

# Water Takes Three Forms

by Rachelle Kreisman



Water comes in three forms: liquid, solid, and gas.

Water can be a liquid. It flows. It has no shape of its own. A liquid takes the shape of its container.

Water can be a solid. Solids have their own shape. Water in its solid form is called ice.

Water can be a gas. Gas has no shape. Water in its gas form is called vapor.

You can see liquid water after it changes to a solid. Pour water into a cup. Put the cup into the freezer. The next day, the water will have turned into ice.

Ice can change back to liquid water. Observe this: Take ice cubes from the freezer. Put a few of them on a plate. They will melt and turn into liquid water.

Heat can change liquid water to a gas. What happens when a pot of water boils? Bubbles begin to form. Then the water starts to evaporate. You can often see the gas escape as water vapor.

Water vapor also can turn back into a liquid. That happens when the vapor loses heat. The process of water vapor becoming liquid is called condensation.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. How many forms does water come in?

- A. three
- B. two
- C. one

2. What does this article describe?

- A. food that can be cooked in a pot of water
- B. liquid water changing into a gas
- C. steps you can take to observe condensation

3. Read this paragraph from the article.

"You can see liquid water after it changes to a solid. Pour water into a cup. Put the cup into the freezer. The next day, the water will have turned into ice."

What can you conclude from this information about the difference in temperature between water as a liquid and water as a solid?

- A. Water as a solid is colder than water as a liquid.
- B. Water as a solid is warmer than water as a liquid.
- C. Water as a solid and water as a liquid are almost the same temperature.

4. Based on the information in the article, what is probably true about gas in a container?

- A. Gas in a container will cause the container to melt.
- B. Gas in a container will take the shape of the container.
- C. Gas in a container will turn into ice after one day.

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. If you pour water into a cup and put it in the freezer, the water will turn into ice.
- B. Water has three forms and can change from one to another.
- C. When water is a liquid, it flows and takes the shape of its container.

6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"Heat can change liquid water to a gas. What happens when a pot of water boils? Bubbles begin to form. Then the water starts to evaporate. You can often see the gas escape as water vapor."

What does the word "evaporate" mean here?

- A. turn into a gas
- B. turn into a solid
- C. turn into a liquid

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

A solid does not take the shape of its container \_\_\_\_\_ it has its own shape.

- A. so
- B. because
- C. but

8. What form of water has its own shape?

9. Describe water as a gas.

10. Contrast water as a solid to water as a gas. Support your answer with evidence from the article.

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- B. because**
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8. What form of water has its own shape?

Water as a solid has its own shape.

9. Describe water as a gas.

Answers may vary, as long as they are supported by the text. For example, students may respond that water as a gas has no shape.

10. Contrast water as a solid to water as a gas. Support your answer with evidence from the article.

Answers may vary as long as they are supported by the text. All students should recognize that water as a solid has its own shape, while water as a gas does not. Students may also note other differences, such as the higher temperature of water as a gas compared to water as a solid. The difference in temperature can be inferred from the fact that gas is created when liquid water is heated and that ice is created when liquid water is frozen.