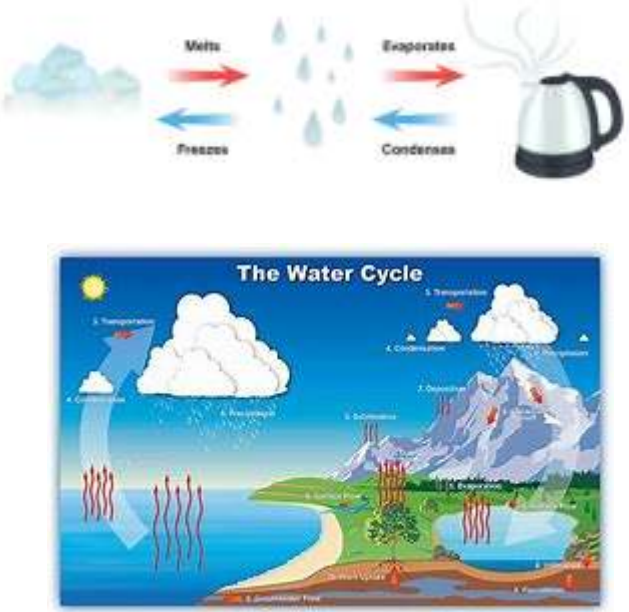


Year 4 Spring 1 Material Changes

Learning objectives for this topic	Key vocabulary	Useful websites to search for
<p>To 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)</p> <p>To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</p> <p>To compare and investigate materials.</p>	<p>Condensation – The process of turning from gas or vapour to liquid.</p> <p>Dissolve – When something solid mixes with a liquid and becomes part of the liquid</p> <p>Evaporation – The process of turning from liquid to vapour</p> <p>Gas – An air-like fluid substance which expands freely to fill any space available</p> <p>Irreversible – Cannot be reversed back to its original state</p> <p>Liquid – A substance that flows freely but can be measured by volume e.g. water or oil</p> <p>Material – The matter from which a thing is or can be made from</p> <p>Precipitation – rain, snow, sleet or hail</p> <p>Reversible – Able to be reversed back to its original state</p> <p>Solid – Firm and stable in shape, not a liquid or fluid</p> <p>Soluble – Able to be dissolved, especially in water</p> <p>Surface Run Off – flow of water across the earth from land into oceans, lakes, rivers and seas</p>	<p>www.sciencemuseum.org.uk</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>BBC Class Clips</p>
 <p>The top diagram shows a kettle with steam rising, labeled 'Evaporates'. A cloud is shown with rain falling, labeled 'Condenses'. A snowflake is shown melting into a water droplet, labeled 'Melts'. A water droplet is shown turning into a snowflake, labeled 'Freezes'. The bottom diagram is titled 'The Water Cycle' and shows a landscape with a sun, clouds, rain falling on a mountain, snow on a mountain, water flowing in a river, and water evaporating from the ocean.</p>		<p>Key scientists and people</p> <p>Jacob Aall Bonnevie Bjerknes</p> 