

Knowledge Organiser- Science Year 4- States of Matter



cycle	a series of events that repeats in the same order
solid	a state of matter that keeps its shape unless a force is applied, e.g., ice
liquid	a state of matter that takes the shape of the container that holds it and can be poured, e.g., water
gas	a state of matter that has no fixed shape and expand to fill the container they are in, e.g., water vapour
water vapour	when water turns into gas
evaporation	a process where water changes state from a liquid to a gas
condensation	a process where water vapour changes state from a gas to a liquid
precipitation	the process of water moving from clouds back to the surface of the Earth (condensation, and the force of gravity result in precipitation), precipitation can be rain, hail, sleet, snow, hail



STATE OF WATER

cirrus clouds are white, thin, wispy, and high up in the sky, and they are made of tiny ice crystals

cumulus clouds are white and fluffy, they contain water droplets but are usually a sign of fair weather

stratus clouds are a thin layer of cloud that covers the whole sky

nimbostratus clouds are dark and bring rain; the water droplets are closer together, letting through only a little light, so the clouds appear darker ("nimbus" is the Latin word for rain cloud)