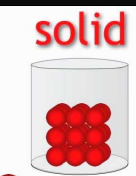


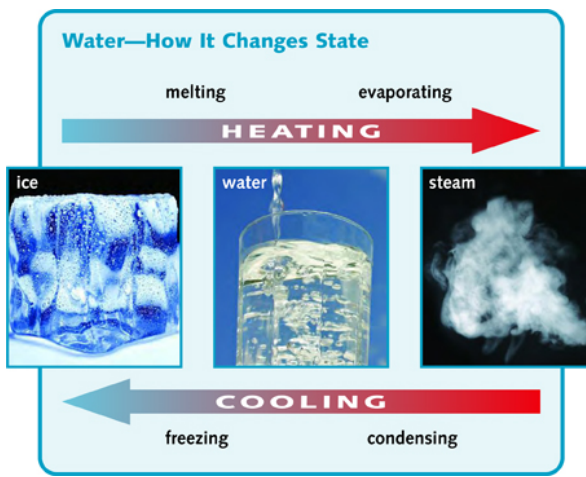
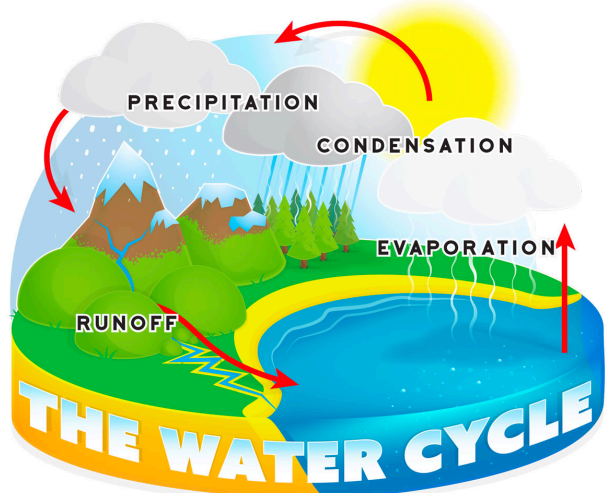


Changes- Knowledge Organiser (Stanley Road Primary School Year 4 Summer Term 1)

The Water Cycle		Key Vocabulary		States of matter		
1	Energy from the sun heats up the water in our rivers, lakes and oceans.	matter	Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe			
2	Water evaporates into the air, turning into a gas called vapour .	substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance			
3	The water vapour rises up into the sky where it cools.	solid	A substance that stays the same shape whether it is in a container or not			
4	The water vapour turns back into a liquid, forming clouds. This process is called condensation .	liquid	A substance that can flow and take on the shape of a container			
5	Eventually the water droplets in the clouds become too heavy for the air to hold them.	gas	A substance that has no fixed shape, like oxygen.	Solid (at room temperature)	Liquid (at room temperature)	Gas (at room temperature)
6	They fall back down to Earth as rain, snow, hail or sleet, a process known as precipitation .	water vapour	Water that is in the form of a gas.	Wood Iron Copper Plastic	water milk blood oil	oxygen carbon dioxide nitrogen steam
7	The fallen precipitation is then collected in rivers that flow to the sea. This is called runoff .	evaporation	The process of a liquid becoming a gas.	<div style="text-align: center;"> Changes of state – water  </div>		
8	The water cycle then begins again as the sun heats the water	condensation	The process when water vapour in the air changes from a gas back into a liquid.			
		precipitation	Any rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls to earth			
		particle	A very small piece of matter			
		Celsius	A scale for measuring temperature, in which water freezes at 0 degrees.			
		boiling point	The temperature when water begins to boil (on Earth this is 100°C)			
		thermometer	A scientific instrument for measuring temperature.			

