

**INVESTIGATION 1:
WATER OBSERVATIONS**

Water

A liquid earth material made of hydrogen and oxygen.

What is water? It is a l_____ earth material made of ___hydrogen and ___xygen.

Properties

Characteristics of a material or an object, something that you can observe such as color, smell, and taste.

When investigating water, you can study p_____ies of water which are __haracteristics of a material or an object, something that you can o_____ such as color, smell, and taste.

Absorb

When a liquid soaks into a material.

When a liquid soaks into a material it will a_____.

Bead

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

When liquid sits on top of a material in drops it is called a b_____.

Dome

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

The shape a drop of water takes when it is on a flat surface. It is like a flattened hemisphere and is in the shape of a d_____.

Surface tension

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

Surface tension is the s_____ -like surface on water (and other liquids) that p_____ it together into the s_____ possible volume (a s_____).

Slope

A slanted or tilted surface.

A slanted or tilted surface is called a s_____.

Flow

The movement of liquid over a surface.

The m_____ of l_____ over a surface is called f_____.

INVESTIGATION 3: WATER VAPOR

Water cycle

The sequence of evaporation and condensation of water on Earth, that causes clouds and rain and other forms of precipitation.

What is the water cycle? It is the s_____ of e_____ and c_____ of w_____ on Earth, that causes clouds and rain and other forms of p_____.

Evaporation

The process by which liquid water changes into water vapor.

The process by which liquid water changes into water vapor is called e_____.

Evaporate

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

When water in a material dries up and goes into the air it e_____s.

Condense

When water vapor (gas) touches a cool surface and becomes liquid water.

When water v_____ (gas) touches a c_____ surface it becomes l_____ water. This is called c_____ation.

Surface area

The area of liquid exposed to or touching the air.

The area of liquid exposed to or touching the air is its s_____. a_____. The larger the s_____ a_____ the faster liquid evaporates. The smaller the s_____ a_____, the slower liquid evaporates.

Water vapor

The gaseous state of water.

When water becomes a gas it is called w_____ v_____.

Thermometer

A tool used to measure temperature.

A tool used to measure temperature is called a t_____.

INVESTIGATION 2: HOT WATER, COLD WATER

Expand

To get bigger; to take up more space.

When something gets bigger and takes up more space it e_____s.

Contract

To get smaller; to take up less space.

When something gets smaller and takes up less space it c_____s.

Denser

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

When an object s_____ in water, it is m_____ d_____ (d_____er) than water.

Less dense

When an object floats in water, it is less dense than water.

When an object f_____ in water, it is l_____ dense than water.

Sink

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

When something goes under water because it is more d_____ than water, it s_____s.

Float

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

When something stays on the surface of water because it is less d_____ than water, it f_____s.

INVESTIGATION 4: WATERWORKS

Water quality

A term used to describe the how pure water is.

W_____ q_____ is a term used to describe how pure water is.

Waterwheel

A device that uses flowing or falling water to create power.

A device that uses f_____ or falling water to create p_____ is called a w_____.