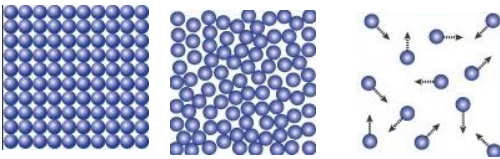


# Year 4: States of Matter Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Fun facts	Sticky Knowledge about states of matter		
<b>freeze</b>	A liquid that hardens into a solid by becoming very cold	The water you drink everyday is the same water that has been around since the Jurassic Period!	<b>1</b>	Water has a freezing point of 0°C	
<b>solid</b>	Is sturdy and substantial with particles packed closely together		<b>2</b>	Mercury is the only metal which is liquid form at room temperature	
<b>Celsius</b>	A scale of temperature on which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°		<b>3</b>	The metal osmium is the heaviest metal found in nature. A lump the size of a tennis ball would weigh 3kg	
<b>Fahrenheit</b>	Another way of measuring temperature		<b>4</b>	Water has a boiling point of 100°C	
<b>evaporation</b>	When liquid changes into gas, usually when it heats up	Natural gases are odourless, meaning they have no smell, so energy companies add a rotten egg smell so that people will be able to smell gas leaks.	<b>Additional sticky knowledge</b>		
<b>condensation</b>	When water vapour that is around us changes from a gas back to liquid		<b>1</b>	The metal with the highest melting point is <b>tungsten</b>	
<b>gas</b>	Gas is a state of matter that we cannot see		<b>2</b>	About <b>71 percent</b> of the Earth's surface is water-covered	
<b>oxygen</b>	A colourless gas that we need to breath in to stay alive		<b>3</b>	The most abundant naturally occurring gas is <b>Nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>)</b> , which makes up about 78% of air	
<b>liquid</b>	Is the intermediate between gas and a solid		<b>Solid</b>	<b>Liquid</b>	<b>Gas</b>
<b>temperature</b>	The measurement of how hot or cold an object is				