

Science Vocabulary and definitions.



States of Matter

Year 4	
Compressed	Flattened by pressure; squeezed or pressed together
Condensation	The process by which water vapor (water in its gas form) turns into liquid
Condenses	Change from a gas or vapour to a liquid
Evaporation	A process where liquids change to a gas or vapor
Freezing	Below 0°C
Freezing point	The exact temperature at which a liquid becomes a solid
Gas	A substance of matter which will expand freely to fill the whole container, having no fixed shape (unlike a solid) and no fixed volume (like a liquid)
Groundwater	Water present beneath the earth's surface
Liquid	A substance that flows freely but is of constant volume
Matter	Anything that takes up space
Melting	Becoming liquefied by heat
Particles	A minute portion of matter
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that fall to or condenses on the ground
Rivers	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river
Solid	A firm and stable in shape
State	One of the distinct forms in which matter can exist: solid, liquid, gas and plasma
Streams	A small narrow river
Surface run-off	When water is forced by gravity to move across the Earth's surface towards larger water accumulations
Temperature	The degree of hotness or coldness of an object
Transpiration	Evaporation of water from a plant's leaves, stem or flowers
Vapour	Water in its gas form
Water cycle	The path that all water follows as it moves around Earth in different states

Year 5	
Solvent	Able to dissolve other substances
Solution	A mixture of two or more substances that stays evenly mixed
insoluble	A material that does not dissolve in water
Saturated	When the amount of solute in a solvent is so high that not all of it will dissolve
Evaporated	A process where liquids change to gas or vapor
solute	A substance which dissolves to form a solution
Reversible	When you can get back the substance you started the reaction with
irreversible	When you cannot get back the substance you started the reaction with
Thermally conductive	A measure of a materials ability to conduct heat
Electrically conductive	A material or object that allows the flow of charge (electrical current)
Magnetic	Capable of being magnetised or attracted by a magnet