

Glossary

CONDUCTION:

The process by which heat or electricity is directly transmitted through the material of a substance when there is a difference of temperature or of electrical potential between adjoining regions, without movement of the material.

CONVECTION:

The movement caused within a fluid by the tendency of hotter and therefore less dense material to rise, and colder, denser material to sink under the influence of gravity, which consequently results in transfer of heat.

"the final transfer of energy to the surface is by convection"

EVAPORATION:

Evaporation is a type of vaporization of a liquid that occurs from the surface of a liquid into a gaseous phase that is not saturated with the **evaporating** substance. The other type of vaporization is boiling, which is characterized by bubbles of saturated vapor forming in the liquid phase.

VAPORIZATION:

Vaporization is the way molecules change from a solid or liquid to a gas. For **vaporization** to happen, heat is necessary. Heat is energy. Some liquids change to a vapor at room temperature by pulling heat from the environment.