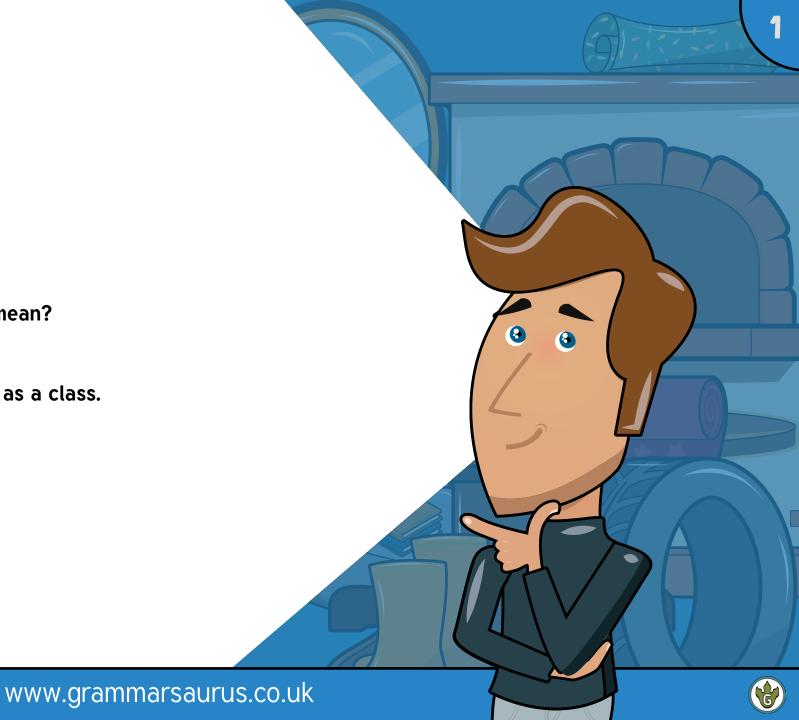


Thinking Time...

What do the words 'solid, liquid and gas' mean?

Talk with your partner before we discuss as a class.



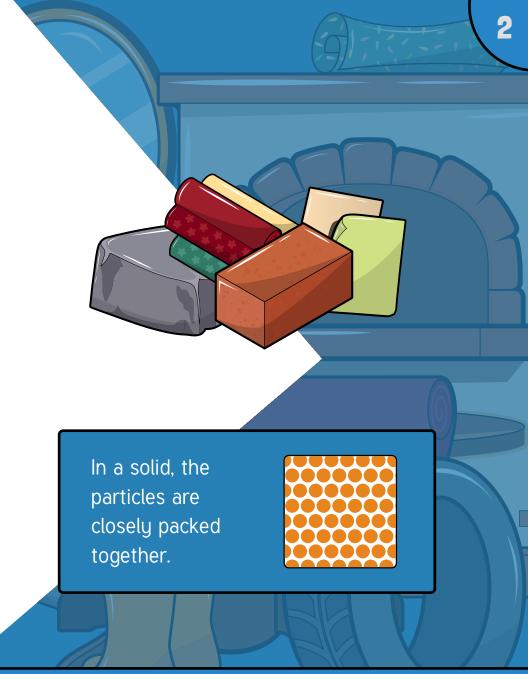
Solids

Describe a solid

- Solids stay in one place and **you can hold them** in your hand.
- Solids keep their shape. They do not flow like liquids.
- Solids always take up the same amount of space. They do not spread out like gases.
- Solids can be cut or shaped.



Heating some solids can turn them into liquids. Can you think of an example?





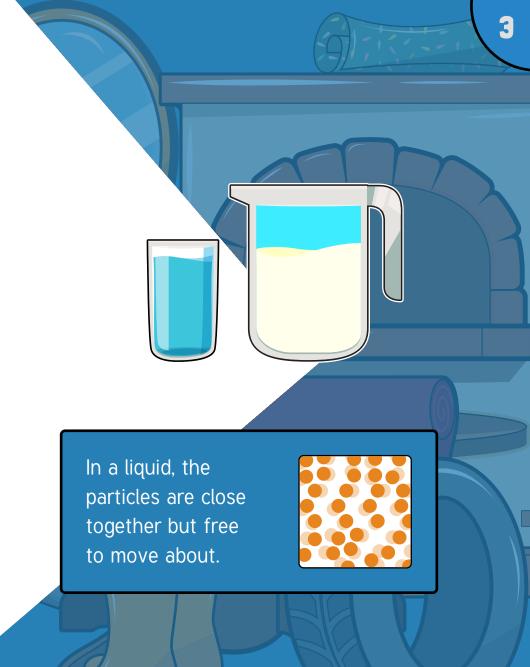
Liquids

Describe a liquid

- Liquids can flow or be poured easily. They are not easy to hold.
- Liquids **change their shape** depending on the container they are in.
- Even when liquids change their shape, they always take up the same amount of space. Their volume stays the same.



Heating a liquid can turn it into a gas. Can you think of an example?





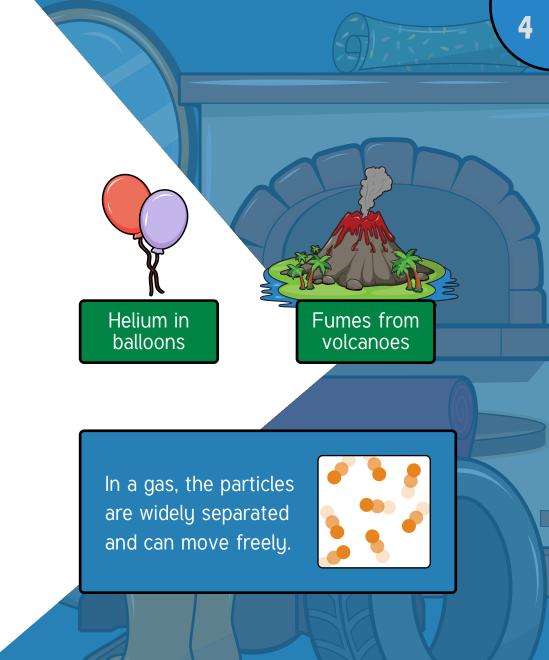
Gases

Describe a gas

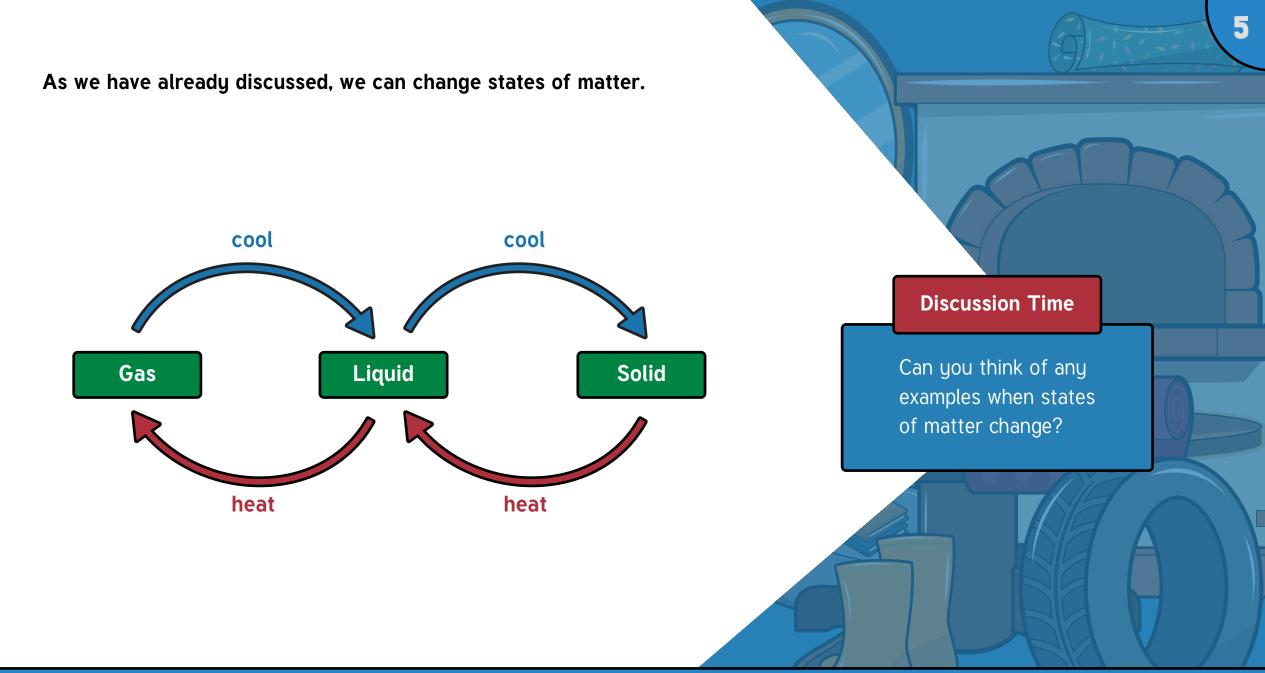
- Gases are often invisible.
- Gases do not keep their shape or always take up the same amount of space. They spread out and change their shape and volume to fill up whatever container they are in.
- Gases can be squashed.



Cooling a gas can turn it into a liquid. Can you think of an example?









Partner Activity

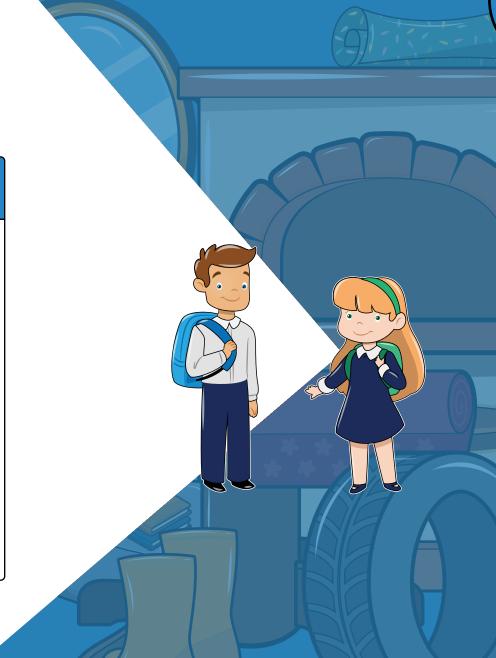
Sort the solids, liquids and gases into the correct categories with your partner.





Partner Activity Answers

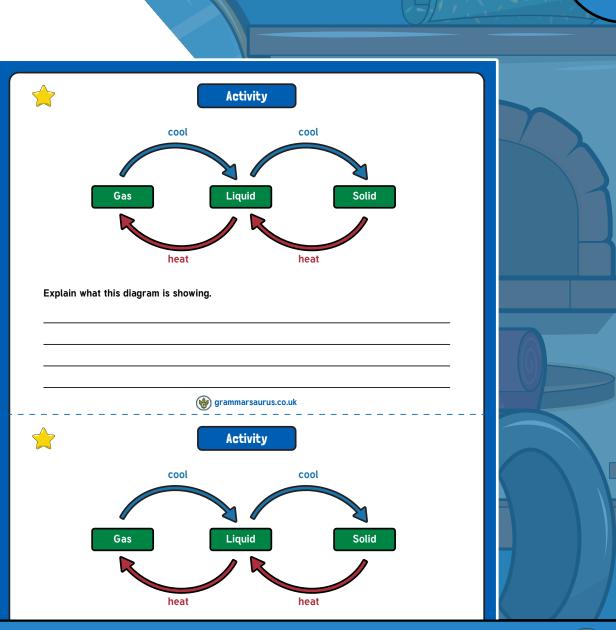
| Solids | Liquids | Gases |
|-----------|---------|----------------|
| Ice cubes | Water | Oxygen |
| Gold | Blood | Carbon dioxide |
| Brick | Pepsi | Steam |
| Apple | Milk | Wind |
| Sand | Honey | |
| Butter | Petrol | |
| Wood | Soup | |





Independent Activity

On your worksheet, you are now going to describe the three states of matter.





What did we find out?

Think about one thing you have learnt in this lesson that you didn't know before.

Talk about it with your partner before discussing it with the class.

