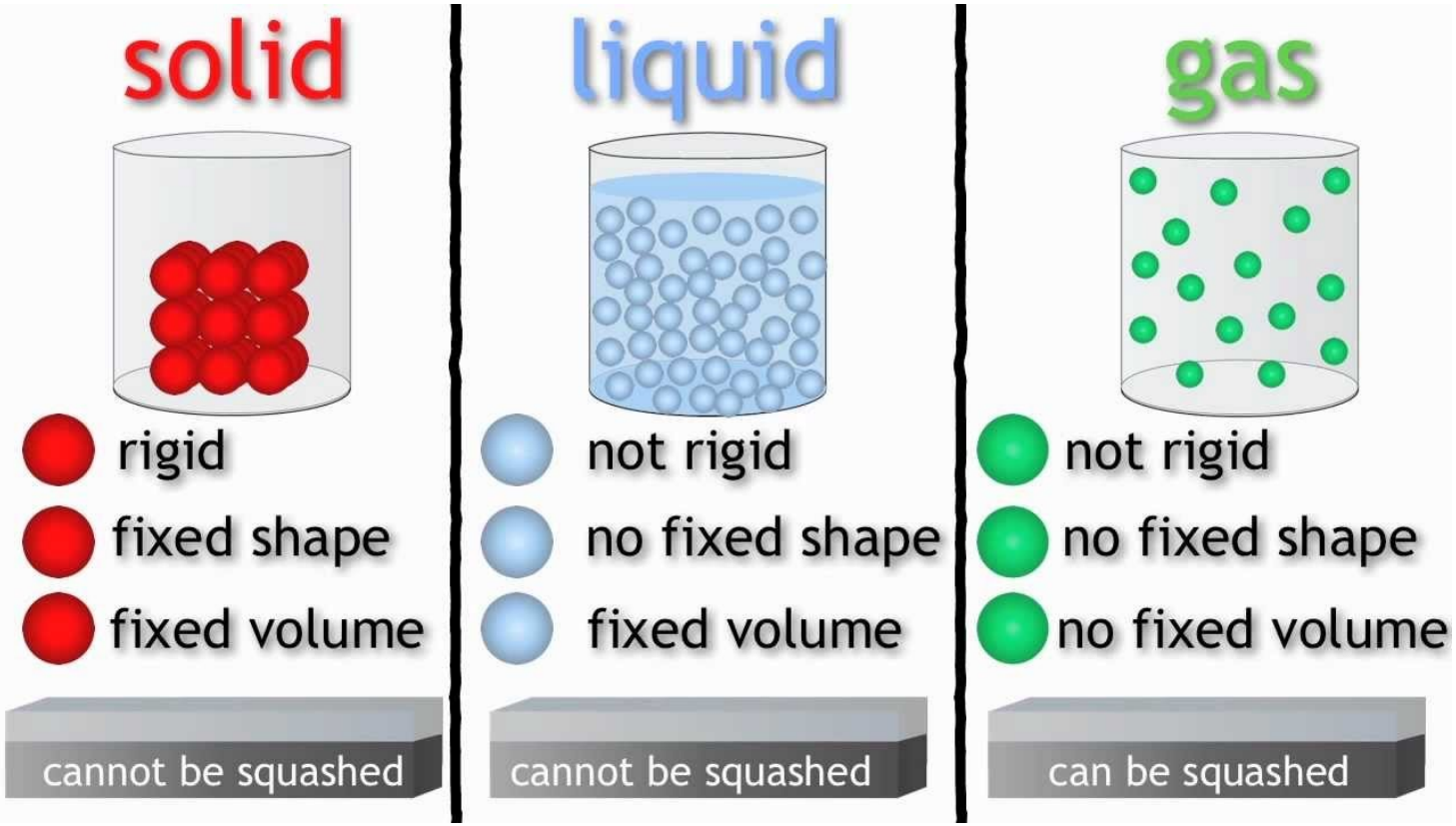
Fizz, Bubble and Bang!

Vocabulary	
Word	**Definition**
Evaporation	Evaporation is a process where liquids change to a gas or vapor. Water changes to a vapor or steam from the energy created when molecules bounce into one another because they're heated up
Condensation	Condensation is the process by which water vapor (water in its gas form) turns into liquid. It happens when molecules of water vapor cool and collect together as liquid water. Water vapor can be found on the outside of cold glasses, the warm side of windows, and in the clouds up in the air.
Properties	The property of a material is something about it that we can measure, see or feel and helps us decide whether or not it is the best material.
Reversible	This is when materials can be changed back to how they were before the reaction took place. E.g. When ice melts to form water. It could be frozen back to ice again.
Irreversible	A change is called irreversible if it cannot be changed back again. In an irreversible change, new materials are always formed. Sometimes these new materials are useful to us.
Solids **Liquids** **Gases**	A solid can hold its shape, they also have a fixed volume. A liquid flows or runs but it can't be stretched or squeezed. A gas can flow, expand and be squeezed; if it is in an unsealed container it escapes (water in gas form is steam).

Previous knowledge

- Name and group magnetic and non-magnetic materials.
- Identify and compare the suitability of different every day materials and what they could be used for.



Key Facts

- There are three states of matter: solids, liquids and gases.
- Changes in the state of water is called the water cycle.
- The process of evaporation and condensation causes water to change state.
- Water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees.