

Evaporation

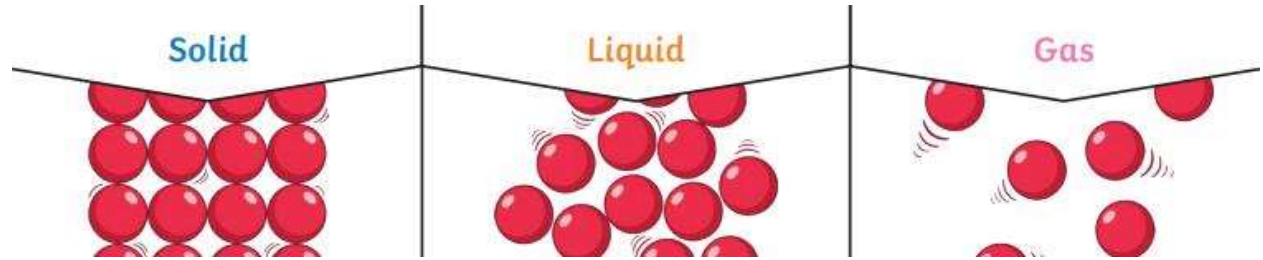
Evaporation occurs when water turns into water vapour. This happens very quickly or slowly for example a kettle and a puddle.

Bickerstaffe Primary School Autumn 2 Class 3 States of Matter

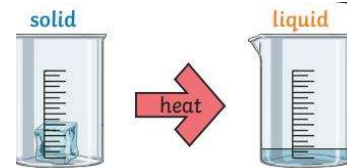
Condensation

When water vapour is cooled down and turns into water. The water vapour cools in the air when it touches the cold surface.

State of matter	Materials can be one of three states: solids, liquids or gases. Some materials can change from one state to another and back again.
Solids	These are materials that keep their shape unless a force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or even squashy. Solids take up the same amount of space no matter what has happened to them.
Liquids	Liquids take the shape of their container. They can change shape but do not change the amount of space they take up. They can flow or pour.
Gases	Gases can spread out to completely fill the container or room they are in. They have no fixed shape but they do have a mass.

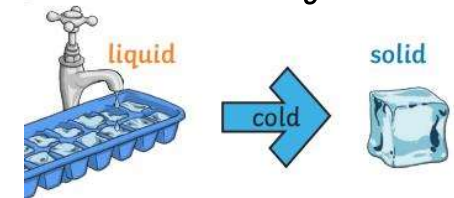


Melting



If a solid is heated to its melting point it melts and changes to a liquid because the particles move faster until they are able to move around each other.

Freezing



When freezing, the particles in the liquid begin to slow down giving it a solid structure.

The Water Cycle

1. Water from lakes, puddles, rivers and seas is evaporated by the sun's heat, turning it into water vapour.
2. The water vapour rises, then cools down in the form of water droplets in clouds (condensation).
3. When the droplets get too heavy, they fall back to the earth as rain, sleet, hail or snow (precipitation)

