Part 1: To investigate evaporation
Equipment:

Shallow dishes e.g. saucers
Water

Method
1) Fill three shallow dishes or saucers with the same amount of water (say 0.5cm) and mark the level of water in each dish.
2) Leave each dish in a different area (e.g. a cool shady area, a warm place and a draughty place).
3) Check the dishes at regular intervals over three days and mark the level of water in the dish. (Pupils could record their findings by photographing the dishes, using a ruler in the picture to aid information and give a sense of scale)
4) Compare results.

Part 2: To investigate melting
Equipment:

Ice cube containers full of water put in the freezer compartment of a fridge (or into a freezer) in time to freeze
A dry cloth for mopping up melt water

Method
1) Check that ice cubes are not so cold that they stick to your hand. Give one cube to each pupil.
2) As they hold the ice cube in their hands, ask pupils to describe what the ice cube feels like and how it changes over time.

Part 3: To investigate condensation
Equipment:

Ice cube containers full of water put in the freezer compartment of a fridge (or into a freezer) in time to freeze
A metal tin with lid
A cloth to dry the tin before and after the investigation

Method
1) Place the ice cubes in a dry metal tin and close the tin.
2) Leave the tin in the air until drops of water appear on the outside.
2) Discuss what has happened by asking pupils where they think the water drops have come from. (They cannot have come from the ice, which is merely the coolant, as there is a lid on the tin - so they must have come from the atmosphere).