liquid stays the same when poured into different containers.</p> <p>Not all solid materials are heavy.</p> <p>Some solids such as sand, sugar and rice can be poured.</p> <p>Oil and syrup are a liquid that flows slower than water.</p> <p>Temperature changes can cause changes in states.</p>	<p>Solid</p> <p>Liquid</p> <p>Gas</p> <p>Volume</p> <p>States of matter</p> <p>Oobleck</p> <p>Melting</p> <p>Evaporation</p> <p>Condensation</p> <p>Melting point</p>	<p>A state of matter with a fixed shape and a fixed volume.</p> <p>A state of matter with no fixed shape but a fixed volume.</p> <p>A state of matter with no fixed shape and no fixed volume.</p> <p>The amount of space a solid, liquid or gas takes up.</p> <p>A material made from corn starch and water.</p> <p>The change of state from a solid to a liquid.</p> <p>The change of state from a liquid to gas, which happens slowly from the surface of the liquid.</p> <p>The change of state from a gas to a liquid.</p> <p>The temperature at which a given solid will melt.</p>