

Amoeba Sisters Video Select Recap: Properties of Water

The molecule of water is described as a polar molecule. Polar molecules have an unequal sharing of electrons. Explain how this unequal sharing is present by using our water molecule graphic below.	2. Water is an excellent solvent . With water being a polar molecule, it can be an especially strong solvent for other polar molecules. Give an example of how water acting as a solvent is important for living organisms.	
Arghl HEELI) (elegronegative) Oxygen Hydrogen		
3. The below picture shows water's ability for adhesion and cohesion . Define adhesion and cohesion and explain why they are important for the plant in the graphic below.	4. Describe the property of water being shown below. How do water's hydrogen bonds contribute to this property?	
Xylem Adhesion Of URKI Roots Roots	Cohesion	





More Properties of Water: Illustrated!

Complete the missing components of the table below!

Explain how illustration can relate to water!	Comic	Example of importance for living organisms?
5.	Specific Heat H celsius I gram	6.
When frozen, water molecules are set into a lattice. The water molecules are less dense in ice form than in liquid form. Water expands when frozen and becomes less dense when it is frozen than liquid water.	7. Make your own illustration:	8.
9.	Farewell! We leave you the gifts of uncomfortable coolness and awkward sweat stains!	Many organisms rely on this to cool them. The events in sweating are involved with this, but evaporative cooling is not isolated to animals! As mentioned in the video, water evaporating from plants can also result in cooling.

10. As mentioned throughout the video, **hydrogen bonds** are responsible for many of water's properties. Select one of the above properties and explain how hydrogen bonds contribute to the property.

