




Recalling Year 3 Rocks:

| Igneous | Metamorphic | Sedimentary |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| Igneous rock eg granite. Made when molten rock (magma) is cooled. | Metamorphic rock eg slate and marble Changed in intense heat and pressure under- | Sedimentary rock eg chalk and sand stone. Made of broken rocks and the remains of ani- |

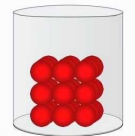
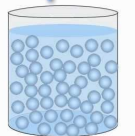
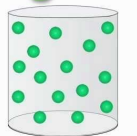


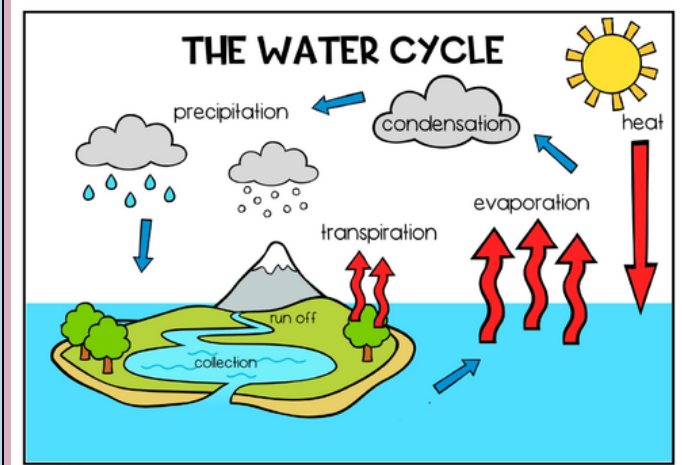
Hard rocks are good for statues and paving as they don't wear away.

Soft rocks are good for drawing pictures as it does wear away and leaves marks.

Impermeable rocks don't let water through so are good for making roofs.

New Concepts and Vocab

| solid | liquid | gas |
|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| ● rigid ● fixed shape ● fixed volume | ● not rigid ● no fixed shape ● fixed volume | ● not rigid ● no fixed shape ● no fixed volume |
| cannot be squashed | cannot be squashed | can be squashed |



Some materials **change state** when heated or cooled.

Some **solids melt** when heated.

Liquids evaporate when heated and **freeze** when cooled.

Gases condense when cooled.

Evaporation happens more quickly when it is warmer.

Working Scientifically Skills:



Classify using Venn Diagrams.

Draw own bar charts and scientific diagrams.

Design, set up and carry out observation over time, fair tests and secondary research.



Additional New Vocab:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| State of matter | Whether a material is a solid, liquid or gas. |
| Change of state | When a material change from one state to another e.g. from a liquid to a gas. |
| Reversible change | When a material can change state, and then change back e.g. liquid water freezing into ice and then melting back to water. |
| The Water Cycle | A natural phenomenon in which the water of the world is evaporated by the heat of the sun, then cools and condenses to form clouds and then falls back the the earth as |