

	Good layout.	Add more highlighting.	
	a liquid has a definite volume and takes the shape of its container.	the particles in a liquid have the same properties in a gas but are closer together.	Add to notes during Tagami's lecture.
Ţ	what is a fluid?	a fluid is a substance that can flow and take the shape of its container. both gases and liquids are fluids.	
	what is a liquids relative density? Define important terms.	at normal pressure, substances in a liquid are much more dense than in a gaseous state.the higher density is because of the particles close arrangement. Different liquids can differ in density. liquids are more dense than gases	
	what is the compressibility of a liquid?	······································	
	gases can diffuse with other gas particles. how well can liquids diffuse?		
	give an example of surface tension. surface tension- a force that tends to pull adjacent parts of a liquids surface together, thereby decreasing surface are to the smallest possible size.	dropping an object in water causes the net attractive forces between the particles pull the molecules on the surface of the drop inward.	
	what is capillary action?	the attraction of the surface of a liquid to the surface of a solid; closely related to surface tension.	
	what is the difference between vaporization and evaporation?	vaporization is the process by which a liquid or solid changes to a gas whereas; evaporation is the process by which particles escape from the surface of a non boiling liquid and enter the gas state.	
—	What do you call the formation of solids?	the physical change of a liquid to a solid by removal of energy as heat is called freezing or solidification.	

