

- compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases
- <u>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)</u>
- <u>identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of</u> <u>evaporation with temperature</u>

Working Scientifically

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries and fair tests
- setting up comparative tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Links to Teacher Assessment Framework:

• The pupil can describe the characteristics of different states of matter and group materials on this basis; and can describe how materials change state at different temperatures, using this to explain everyday phenomena, including the water cycle.

Recap

Vocabulary: Solid, Liquid, Gas, Evaporation, Condensation, Particles, Temperature, Freezing, Heating **Working scientifically vocabulary:** scientific enquiry, comparative test, fair test, systematic, careful observation, equipment - thermometer, data (gather, record), classify, record (drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, tables), Oral and written explanations, conclusion, predictions, differences, similarities, changes, evidence, interpret