



SCIENCE	MATTER		LKS2
<p>Cross curricular links</p>	<p>Key skills</p>		<p>Key Vocabulary/definitions</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geography – The Water Cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In this unit children will group and sort materials into solids, liquids, and gases. They will observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled and will be able to name them. They will use the terms evaporation and condensation and know how these processes are linked to the water cycle in Geography. - Compare and group materials together as to whether they are solid, liquid or gases. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matter – Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe. - Substance – Any solid, liquid or gas is a substance. - Solid - A substance that stays the same shape whether it is in a container or not.
<p>Pictures/photos relevant to topic</p>			
<p>The diagram illustrates the particle model of matter across three states: Solid, Liquid, and Gas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid: Particles are arranged in a regular, closely packed lattice. Liquid: Particles are more disordered and can move past each other. Gas: Particles are widely spaced and move randomly. Transitions between states are shown with arrows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melting: Solid to Liquid, indicated by a red arrow labeled 'ADD ENERGY'. Vapourisation: Liquid to Gas, indicated by a red arrow labeled 'ADD ENERGY'. Freezing / Fusion: Liquid to Solid, indicated by a blue arrow labeled 'REMOVE ENERGY'. Condensation: Gas to Liquid, indicated by a blue arrow labeled 'REMOVE ENERGY'. </p>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled and measure or research the temperature of when this happens - give examples of materials which do this. - Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. - Know what the terms evaporation and condensation mean and how they relate to the water cycle, using secondary sources. - Use pictorial diagrams to observe the organisation of particles in materials for solids, liquids and gas. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liquid – A substance that can flow and take on the shape of a container. - Gas – A substance that has no fixed shape like oxygen. - Water vapour – Water that is in the form of a gas. - Evaporation – When a liquid becoming a gas. - Condensation–When water vapour in the air, changes from a gas back into a liquid. - Precipitation – Any rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the Earth. - Particle – A very small piece of matter. - Celsius – A scale for measuring temperature, in which water freezes at 0 degrees.