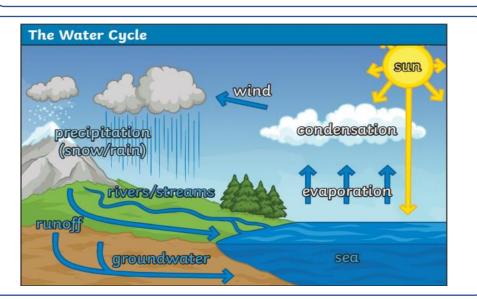
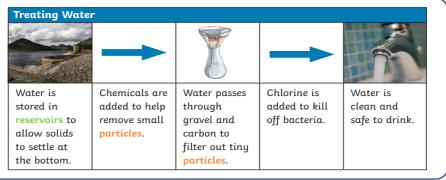
## Year 4 Knowledge Organiser

## Subject: Science

Facts I need to learn now					
1	Changes of state	Materials can change state when temperature changes			
2	Changes of state	When solids turn into liquids, this is called melting and the reverse process is called freezing			
3	Changes of state	When liquids turn into gases, this is called evaporation and the reverse process is called condensation			
4	Changes of state	The melting point of water is 0°C and the boiling point 100°C, but when a solid turns into a gas without passing through the liquid state, this is called sublimation			
5	Water cycle	Clouds form when warm, moist air is cooled.			
6	Water cycle	When moist air is cooled, it condenses into tiny water droplets which appear as clouds.			
7	Water cycle	Heat from the sun evaporates water, which rises, condenses in the cool air and then falls back down to earth.			
8	Water cycle	<ul> <li>Pollution affects water in the cycle:</li> <li>Chemicals – can poison animals. • Litter – can be ingested by animals or trap them. • Fertilisers in runoff can cause a lack of oxygen and kill animals.</li> </ul>			



## **Topic Question: What Is The State Of Our Water?**





Agape Courage Thankfulness

## Vocabulary (Words I need to know)

		<u> </u>	
absorb	To soak up or take in a liquid.	***\bar{\pmath*} precipitation	Droplets that have become heavy enough to fall back to earth as rain, snow, sleet and hail.
atmosphere	The layer of air or other gases around a planet.	runoff	When rain cannot be absorbed by the ground anymore.
condensation	Small droplets of water, which form when water vapour or steam become cooler.  It is a gas becoming a liquid.	C temperature	The measurement of heat. The lack of heat results in cool and cold temperatures. Temperature affects the states of water.
evaporation	When a liquid turns into a gas. The Sun causes water from the Earth to evaporate.	transpiration	The evaporation of water from a plant's leaves, stem or flowers.
groundwater	Water that is found under the ground. Groundwater has usually passed down through the soil and become trapped by rocks.	water vapour	Water in the gaseous state, especially when it is due to evaporation at a temperature below the boiling point.