



Matter usually exists in one of three states:



Solid

Has fixed shape and volume



Liquid

Takes shape of container
 Forms horizontal surface
 Has fixed volume

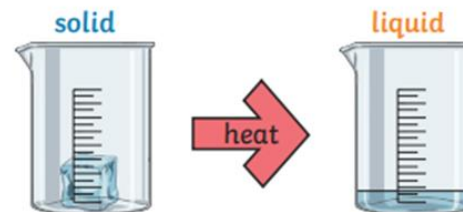


Gas

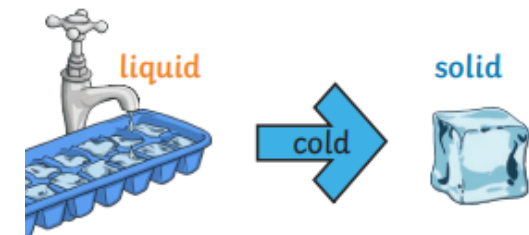
Expands to fill container

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Solid	A substance that has a fixed shape and volume.
Liquid	A substance that flows freely and takes the shape of the container.
Gas	A substance that has no fixed shape and is free to fill any space.
Changing state	Moving from one state to another.
Melting point	The temperature when a solid turns into a liquid.
Boiling point	The temperature when a liquid turns to a gas.
Freezing point	The temperature when a liquid turns to a solid.
Water cycle	The way that water moves between being water vapor, to liquid water, and then back to water vapor.

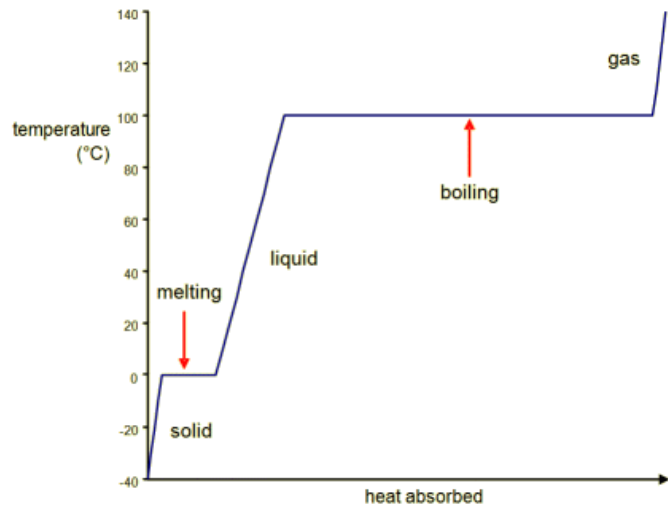
When water and other **liquids** reach a certain temperature, they **change state** into a **solid** or a **gas**. The temperatures that these changes happen at are called the **boiling, melting** or **freezing point**.



If a **solid** is heated to its **melting point**, it **melts** and changes to a **liquid**.



When **freezing** occurs, the particles in the **liquid** begin to slow down and become a **solid** structure.



Evaporation occurs when water turns into **water vapour**.

Condensation is when **water vapour** cools down and turns into water.

Water Cycle

3. Water from lakes, puddles, rivers and seas is **evaporated** by the sun's heat turning it into water vapour.

2. This water vapour rises, then cools down to form water droplets in clouds (**condensation**).

1. When these water droplets get too heavy, they fall back to the earth as rain, sleet, snow or hail (**precipitation**).

