Vocabulary – Essential Standards 8.E. 1.1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Definition** |
| Polar molecule | That there is an uneven distribution of electron density. Water has a partial negative charge near the oxygen atom due the unshared pairs of electrons, and partial positive charges near the hydrogen atoms.http://bealbio.wikispaces.com/file/view/water.jpg/364452654/water.jpg |
| Cohesion | The attraction between 2 of the same substances |
| Adhesion | The attraction between 2 different substances |
| Surface Tension | The tightness across the surface that is caused by polar molecule. |
| Density | The ratio of mass to volume of a substance. |
| Specific Heat | The amount of heat needed to increase the temperature of a certain mass of substance by 1$°$C |
| Capillary Action | The movement of water through a porous material |
| Solvent | In a solution, the substance that does the dissolving. Universal solvent |
| Hydrosphere | Made up of all the water found, on, above and under the Earth’s surface. |
| Water Cycle | The continuous movement of water between Earth’s surface and its atmosphere. |
| Evaporation | A process by which a liquid changes to a gas |
| Condensation | The process by which a gas changes to a liquid. |
| Precipitation | Water that falls to Earth’s surface in the form of rain, sleet, hail, or snow. |
| Transpiration | The process in which water vapor is released into the air from the leaves of plants. |
| Runoff | Water that flows over the land without sinking into the ground. |
| Surface water | Water that collects above ground |
| Erosion | The process by which water, ice, wind, or gravity moves weathered rock and soil |
| Permeable | Characteristic of material that is full of tiny connected air spaces that water can seep through. |
| Impermeable | A. characteristic of materials, such as clay and granite, through which water doesn’t not easily pass through |
| River Basin (watershed) | Area of land that drains nt a stream, river, lake or other body of water. |
| Wells | A channel dug into the aquifer that provides a supply of water. |
| Tributary | A stream or river that flows into a larger river.  |
| Aquifer | A rock layer that collects and stores water |
| Spring | Groundwater that flows to the surface |
| Groundwater | Water located below Earth’s surface |
| Buffer | Areas made up of natural vegetation located near rivers that help slow runoff, filter sediment and remove other pollutants.  |
| Ocean basins | A part of Earth’s surface that is covered by ocean water. |
| Estuary | A body of water in which freshwater from a river eets and mixes with salt water from the ocean. |
| Salinity | The saltiness of a body of water |