25SCHOOLS
FREE LEARNING NOTES FOR ZAMBIA

GRADE 2 · TERM 3

Science

Existence of Matter

Lesson notes for learners · Competence-Based Curriculum

INSIDE

1. Matter and its forms
2. Feeling ice, water and steam
3. Check yourself

Matter is anything that takes up space and has weight. It is all around us. A stone, water in a cup and the air are all matter. Water is a good example because it can be ice, water or steam.

AFTER THESE NOTES YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO

- Say what matter is
- Name the three forms of matter: solid, liquid and gas
- Say how ice, water and steam feel
- Tell how ice becomes water and water becomes steam

KEY WORDS

Matter	Anything that takes up space and has weight.
Solid	Matter that is hard and keeps its shape.
Liquid	Matter that flows and takes the shape of its container.
Gas	Matter that is invisible, such as steam.

1 Matter and its forms

Matter exists everywhere around us. It can be a solid, a liquid or a gas. We can learn about matter by touching, smelling and hearing.

Water is a good example, because it can change into all three forms.

Form of water	State	How it feels
Ice	Solid	Hard and cold
Water	Liquid	Flows and takes the shape of its container
Steam	Gas	Invisible and warm

Figure 1. Water in three forms

2 Feeling ice, water and steam

Ice is solid water. It is hard and cold. When you pour water, it flows. It takes the shape of the container. Steam is water as a gas. Near steam, the air feels warm and wet. Never put your hand too close to steam.

Put ice in a cup and feel it melt. Ice melts into water. Water boils into steam.

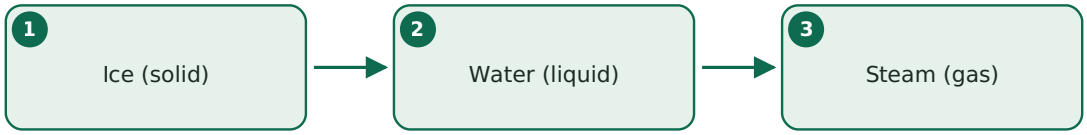


Figure 2. How water changes

TRY THIS

With an adult, put an ice cube in a cup and feel it melt. Say aloud: ice melts into water.

REMEMBER

- Matter is anything that takes up space and has weight
- Matter can be solid, liquid or gas
- Ice is solid, water is liquid, steam is gas
- Ice melts into water and water boils into steam

? Check yourself

1. What do we call water when it becomes steam.
2. How does ice feel.
3. What happens to ice left in the sun.
4. What happens when you pour water into a cup.
5. Mulenga's mother puts a bowl of water in the freezer in the evening, and in the morning he feels the bowl and finds something hard and cold. (a) What has the water become. (b) What form of matter is it. (c) What will happen if it is left in the sun.
6. Chanda stands near a kettle on a fire at home and feels warm, wet air rising from it, while her mother tells her to keep her hands away. (a) What is rising from the kettle. (b) What form of matter is it. (c) Why must she keep her hands away.

ANSWERS

1. A gas.
2. Hard and cold.
3. It melts into water.
4. It flows and takes the shape of the cup.
5. (a) Ice. (b) A solid. (c) It melts into water.
6. (a) Steam. (b) A gas. (c) It is hot and can hurt.

Written by 25Schools to follow the Grade 2 Science syllabus of the Zambian competence-based curriculum. Free for learners to read, download and share. More notes and quizzes at 25schools.com.