Science 8

Unit 1 Vocabulary

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| Solid | Definite volume and definite shape |
| Liquid | Definite volume and indefinite shape |
| Gas | Indefinite volume and indefinite shape |
| Pure substance | A material that contains only one type of particle |
| Properties | Characteristics that describe matter |
| Mixture | A combination of two or more pure substances |
| Homogeneous | A mixture that looks pure. Also called a solution |
| Solution | A mixture that looks pure. A homogeneous mixture of two or more substances |
| Heterogeneous | Made up of parts; mixed |
| Suspension | A heterogeneous mixture in which parts settle slowly after mixing |
| Colloid | A heterogeneous mixture in which parts do not settle |
| Emulsion | A mixture in which droplets of fat are prevented from joining together by an emulsifying agent |
| Mechanical mixture | Mixtures that are obviously heterogeneous |
| Phases | Separate parts of a mechanical mixture |
| Dissolving | Forming a solution |
| Solute | A substance that dissolves IN a solvent |
| Solvent | The substance that does the dissolving |
| Soluble | Able to be dissolved in a particular solvent |
| Rate of dissolving | How fast a solute dissolves in a solvent |
| Agitation | Stirring or shaking |
| Saturated solution | A solution in which no more solute will dissolve in a particular solvent at a particular temperature |
| Unsaturated solution | A solution in which more of the solute could dissolve in a specific amount of solvent at a particular temperature |
| Supersaturated solution | A solution that contains more solute than would normally dissolve at a certain temperature |
| Insoluble | Not able to be dissolved in a particular solvent |
| Viscosity | Resistance to flow; the measure of how fast a fluid will flow |
| Flow rate | The volume of liquid that passes a point in a certain amount of time |
| Density | The amount of mass in a certain unit volume of substance |
| Mass | The amount of matter in a substance |
| Volume | The measure of the amount of space occupied by an object |
| Weight | The force of gravity exerted on a mass |
| Force | A push or a pull |
| Gravity | The attractive force between masses |
| Buoyancy | The tendency to rise or float in a fluid |
| Buoyant force | The upward force exerted on objects by a fluid |
| Floating | Remaining suspended in a fluid |
| Average density | The total mass of an object divided by the total volume |
| Neutral buoyancy | The condition in which the amount of force pulling down on an object immersed in a fluid equals the amount of force pushing up. |
| Archimedes principle | The amount of force acting on a submerged object equals the weight of the object of the fluid displaced by the object |
| Hydrometer | An instrument designed to measure the density of a liquid |
| Pressure | The force acting perpendicular to a certain surface area |
| Pascal | A unit for pressure |
| Kilopascal | A unit of pressure equal to 1000 Pa |
| Incompressible | Incapable of being squeezed |
| Barometer | The most common device for measuring air pressure |
| Hydraulics | The study of pressure in liquids |
| Hydraulic system | A device that transmits an applied force through a liquid to move something else by means of pressure |
| Pneumatic systems | A system in which a gas, such as air, transmits a force exerted on the gas in an enclosed space |
| Compressor | An electrical device that compresses air |