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atmosphere the layer of gases surrounding Earth (air) (SRB)

baking soda a solid material in the form of a white powder; also called sodium bicarbonate (IG)

bends a condition that causes pain in deep-sea divers' arms and legs after returning to the surface (SRB)

boiling point the temperature at which liquid turns to gas. The boiling point of water is 100°C. (SRB)

caisson a large box with no bottom. These boxes were used to provide environments for workers underwater. (SRB)

calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) a solid material; powdered chalk (IG)

calcium chloride (CaCl₂) a white solid material that absorbs water from the air (IG)

carbon dioxide (CO₂) a compound made from carbon and oxygen (SRB, IG)

chalk a solid material; one form of calcium carbonate (IG)

chemical reaction the process in which two or more substances combine to make one or more new substances that have different properties from the original ones (SRB, IG)

chemist a person trained in chemistry (SRB)

citric acid a white, crystalline solid acid found in citrus fruits (SRB, IG)

climate the average or typical weather conditions in a region of the world (SRB)

compress to reduce in volume by applying pressure (SRB)

concentrated a solution containing a lot of solute (SRB, IG)

concentration the ratio of solute to solvent in a solution (SRB, IG)

condensation the change of state from gas to liquid (SRB)

crystal a natural form of a substance. Crystal shape is also a physical property that helps to identify a substance. (SRB, IG)

decompression the change from higher pressure to lower pressure (SRB)

density mass per unit volume (SRB, IG)

diatomaceous earth the skeletal remains of microscopic aquatic organisms (diatoms) (SRB, IG)

dilute a solution containing little solute (SRB, IG)

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dissolve the process of a substance becoming incorporated uniformly into another (SRB, IG) **energy** the ability to make things happen. Energy can take a number of forms, such as heat and light. (SRB) **Epsom salts** a white, crystalline solid used for medical or healing purposes (IG) equal volumes comparing equivalent amounts of two solutions to determine which is more concentrated (IG) evaporation the change of state from a liquid to a gas (SRB, IG) **explosion** a fast reaction that produces heat, light, and sound energies, and a lot of gas (SRB) extract a solution of substances dissolved out of organic material (SRB, IG) **filter** a tool used to separate small particles and water (IG) fossil fuels the preserved remains of organisms that lived long ago and changed into oil, coal, and natural gas (SRB) **freezing** change of state from liquid to solid. The freezing point of water is 0°C. (SRB) gas a state of matter that is shapeless and expands to fill any closed container it is placed in (SRB, IG) gaseous existing in the gas state (not a solid or liquid) (SRB) gravel rocks that are smaller than pebbles (IG) greenhouse gas a gas, such as carbon dioxide, that contributes to the warming of the atmosphere (SRB) **herbicide** a poison intended to kill plants (SRB) insoluble incapable of being dissolved. Calcium carbonate is insoluble in water. (IG) laver a single thickness of a material (IG) less dense less mass per unit volume (IG) liquid a state of matter that flows and takes the shape of the container it is in (SRB) magnet an object that sticks to or attracts iron or steel (IG) **magnetism** the ability to attract iron (SRB) mass a quantity of matter (SRB, IG) **matter** anything that has mass and takes up space (SRB) **methane** the main ingredient in natural gas (SRB)

mixture two or more substances together (SRB, IG)

more dense more mass per unit volume (IG)

nitrogen a colorless, odorless gas that makes up about 78 percent of Earth's atmosphere (air) (SRB)

oxygen a colorless, odorless gas that makes up about 21 percent of Earth's atmosphere (air) (SRB)

particle a very small piece or part (SRB)

physical property a characteristic that describes a substance, such as color, size, shape, and texture (SRB) **powder** a solid material made up of tiny granules (IG)

precipitate a new substance that forms and settles out of a liquid (IG)

product the substance(s) produced in a chemical reaction (SRB, IG)

property a characteristic that describes a substance, such as color, size, shape, or texture (SRB, IG)

ratio the comparison of two (or more) parts of a whole (SRB)

reactant one of the starting substance(s) in a chemical reaction (SRB, IG)

room temperature how hot or cold it is in an indoor space. Room temperature is 22°C. (SRB)

salt table salt. A white crystalline solid that dissolves in water. Its chemical name is sodium chloride. (SRB, IG)

saturated when the solvent cannot dissolve any more solute (SRB)

saturated solution a solution where the solvent cannot dissolve any more solute (IG)

screen wire mesh used to separate large and small objects (IG)

separate to take apart (IG)

sodium chloride the chemical name for table salt (SRB)

solid a state of matter that has a definite shape (SRB)

solubility the property a substance has of dissolving solvents, such as the solubility of salt in water (IG)

soluble capable of being dissolved. Table salt is soluble in water. (SRB, IG)

solute a substance that dissolves in a solvent to form a solution (SRB, IG)

solution a mixture formed when one or more substances dissolve in another (SRB, IG)

solvent a substance in which a solute dissolves to form a solution (SRB, IG)

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substance a pure material that is not a mixture (SRB, IG)

supersaturated when a solution contains more solute than it normally would at a given temperature or pressure (SRB, IG)

transparent clear; describes something through which you can see an image clearly (SRB, IG)

volume three-dimensional space (SRB)

water vapor water in its gas state (SRB)