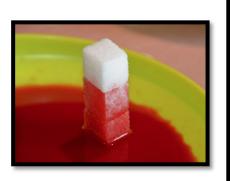
absorb

when a liquid soaks into a material



bead

a dome-shaped drop of water



bead up

when water drops, or beads, sit on top of a waterproof surface



direction

the course or line along which something move, faces, lies or points



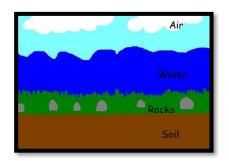
dome

the shape a drop of water takes when it is on a flat surface



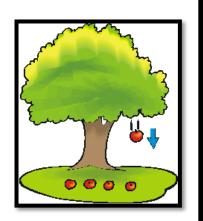
Earth material

any substance that makes up or comes from the Earth



gravity

the natural force that pulls objects toward each other



move

to change place or direction; to put in motion



natural material

any material that makes up or comes from the earth; earth material



relationship

a connection or association



repel

when a liquid does not soak into a material



slope

a slanted or tilted surface



surface

the outside of an object



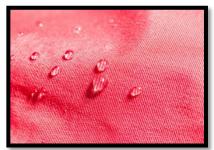
opinion

a claim based on belief, not on scientific data or observations



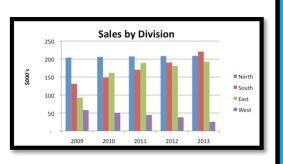
water proof

a nonporous or nonabsorbent surface on which water will bead up and flow off



data

information collected during an investigation



evidence

data used to support claims



interact

to have an effect on one another



observation

information obtained through your senses



hot

having a high temperature, hot water is less dense



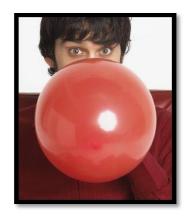
contract

to get smaller; to take up less space



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



freeze

to change from a liquid to a solid as a result of cooling



less dense

when an object floats in water, it is less dense than the water



liquid

a state of matter with no definite shape but with a definite volume



mass

the amount of material in something



melt

to change from a solid to a liquid state as a result of warming



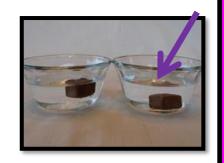
more dense

when an object has more mass for its size than another object



sink

to go under water as a result of being denser than the water



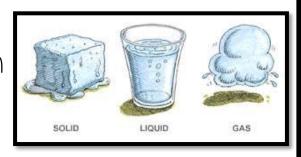
solid

a state of matter that has a definite shape and volume



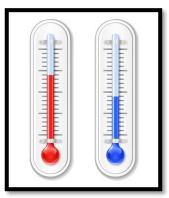
state

a kind or form of matter, three common states of matter are solid, liquid, and gas



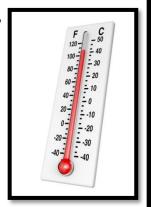
temperature

a description of how hot or cold something is



thermometer

a tool used to measure temperature



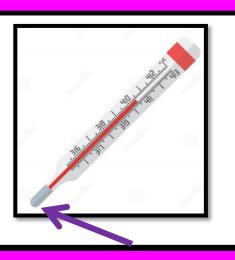
volume

three-dimensional space



bulb

the round end of a thermometer



cold

having a low temperature, cold water is more dense



degrees Celsius

the basic unit of temperature in the metric system



condensation

the process by which water vapor changes into liquid water, usually on a surface



evaporation

the process by which liquid water changes into water vapor



gas

a state of matter with no definite shape or volume; usually invisible



surface area

the area of liquid exposed to or touching the air



water cycle

the repeating sequence of condensation and evaporation of water on Earth, causing clouds and rain



water vapor

the gaseous state of water



compass

a magnetic needle in a case that indicates direction; compass needles on Earth point north



forecast

to predict future events or condition, such as weather



meteorologist

a scientist who studies the weather



precipitatio<u>n</u>

rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground



rain gauge

an instrument that measures how much rain has fallen in a given amount of time



weather

the condition of the air around us



meteorology

the study of weather



wind vane

a weather instrument that measures wind direction



blizzard

a severe storm with low temperatures, strong winds, and large quantities of snow



climate

the average or typical weather condition in a region of the world



climatologist

scientists who study climate



drough<u>t</u>

a less-than normal amount of rain or snow over a period of time



embankment

a raised bank or wall that is built to carry a roadway or hold back water



flood

a large amount of water flowing over land that is usually dry



flood plain

the flat, low land area next to a river that may flood



hailstorm

precipitation in the form of small balls or pellets of ice



hurricane

a severe tropical storm that produces high winds



lightning

the flashes of light that are produced in the sky during a storm



monsoon

a wind system in
Southeast Asia that
brings heavy rain during
certain seasons



natural hazard

a threat of a naturally occurring event that will have a negative effect on people or the environment



season

a time of year that brings predictable weather conditions



sluice gate

a wood or metal barrier sliding in grooves that are set in the sides of a waterway; sluice gates can control water levels and flow rates in rivers and canals



tornado

a rapidly rotating column of air that extends from a thunderstorm to the ground



typical

the average weather that is expected in a given area



wetland

an area of land close to a large body of water



blade

the part of a waterwheel that the water pushes as it moves downward



drainage

the movement of water through soil



gravel

rocks that are smaller than pebbles and drain water quickly



retain

to hold or continue to hold



shaft

the part of a waterwheel that the blades turn



soil

a mixture of humus, sand, silt, clay, gravel, or pebbles



natural resource

a material such as soil or water that comes from the natural environment



nonrenewable resource

a natural resource that cannot be replaced if it is used up



renewable resource

a natural resource that can replace or replenish itself naturally over time



water retention

the ability to soak up and hold water



waterwheel

a wheel turned by the force of moving water



constraint

the limitations that must be taken into account when working in the classroom



criteria

a need or a requirement



criterion

a plural version of criteria



energy

the ability to make things happen; energy can take a number of forms such as heat and light



humus

bits of dead plant and animal parts in the soil



load

the weight that is carried or supported by something



syste<u>m</u>

a collection of interacting parts that work together to produce a function

