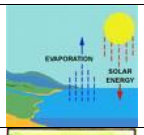
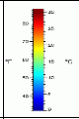
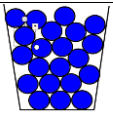
Name

Glossary for Gases Around Us

boiling temperature		The temperature at which a liquid changes to a gas. eg. water to water vapour.
condensation		When water vapour cools and turns into liquid. eg. mist on the bathroom mirror.
degrees Celsius	^{o}C	The measure we use for the temperature of materials.
evaporation		When a liquid warms enough to turns into a gas e.g. puddles getting smaller.
freeze		When a liquid gets cold enough to change into a solid.
gas		One of the 3 states that a material can be in. Gases can be squashed into smaller spaces, fill and take the shape of a container, flow and can spread out all over the place.
liquid		One of the 3 states a material can be in. Liquids are runny, find their horizontal level, take the shape of a container and keep their volume.
material		Material is what something is made from – it doesn't mean the same as fabric.
melt		When a solid warms and turns into a liquid.
properties		All materials have properties. These describe how the material behaves; what the material can and cannot do.
precipitation		Rainfall
solid		One of the 3 states a material can be in – it keeps its shape, its volume and you can hold it.
temperature		A measure of how hot or cold something is.
thermometer		An instrument to measure temperature.
volume		The amount of space an object or material takes up.

Some gases found in air	
Carbon Dioxide	One of the gases found in air that we breath out and plants need to take in to grow.
Helium	A very light gas found in party balloons.
Nitrogen	The most common gas found in air.
Natural Gas	A gas found underground that we use as fuel for cookers and central heating.
Oxygen	A gas in the air that our bodies need to keep us alive.