

ANEMOMETER A device meteorologists use to measure wind speed

BAROMETER A device meteorologists use to measure atmospheric pressure

CALIBRATION Putting numbers on the scale of a measuring device so you can take accurate readings

COLLOID A substance formed when two chemicals mix but don't entirely dissolve

COMPOUND A substance containing chemically combined atoms of two or more elements

CRYSTAL A solid with a regular shape, often with flat faces and straight edges, such as a diamond

DOMAIN A small part of a magnetic material

EROSION A process of wearing away, often caused by wind and rain

FORCE A push or a pull that causes an object to speed up, slow down, or change direction

GEOLOGY The scientific study of solid parts of Earth, such as rocks, soil, and mountains,

and how they form

HUMIDITY A measure of how much water vapor is in the air

HYDROPHILIC Means "water-loving," and describes one end of a soap molecule attached to

water molecules

HYDROPHOBIC Means "water-hating," and describes one end of a soap molecule that is pushed

away from water molecules

HYDROPONICS Growing plants without soil

IMMISCIBLE Means "unmixable" and describes two liquids that will not mix

ISOBAR A line on a weather map that connects all the places with the same atmospheric pressure

METEOROLOGIST A scientist who studies the weather, such as a weather forecaster

MYCELIUM The main part of a fungus, made of fine threads that are often hidden from view

PROBOSCIS A tube through which butterflies and other insects suck in their food

SOLUTION A substance broken down into individual molecules or

atoms and thoroughly mixed

SOLVENT A liquid that dissolves things easily to form solutions

VORTEX A region of a liquid or gas that is spinning

WATER VAPOR An invisible gas formed when water evaporates

WEIGHT The downward force on an object caused by gravity













