

# States of Matter

What I will learn.

- Make systemic and careful observations over time
- Identify differences and similarities in the properties or behaviour of different states of matter

## Vocabulary

Tier 2 multiple meaning or high frequency		Tier 3 subjective specific	
solid	keeps its shape and has a fixed volume	vapour	a substance diffused or suspended in the air
liquid	a fixed volume but changes in shape to fit the container, can be poured	matter	makes up our planet and the whole universe. On Earth, all matter exists in one of three main states: solid, liquid or gas.
gas	a gas fills all available space; it has no fixed shape or volume	condensation	the change back from a gas to a liquid caused by cooling
temperature	is the measure of hotness or coldness expressed in terms of Centigrade or Fahrenheit	evaporation	an element or compound transitions from its liquid state to its gaseous state below the temperature at which it boils
melting	the action or process of liquefying due to heat	precipitation	water that has condensed and falls back down to Earth in either rain, snow, sleet or hail
freezing	a state change from liquid to solid	transpiration	the process by which plants give off water vapor through openings in their leaves
boiling	a change of state from liquid to gas that happens when a liquid is heated and bubbles of the gas can be seen in the liquid		

What do we know already?

What do we want to find out or learn about?






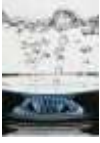
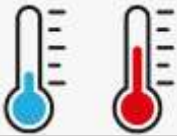
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 <p>solid</p>	<p>keeps its shape and has a fixed volume</p>	 <p>melting</p>	<p>the action or process of liquefying due to heat</p>
 <p>liquid</p>	<p>a fixed volume but changes in shape to fit the container, can be poured</p>	 <p>freezing</p>	<p>a state change from liquid to solid</p>
 <p>gas</p>	<p>a gas fills all available space; it has no fixed shape or volume</p>	 <p>boiling</p>	<p>a change of state from liquid to gas that happens when a liquid is heated and bubbles of the gas can be seen in the liquid</p>
 <p>temperature</p>	<p>is the measure of hotness or coldness expressed in terms of Centigrade or Fahrenheit</p>		

## Tier 3 subjective specific

 <p>condensation</p>	<p>the change back from a gas to a liquid caused by cooling</p>	 <p>evaporation</p>	<p>An element or compound transitions from its liquid state to its gaseous state below the temperature at which it boils</p>
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