
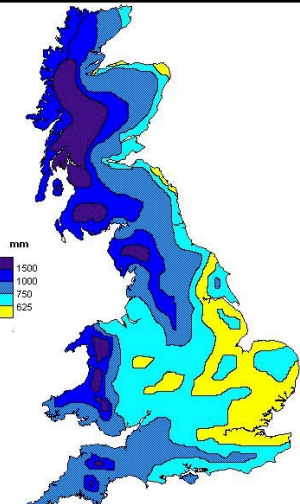
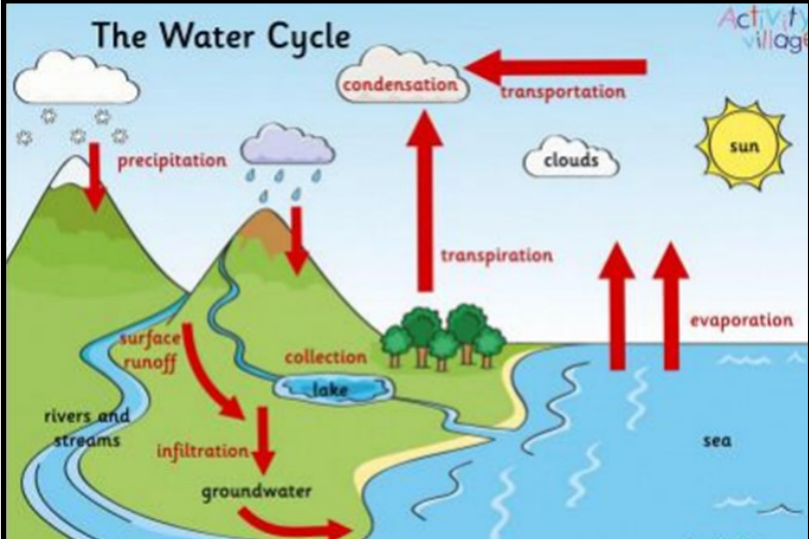
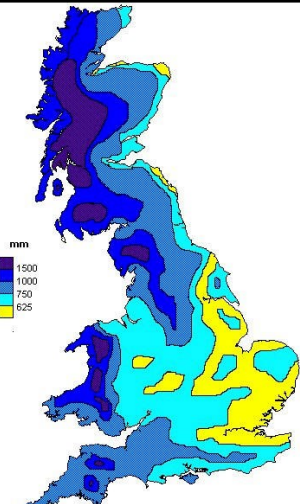
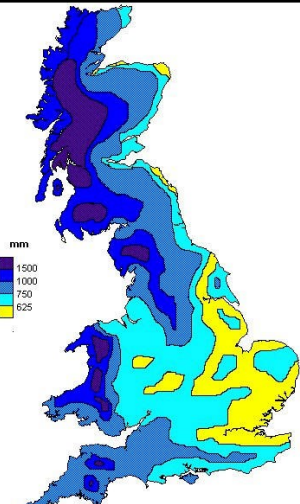
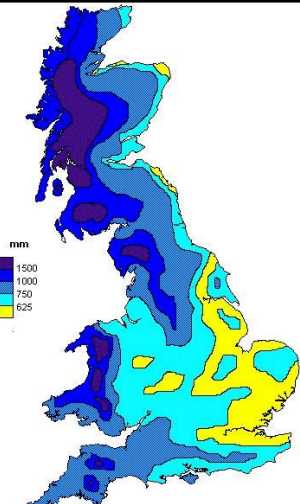
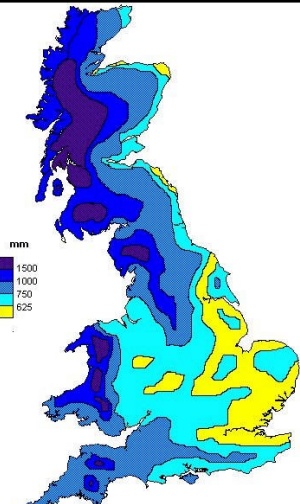


# GEOGRAPHY: YEAR 4 –WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE

Key Vocabulary		Objectives	Key Information			
<b>Absorb</b>	Soak up or take in	Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle</li> </ul>	<b>Solids</b>	Stays the same shape Can be held in your hands Can be cut into a new shape  Examples - wood, metal, rock, ice		
<b>Atmosphere</b>	The layer of air or other gases around a planet			<b>Liquids</b>	Flows and can be poured Changes shape to its container Volume never changes  Examples - water, juice, oil	
<b>Condensation</b>	Changing a gas into a liquid			<b>Gases</b>	Often invisible Always fills its container Shape & volume change  Examples - oxygen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide	
<b>Evaporation</b>	Changing a liquid into a gas					
<b>Gas</b>	a substance which will expand freely to fill a whole container and has no fixed shape or volume		Annual UK Rainfall Map			
<b>Groundwater</b>	Water that is found under the ground. It is usually passed down through the soil and becomes trapped by rocks					
<b>Precipitation</b>	liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.					
<b>Runoff</b>	Rain in excess of the amount absorbed by the ground					
<b>Transpiration</b>	Evaporation of water from a plant's leaves, stem or flowers					
<b>Water vapour</b>	Water in the gaseous state, especially when due to evaporation at a temperature below boiling point	