

CLASS 6

SCIENCE

REVISION NOTES

Class 6 Science Chapter 8 A Journey through States of Water Revision Notes

Quick revision notes for Class 6 Science Chapter 8, "A Journey through States of Water" -- key facts and definitions at a glance for fast last-minute review.

Contents

States of Water

Key Definitions

Factors Speeding Up Evaporation

Evaporative Cooling

Water Cycle

Quick revision notes for **Class 6 Science Chapter 8, “A Journey through States of Water”** — key facts and definitions at a glance for fast last-minute review.

States of Water

Solid (ice, snow, frost, glaciers): fixed shape and volume.

Liquid (water): takes the container’s shape, fixed volume, flows/spreads.

Gas (water vapour): no fixed shape or volume, spreads to fill available space.

Key Definitions

Evaporation: liquid → vapour; happens continuously, even at room temperature.

Condensation: vapour → liquid, when vapour touches a cold surface.

Melting: solid → liquid, on heating.

Freezing: liquid → solid, on cooling.

Factors Speeding Up Evaporation

Higher temperature/sunlight

Larger surface area

More wind/air movement

Lower humidity (drier air)

Evaporative Cooling

Evaporation absorbs heat from its surroundings, causing cooling.

Examples: sweating, earthen pot (matka), sprinkling water on a hot roof/seat.

Water Cycle

Evaporation → water vapour rises → condenses around dust particles → clouds form → precipitation (rain/hail/snow) → collection in rivers/lakes/oceans/groundwater → cycle repeats.