**Vocabulary:** **Phases of Water**



**Vocabulary**

* Boil – to change from a liquid to a gas.
	+ At sea level, water boils at 100°C (212°F).
	+ Water boils at lower temperatures in higher elevations.

* Condense – to change from a gas to a liquid.
* Density – the amount of matter in a certain space.
	+ Density is usually measured in grams per milliliter (g/mL).
* Freeze – to change from a liquid to a solid.
	+ Water freezes at 0°C (32°F).
* Gas – a phase in which matter has no definite shape or volume.
	+ A gas will expand to fill any container. A gas can also be compressed.
	+ Molecules in a gas are relatively far apart and move freely.
	+ Water in the gas phase is called *water vapor*.
* Liquid – a phase in which matter has definite volume but no definite shape.
	+ A liquid will take the shape of a container but cannot expand or be compressed.
	+ Molecules in a liquid are close together and move freely.
* Melt – to change from a solid to a liquid.
	+ Ice melts at 0°C (32°F).
* Molecule – a particle made of two or more *atoms*.
	+ A water molecule (H2O) is made of one oxygen atom and two hydrogen atoms.
* Phase – a state of matter with certain physical properties.
	+ Solid, liquid, and gas phases occur naturally on Earth.
	+ *Plasma* is a phase found in stars. Other phases have been produced in the lab.
* Solid – a phase in which matter has a definite shape and a definite volume.
	+ A solid will retain the same shape and volume in any container.
	+ Atoms in a solid are held in a rigid structure and cannot move freely.
	+ Water in the solid phase is called *ice*.
* Volume – the amount of space an object occupies.