

Topic: States of matter

Year: 4

Strand: Physics

Famous scientist

The Water Cycle

Vocabulary Dozen

John Dalton 1766-1844



Dalton was most famous for his atomic theory, published in 1808. This theory states, among other things, that each chemical element has atoms that vary in shape and size (in contrast to earlier ideas that all atoms are essentially alike).



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|---------------|--|
| Condensation  | Turn a gas into a liquid by cooling  |
| Evaporation   | Turn a liquid into a gas by heating  |
| Precipitation | Liquid or solid particles that fall from the sky as rain, hail, snow or sleet.                     |
| Liquid        | A substance that flows freely but is of constant volume  |
| Gas           | a substance which will expand freely to fill a whole container and has no fixed shape or volume    |
| Solid         | A substance that has a fixed shape   |
| Water Cycle   | .The cycle of processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land |
| Transpiration | The exhalation of water vapour in plants   |
| Sublimation   | When a substance changes from a solid to a gas, without going through the liquid change            |
| Melting point | the temperature at which a given solid will melt   |
| Boiling Point | the temperature at which a liquid boils and turns to vapour  |

What should I already know?

- How the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
- Be able to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- That materials can be used for more than one thing.

The water cycle describes how **water evaporates from the surface of the earth**, rises into the atmosphere, cools and condenses into rain or snow in clouds, and falls again to the surface as precipitation.

Melting and Freezing

