

evaporation (19)

—when water changes from its liquid form to its gas form by the bumping of water molecules

water vapor (20)

—gas form of water

heat (21)

—increases the force with which molecules hit each other-increasing the rate of evaporation

saturation (22)

—when the air has taken in as much water vapor as it can

Cold air—can only hold a small amount of water vapor

Warm air—can hold a lot of water vapor

condensation (23)

—the change of water vapor to liquid water

frost (24)

—frozen condensation

surface area (25)

--the larger the surface area, the faster water evaporates and vice versa

2 general rules about evaporation (26)

--the warmer the water, the faster it evaporates

--the warmer the air, the more water vapor it can hold

dew (27)

liquid water that condenses on things when the temp. drops (at night)