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

dictionary2

**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.