



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





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