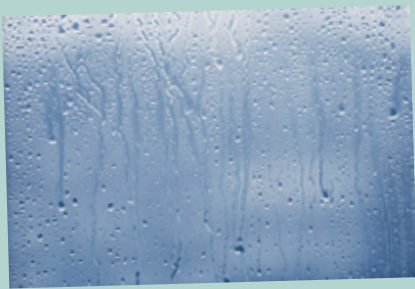


STATES OF MATTER

Bernardo Fernandez 10TA

CONDENSATION



Condensations is when a gas loses heat energy and comes together to form a liquid

Condensation happens one of two ways: Either the air is cooled to its dew point or it becomes so saturated with water vapor that it cannot hold any more water.

MELTING

The process in which a solid changes to a liquid is called melting. The melting point is the temperature at which a solid changes to a liquid. For a given type of matter, the melting point is the same as the freezing point.



FREEZING



Freezing occurs when a liquid is cooled and turns to a solid. Eventually the particles in a liquid stop moving about and settle into a stable arrangement, forming a solid. This is called freezing and occurs at the same temperature as melting.

EVAPORATION

Evaporation may be defined as an operation whereby a fluid changes from the liquid state into the vapor state. Evaporation is when a liquid changes to a vapor, caused by an increase in temperature and/or a decrease in pressure.



Referencias Collin(2016)

:<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/es/diccionario/ingles/evaporation#:~:text=evaporati on%20in%20Chemical%20Engineering&text=Evaporation%20may%20be%20define d%20as,or%20a%20decrease%20in%20pressure.>