



Class: 4

Subject: Science

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Lesson-8: Solids, Liquids,
And Gases.

I. Key words:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Compressed | 7. Definite |
| 2. Molecules | 8. Surface |
| 3. Matter | 9. Constantly |
| 4. Atoms | 10. Vacant |
| 5. Intermolecular | 11. Expand |
| 6. Evaporation | 12. Volume |

II. Pre activity: List any 5 solids.

III. Name the following.

Q.1. Name the three states of matter.

Ans- Solid, Liquid, Gas

Q.2. Name any two solids.

Ans. Wood, Rock

Q.3. Name any two liquids.

Ans- Water and Milk.

IV. Short answers questions.

Q.1. What happens to water flowing down as rivers in hilly areas when the temperature goes below zero degree celcius?

Ans- This water freezes into ice through the process of freezing (the process in which liquid freezes to form a solid).

Q.2. What is condensation?

Ans- The process in which a gas is condensed to form a liquid is called condensation.

Q.3. What are molecules?

Ans- Matter is made up of tiny particles which we cannot see. These particles

are called molecule.

V. Long answers questions.

Q.1. Write three difference between liquids and solids.

Ans-

Liquids	Solids
Liquids do not have definite shape but they have definite volume	Solids have definite shape and volume
Molecules in liquids are loosely packed	Molecules in solids are closely packed
Molecules in liquids can freely move.	Molecules in solids cannot move freely.

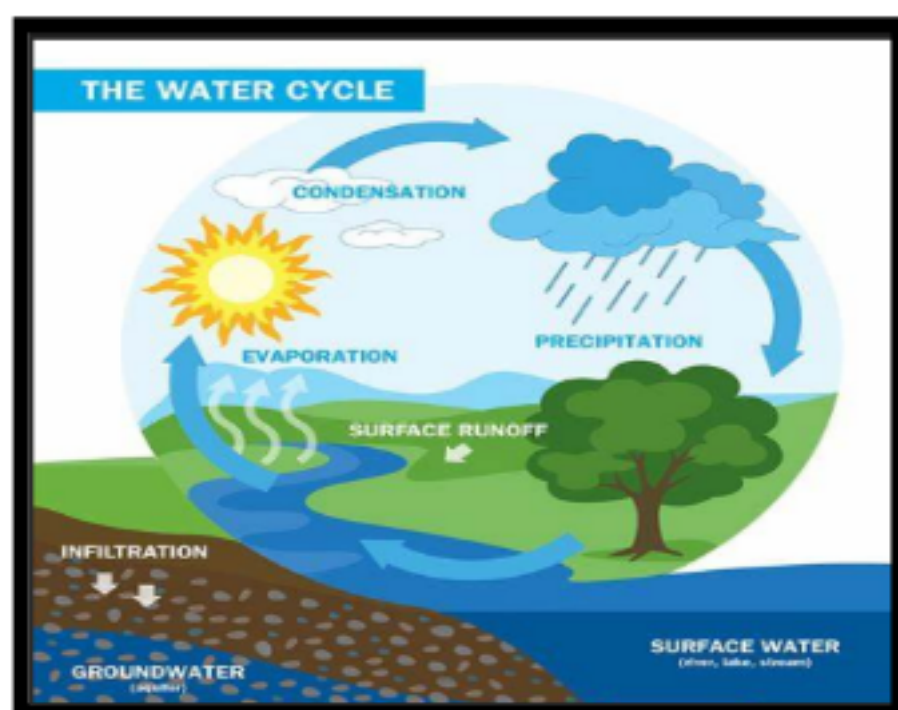
Q.2. Compare the arrangements of molecules in solids, liquids and gases.

Ans-

Solids	Liquids	Gases
The molecules are closely packed together.	The molecules are loosely packed compared to solids.	The molecules are very loosely packed compared to solid and liquid.
No intermolecular space so molecules cannot move.	Intermolecular space allow molecules to flow.	Intermolecular space is more, molecules can move around fast.

Q.3. Draw and describe the water cycle.

Ans-



- i] The water cycle is a continuous process. Sunlight heats up water in oceans, lakes and rivers, causing it to evaporate through process of evaporation.
- ii] When water evaporates, it turns into water vapor and rises up into sky.
- iii] The water vapor forms clouds in a process called condensation.
- iv] When clouds cool down further it returns to its liquid form through the process of precipitation.
- v] And it falls down upon the ground in the form of rain.
- vi] This rain gathers in water bodies and the entire cycle repeats itself. This cycle is called the water cycle.

vi] Hots:

1. What causes the fizz in aerated drink? What will happen if bottle remains uncorked?

Ans. The presence of gas in an aerated bottle causes the fizz in it. If the bottle remains uncorked,

the gas will escape from the bottle which will result in the absence of fizz.

2.What will you do to produce steam in a chamber when an ice block is placed?

Ans. Heating can help in producing steam in a chamber when an ice-block is placed.

vii] Post-activity-

Write any two examples of living and non living matter.

Subject Teacher

H.O.D.

Coordinator

Principal