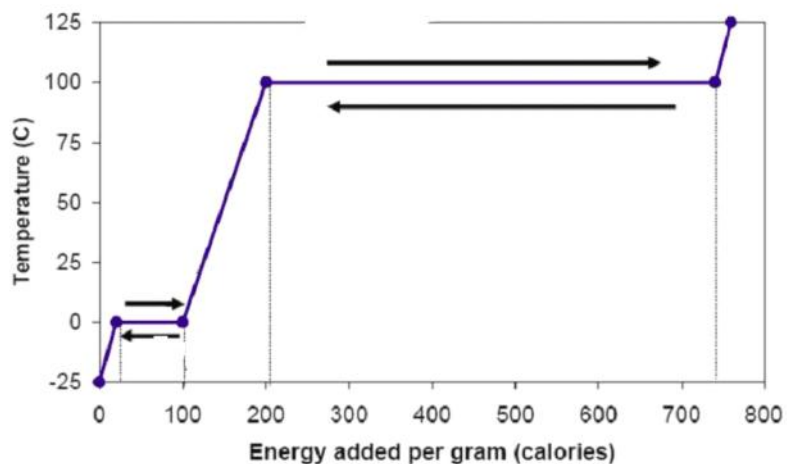


Phase Change Diagram



Properties of Water

Heat energy gained during melting	334 J/g
Heat energy released during freezing	334 J/g
Heat energy gained during vaporization	2260 J/g
Heat energy released during condensation	2260 J/g
Density at 3.98°C	1.0 g/mL

ESRT

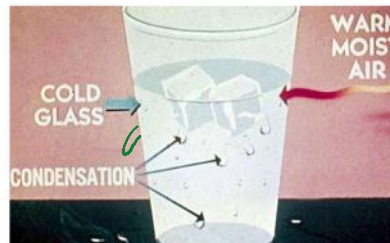
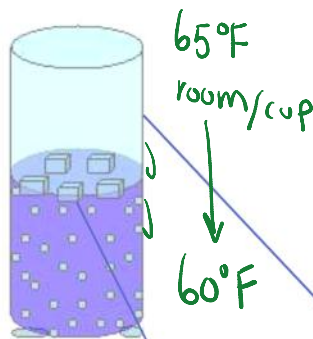
- During the phase change, temperature Stays the same What's changing, is the energy gained or released.
- Which phase change process requires the most energy gained?
L → g evaporation 2260 Joule
- Which phase change process requires the least amount of energy gained?
Melting S → L 334 Joule
- Which phase change process releases the most amount of energy?
Condensation g → L 2260 Joule

5. How do we increase the rate of evaporation of that beaker of water in the animation?
 ① increase temperature ② Windy condition
 ③ increase surface area

6. What makes water reverse its process from evaporation? What causes condensation to start?
 air temp must cool to dew point a point where condensation can start

7. Examples of condensation in nature are: ① rain ② Fog ③ cloud
 Example of sublimation in nature: $S \rightarrow g$ ice/snow evaporating
 Example of vaporization in nature: $L \rightarrow g$

UNDERSTAND CONDENSATION



ice is melting by taking the energy from the cup

the cup is decreasing temp until condensation (g → L) starts that temp is the dew point