



Year 4 – Spring 1 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water is transparent and can fill any space. We can compare materials by looking at their properties. Solid objects made from soft/flexible materials can change their shape when we squish, bend, twist, or stretch them. For example, playdough. Solid objects made from hard/rigid materials cannot change shape easily. For example, wooden blocks. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What are the three main states of matter? Is it a solid, a liquid or a gas? Can a solid become a liquid? What are evaporation and condensation? What is the water cycle and why is it important? How do we ask relevant scientific questions? (WS) 		
Key Knowledge: Materials (Part 1) Working Scientifically Focus		Key Skills: Working Scientifically	Key Vocabulary	
<p>Matter can exist in three main states: solid, liquid, and gas.</p> <p>Particles in solids are tightly packed.</p> <p>Particles in liquids can move past one another.</p> <p>Particles in gases are spread out and move freely.</p> <p>The state of matter for some materials can be changed through heating or cooling.</p>		<p>Temperature is measured using degrees Celsius (°C).</p> <p>Every material has a specific temperature at which it changes from one state to another.</p> <p>The water cycle is significant because it redistributes water around the planet.</p> <p>This ensures that all living things have access to freshwater for survival.</p>	<p>Ask Questions</p> <p>Conclusions</p> <p>Enquiry</p> <p>Observe</p> <p>Record/ Present</p> <p>Evaluation</p> <p>Communicate</p>	<p>solid</p> <p>liquid</p> <p>gas</p> <p>particle</p> <p>temperature</p> <p>evaporation</p> <p>condensation</p> <p>water cycle</p> <p>precipitation</p> <p>collection/ runoff</p> <p>A state of matter with a fixed shape and volume.</p> <p>A state of matter which takes the shape of their container and have a fixed volume.</p> <p>A state of matter with no fixed shape or volume.</p> <p>Tiny, invisible pieces that make up everything around us.</p> <p>The measure of how hot or cold something is.</p> <p>When water turns into vapour or gas because of heat.</p> <p>When vapour or gas turns into liquid.</p> <p>The continuous movement of water on Earth.</p> <p>Any form of water, e.g. rain, snow, sleet, or hail, that falls from the sky to the ground.</p> <p>When precipitation runs off high ground and collects in rivers, lakes, and oceans, so the water cycle can begin again.</p>