Knowledge Organiser

What we are learning

- Know that a solid keeps its shape and has a fixed volume.
- Know that a liquid has a fixed volume but changes to fit the size of the container.
- Know that a liquid can be poured.
- Know that gas fills all available spaces and has no fixed volume.
- Know that granular and powdery solids like sand can be confused with liquids because they can be poured, but when poured they form a heap and they do not keep a level shape when tipped. Each individual grain of sand has the properties of a solid.
- Know that freezing is a state of change from liquid to solid.
- Know that melting is a state of change from solid to liquid.
- Know that freezing point is 0 Celsius.
- Know that the boiling point for water is 100 Celsius.

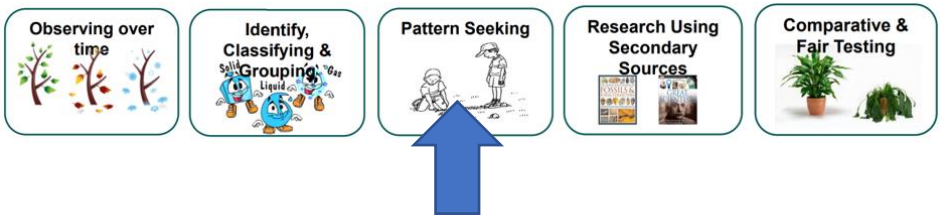
The Big Question: Do all types of chocolate melt at the same rate?

Conceptual Science Knowledge

-Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases

-Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)

-Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation



Working Scientifically Knowledge
Comparative and Fair Testing

- Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.
- To spot patterns from results.

Key Vocabulary

- Evaporation happens when a liquid turns into a gas
- Condensation is when gaseous water vapor cools down enough, it will turn back into a liquid
- Solids keep their shape. cycle.
- Liquids spread out to fill a container when they're placed in it, but they hold their own volume.
- Gases fill all available spaces and has no fixed volume.