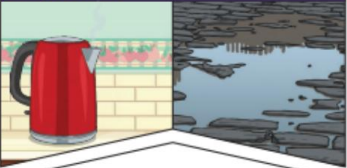


Evaporation



Evaporation occurs when water turns into **water vapour**. This happens very quickly when the water is hot, like in a kettle, but it can also happen slowly, like a puddle **evaporating** in the warm air.

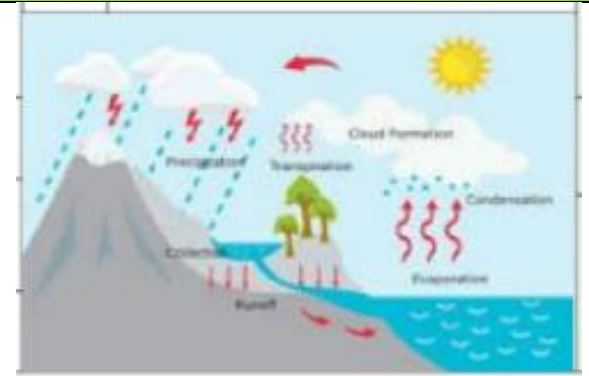
Condensation



Condensation is when **water vapour** is cooled down and turns into water. You can see this when droplets of water form on a window. The **water vapour** in the air cools when it touches the cold surface.

States of Matter

The Water Cycle



Key Vocabulary

Matter - An object that takes up space is known as matter.

Solid - a solid holds its shape and has a fixed volume.

Liquid - liquid takes up the shape of the container that it is in.

Gas - A gas fills up the container it is in and can escape from an unsealed container.

Evaporation - The changing of a liquid into a gas.

State - How matter exists - solid, liquid or gas.

Condensation - The changing of a gas to a liquid.

Particles - All materials are made up of tiny particles which are so small we cannot see them with our eyes.

Precipitation - water in the form of a gas

Substance - any solid, liquid or gas is a substance.

What I will learn:

*Understand what is meant by evaporation and condensation and how this occurs in the water cycle.

*Understand how rate of evaporation changes with temperature.

*Investigate changes caused by heating / cooling / evaporation / condensation.

Stages of the water cycle	
1	The sun heats up rivers, lakes and the sea
2	Water evaporates into the air. This is called water vapour.
3	The water vapour rises, cools and turns back to water in the form of clouds.
4	The droplets in the clouds become too heavy and fall as rain, snow or hail.
5	The rain, snow or hail is then collected in rivers that run off to the sea.
6	The cycle starts again.

