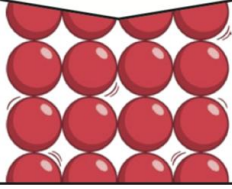
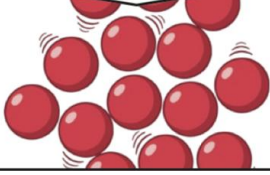
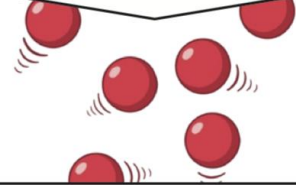


More important facts I have discovered through my own research:

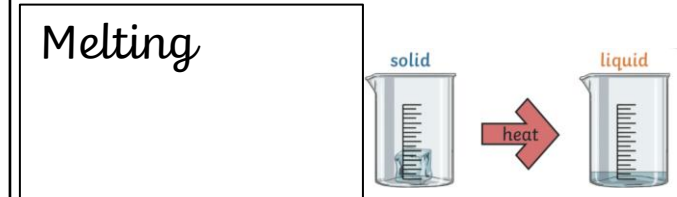
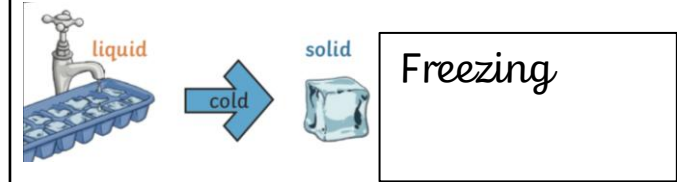
Changes of State



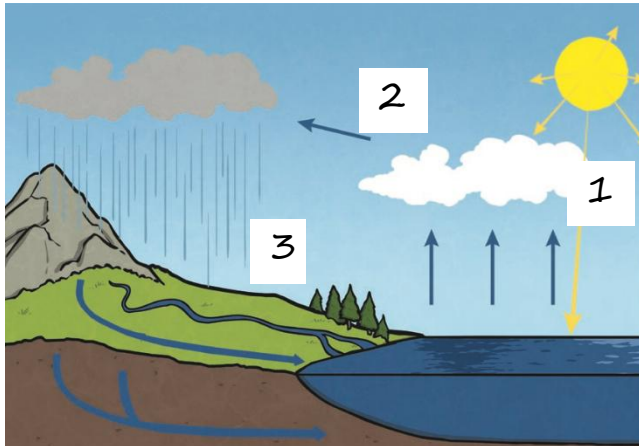
There are three states of matter: solid, liquid and gas. Can you describe the particles in these states of matter?

Solid	Liquid	Gas
		
Solid: Particles are packed tightly together in a fixed, regular pattern	Liquid: Particles are close together but are not in a fixed arrangement, allowing them to slide and flow past one another	Gas: Particles are widely spaced and move rapidly in all directions

When water or other liquids reach a certain temperature, they change state into a solid or gas. The temperatures that these changes happen at are called **boiling**, **melting** or **freezing** point. Can you describe these changes?



The Water Cycle



Explain the three main stages of the water cycle:

The water cycle continuously moves water between the Earth's surface and the atmosphere. Its three stages are **evaporation** (water turning to vapor and rising), **condensation** (vapor cooling to form clouds), and **precipitation** (water falling back to the ground)

Y4 Changes of State

Scientific Vocabulary:	Definition:
states of matter	Materials can be one of three states: solids, liquids or gases. Some materials can change from one state to another and back again.
Boiling point	the temperature at which a liquid turns into a gas
Compress	to make something smaller by squeezing it
Liquid	a state of a material where it flows freely and takes the shape of its container
Volume	how much space an object or material takes up
melt	to change from a solid state to a liquid state
freeze	to change from liquid to solid, due to cooling (used at lower temperatures)
evaporation	to change from liquid to gas; occurs at the surface of the liquid
condensation	to change from gas to liquid
precipitation	Liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.



Ancient Greece

What did Ancient Greece look like?

- It was very mountainous and had lots of islands so boat travel was common.
- It was divided into independent city states. E.g. Athens and Sparta

How did the ancient Greeks influence us today?



Power:



They were the first to rule by democracy, which we still use today to choose who rules the country.

Arts:



Lots of Greek stories, plays and pottery have influenced those we have today.

Sports:

The first Olympics was in 776BC. As time went on they added more events making it like the Olympics we have today.

The first ever government to be ruled by a democracy

Believed in a good education for boys

Lots of markets and theatres

ATHENS vs Sparta



Ruled by a king, who made all the decisions

Boys did not have to be educated as they trained to become warriors.

Surrounded by mountains making it difficult to invade



How can we find out about the Ancient Greeks?

Primary sources:

- artefacts
- plays and myths
- Ancient ruins

Secondary sources:

- History books
- Fiction books set in ancient Greece
- SafeSearch

776 BC: First Olympic games held

490 BC: The Battle of Marathon

What happened? The Persian Army outnumbered the Athenians so they sent a runner, Pheidippides, to ask the Spartan Army for help.

What do you notice about the dates?

They count backwards in time.

Timeline

508 BC: Male citizens of Athens allowed to vote

472BC: Greek theatres became popular in Athens

336 BC: Alexander the Great took control of Greece

146 BC: Greece fell under the Roman Empire

Y4 Autumn 1– Ancient Greece



Word	Definition
Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
Independent State	A region of the country that has its own government
Democracy	A government that is run by allowing people to vote on decisions
Persian Empire	The largest and most powerful empire at the time. Ruling from Egypt to India.
Invasion	Taking control of another area.
Influence	To have an effect on people or things.

Concepts:



government



democracy



civilisation



culture



advancement

More facts I have discovered through my research...
