Glossary

**Atmosphere:**  The gaseous envelope surrounding the earth; the air.

**Condensation:**  The act or process of reducing a gas or vapor in the air to a liquid or solid form (precipitation); the process by which water vapor in the air is changed into liquid water.

**Evaporation:**  The process by which water changes from a liquid to a gas or vapor. This can happen by the water turning into a vapor at the surface or by boiling.

**Freezing** The process in which a substance changes from a liquid to a solid; approaching, at, or below the freezing point temperature.

**Hydropower:** Power derived from the energy of falling water or fast running water.

**Melting:** The physical process of a substance changing from a solid to a liquid by the application of heat.

**Renewable Energy:** An energy resource that is that is replenished within a short amount of time by natural processes such as water.

**Renewable Resource:** Any natural resource that can be replenished naturally.

**Water Conservation:** The practice in which people attempt to reduce their water usage.

**Water Cycle:** The continuous cycle through which water passes into the atmosphere as water vapor, precipitates to earth in liquid or solid form, and ultimately returns to the atmosphere through evaporation; the circulation of Earth's water.

**Water Vapor:** The gaseous phase of water

Works Cited

Evaporation of Liquids. (2015). Retrieved October 16, 2015, from

http://www.chem4kids.com/files/matter\_evap.html  
The USGS Water Science School. (2015, August 7). Retrieved October 16, 2015, from

http://water.usgs.gov/edu/