

St Martin's School – Knowledge Organiser

Geography Focus

The Water Cycle

Year 4





Autumn 2

What? (Key vocab)

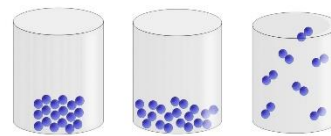
Vocabulary	Definition
dam	A barrier that blocks off flowing water.
fertiliser	A substance that helps make plants grow.
particles	Everything is made up of matter. Particles are tiny bits of matter.
pesticides	A substance used to destroy pests such as small animals, insects and weeds.
pollution	Anything that is introduced into a habitat which has a harmful effect on plants and animals living there.
reservoir	A man made lake that is used to store water.
water vapour	Water that is in the form of a gas.

Background Information

Changing State

Evaporation	Condensation	Melting	Freezing
Evaporation occurs when a liquid changes into a gas or water vapour. 	Condensation is when a gas cools and changes to a liquid. 	This is when a solid is heated and changes to a liquid. 	Freezing is the process of a liquid cooling and changing to a solid. 

States of Matter



What I need to know at the end of this unit

To identify the different stages of the water cycle.

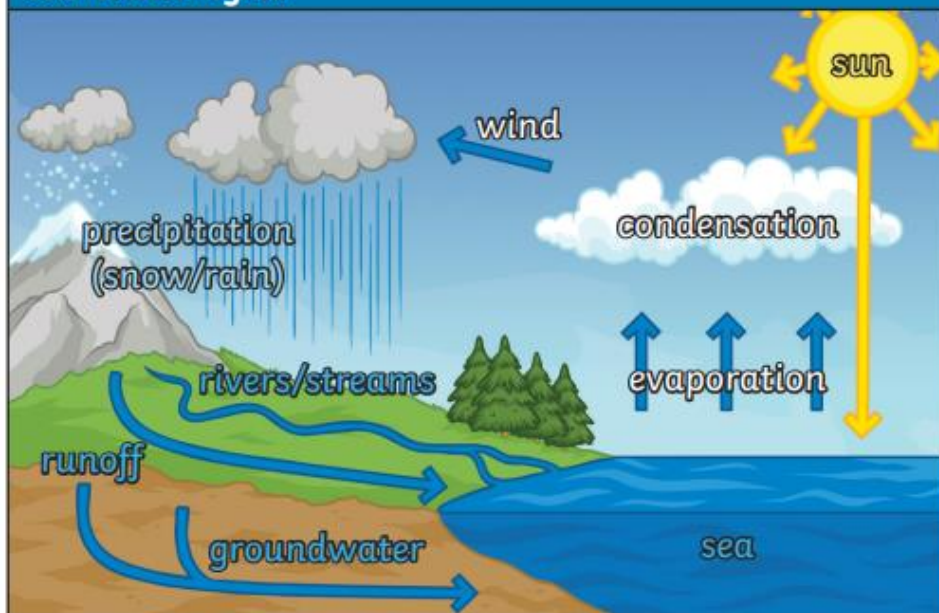
To explain the process of the water cycle and why it works.

To experiment with real life objects and represent the water cycle.

To understand how states of matter effect and work within the process.

Clouds form when warm, moist air is cooled. When it is cooled, it condenses into tiny water droplets which appear as clouds.

The Water Cycle



Heat from the sun evaporates water, which rises, condenses in the cool air and then falls back down to earth.