FOSS Water Module
Glossary

Absorb: When a liquid soaks into a material.

Bead: When a liquid sits on top of a material in drops.

Blade: The part of a waterwheel that the water pushes as it moves downward.

Condense: When water vapor touches a cool surface and becomes liquid water.

Contract: To get smaller; to take up less space.

Denser: When an object sinks in water, it is denser than water.

Dissolve: To break down into particles so small when mixed with water that a substance seems to disappear.

Dome: The shape a drop of water takes when it is on a flat surface. It is like a flattened hemisphere.

Drain: to make or become gradually dry or empty.

Earth material: Any substance that makes up or comes from the earth.

Evaporate: When water in a material dries up and goes into the air.

Expand: To get bigger; to take up more space.

Float: To stay on the surface of water as a result of being less dense than water.

Flow: The movement of liquid over a surface.

Less dense: When an object floats in water, it is less dense than water.
**Property**: A characteristic of a material or an object, something that you can observe such as color, smell, and taste.

**Seriate**: To put objects in order by one property.

**Shaft**: The part of a waterwheel that the blades turn.

**Sink**: To go under water as a result of being denser than water.

**Slope**: A slanted or tilted surface.

**Soak**: To be absorbed or move into another material.

**Surface area**: The area of liquid exposed to or touching the air.

**Surface tension**: The skinlike surface on water (and other liquids) that pulls it together into the smallest possible volume (a sphere).

**Thermometer**: A tool used to measure temperature.

**Water**: A liquid earth material made of hydrogen and oxygen.

**Water cycle**: The sequence of condensation and evaporation of water on Earth, causing clouds and rain and other forms of precipitation.

**Water quality**: A term used to describe the purity of water.

**Water vapor**: The gaseous state of water.