



WATER DICTIONARY

Erasmus+ 2020-1-1T02-KA229-079304

ALBANIAN / ENGLISH

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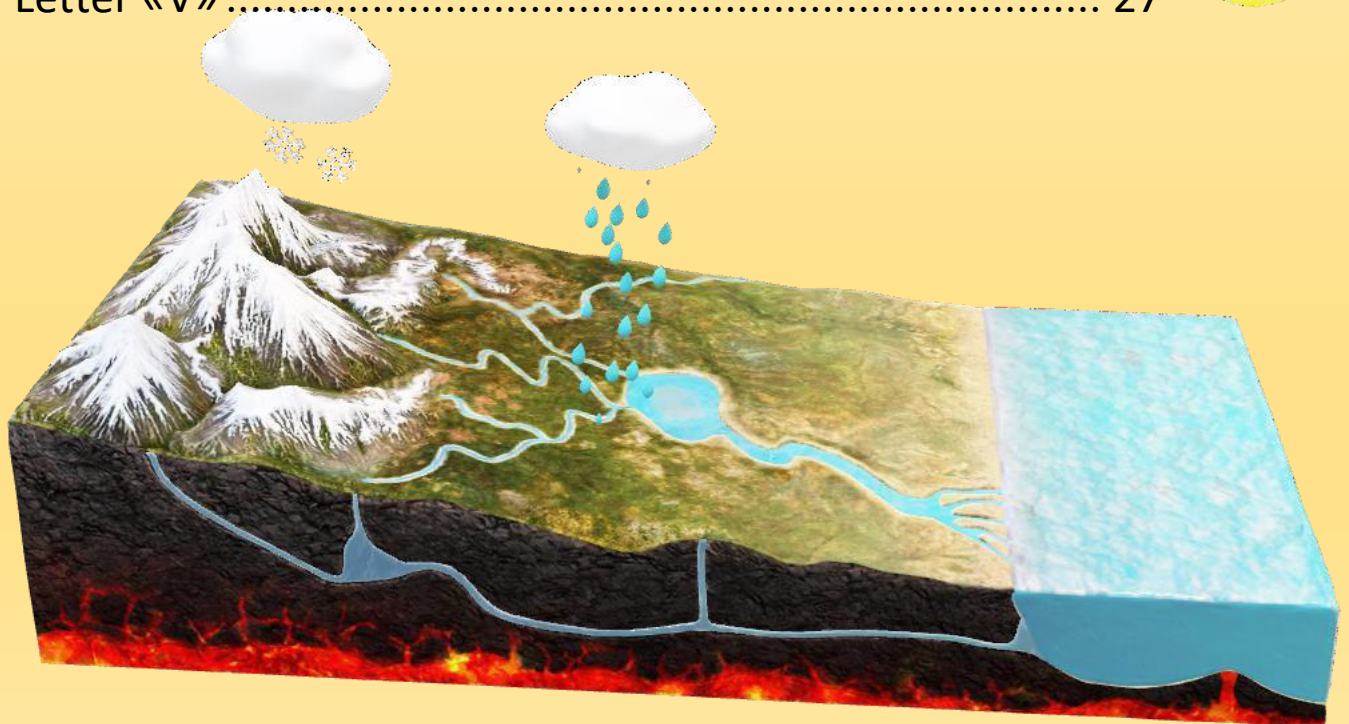
ROMANIAN / ENGLISH

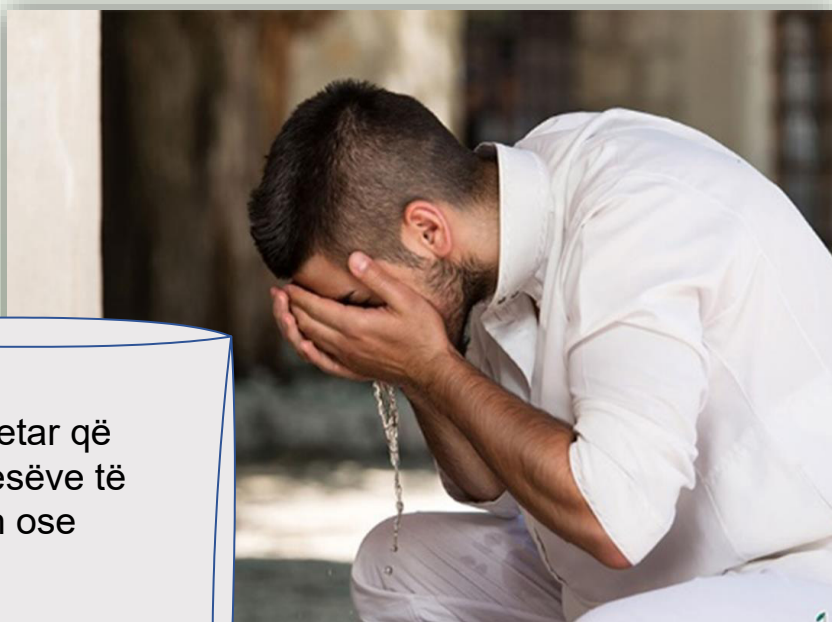
TURKISH / ENGLISH

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ABDESI: pjesë e një riti fetar që përfshinë larjen e disa pjesëve të trupit, me qëllim pastrimin ose përkushtimin.

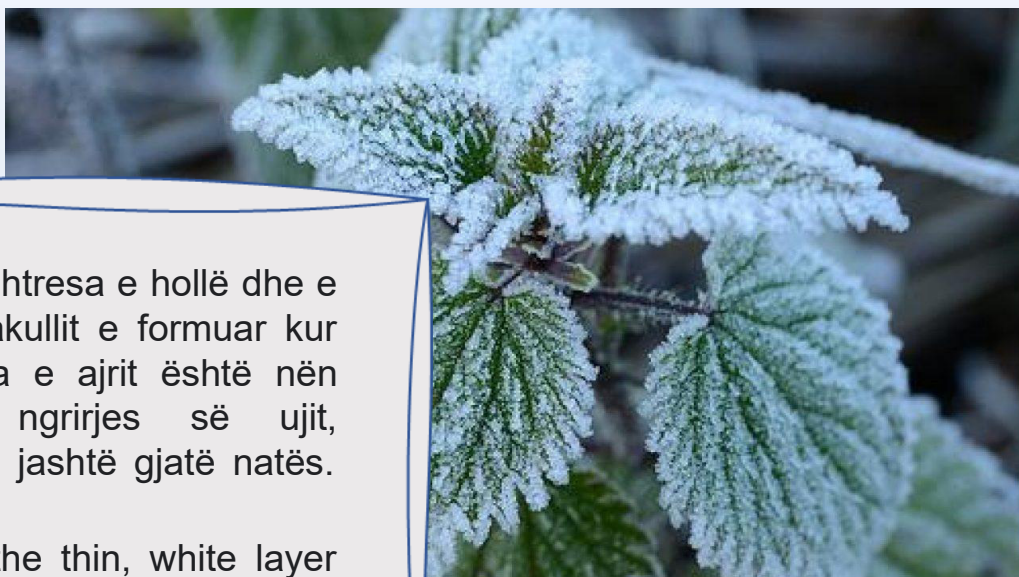
ABLUTION: part of some religious ceremonies that consists of washing some parts of the body, with the intent of purification or dedication

ALBANIAN
ENGLISH



UJI TERMAL: Uji termal është uji që derdhet nga burimet natyrore. Ai përmban minerale të shëndetshme për ne dhe për pjesët e ndryshme të trupit tonë.

THERMAL WATER: Thermal water is water pouring from natural springs. It contains minerals healthy for many and different body aspects.



NGRICA: shtresa e hollë dhe e bardhë e akullit e formuar kur temperatura e ajrit është nën pikën e ngrirjes së ujit, veçanërisht jashtë gjatë natës.

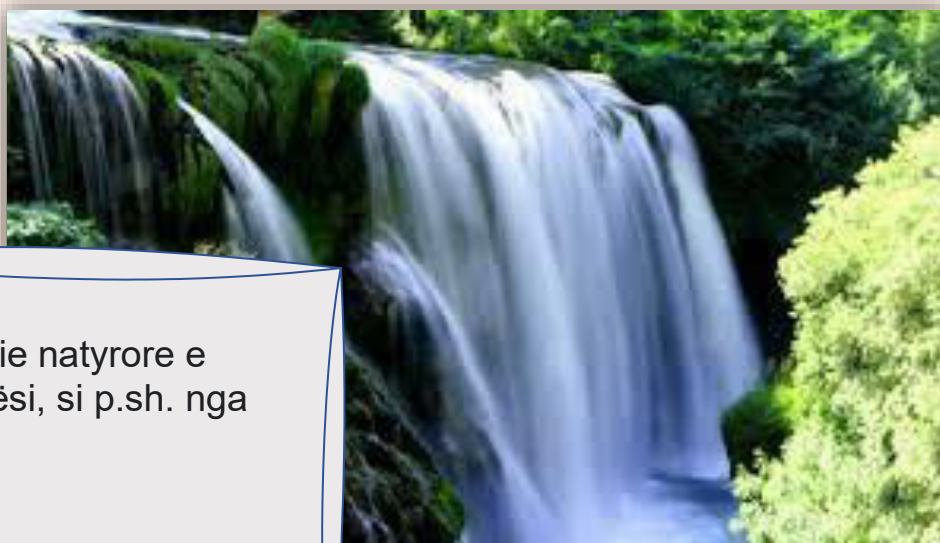
FROST: the thin, white layer of ice formed when the air temperature is below the freezing point of water, especially outside at night

ALBANIAN
ENGLISH



SHISHE E UJIT: enë prej alumini, e dobishme për bartjen e ujit ose pijeve të tjera.

WATER BOTTLE: container made of aluminum, useful for carrying water or other drinks



UJËVARA: rënie natyrore e ujit nga një lartësi, si p.sh. nga një shkëmb.

WATERFALL: a natural fall of water from a height, such as from a rock or a cliff

ALBANIAN
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LAGËSHTIA: ujë në formën e pikave shumë të vogla, qoftë në ajër ose të kondensuar në një sipërfaqe.

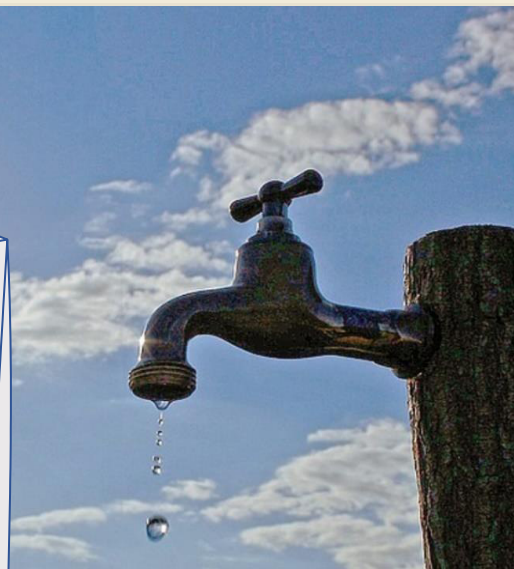
MOISTURE: water in the form of very small droplets, either in the air or condensed on a surface.

Kriza e ujit:

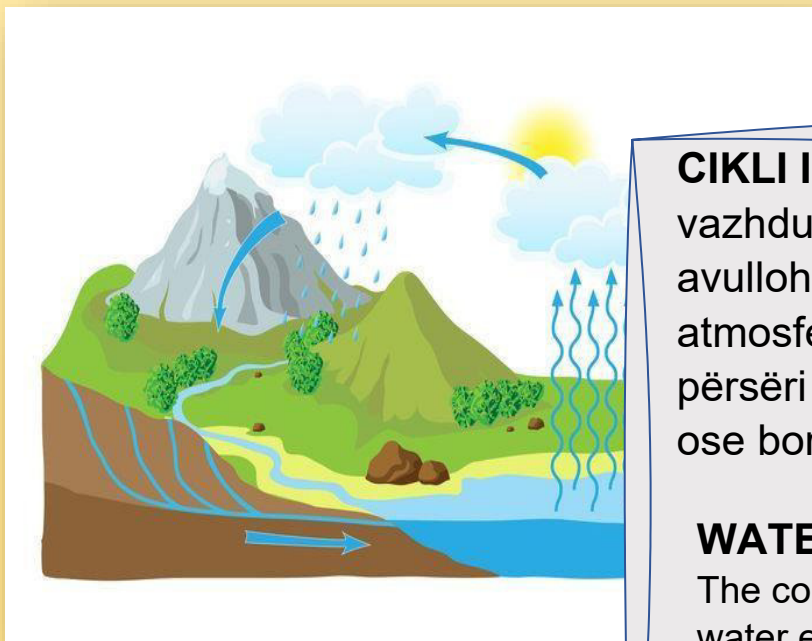
Gjendje e përkohshme e ndërprerjes së shpërndarjes dhe ruajtjes së ujit në një zonë të caktuar.

WATER CRISIS:

Temporary state of interruption in the distribution and conservation of water in a given area.



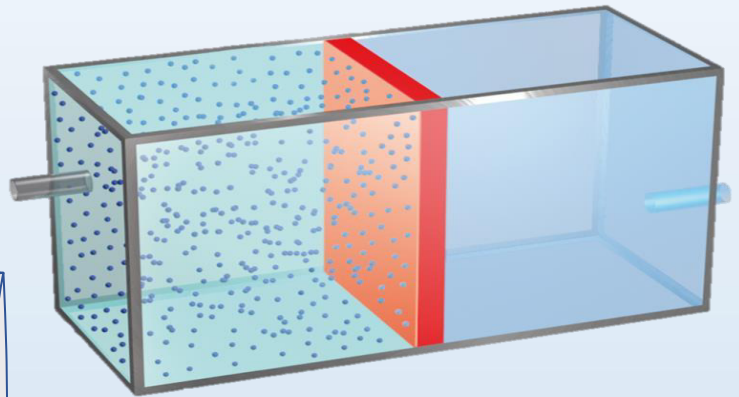
ALBANIAN
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CIKLI I UJIT: Procesi i vazhdueshëm me të cilin uji avullohet nga deti, lumenjtë etj. në atmosferë ku formon retë dhe bie përsëri në sipërfaqen e Tokës si shi ose borë.

WATER CYCLE:

The continuous process by which water evaporates from the sea, rivers etc. into the atmosphere where it forms clouds and falls back to the Earth's surface as rain or snow.



Dendësia:

Sasia e lëndës në çdo njësi vëllimi

DENSITY:

The quantity of matter in each unit of volume

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Diga:

Një murë i madh i ndërtuar mbi një lumë që ndryshon rrjedhën e lumit dhe mbledh ujin, veçanërisht për të bërë një liqen artificial i cili siguron ujë për një zonë.

DAM:

A huge wall built across a river that modifies the river's flow and collects the water, especially to make an artificial lake that provides water for an area

PASTRIMI

Një proces i nevojshëm për ndarjen e përbërësve të një përzierjeje homogjene.

DISTILLATION

A necessary process for separating the components of a homogeneous mixture.



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EKOSISTEMI UJOR:

një ekosistem ku jetojnë bashkësitë e organizmave detarë, në varësi të njëri-tjetrit dhe mjedisit të tyre.

AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM:

an ecosystem where communities of marine organisms, depending on each other and on their environment, live.

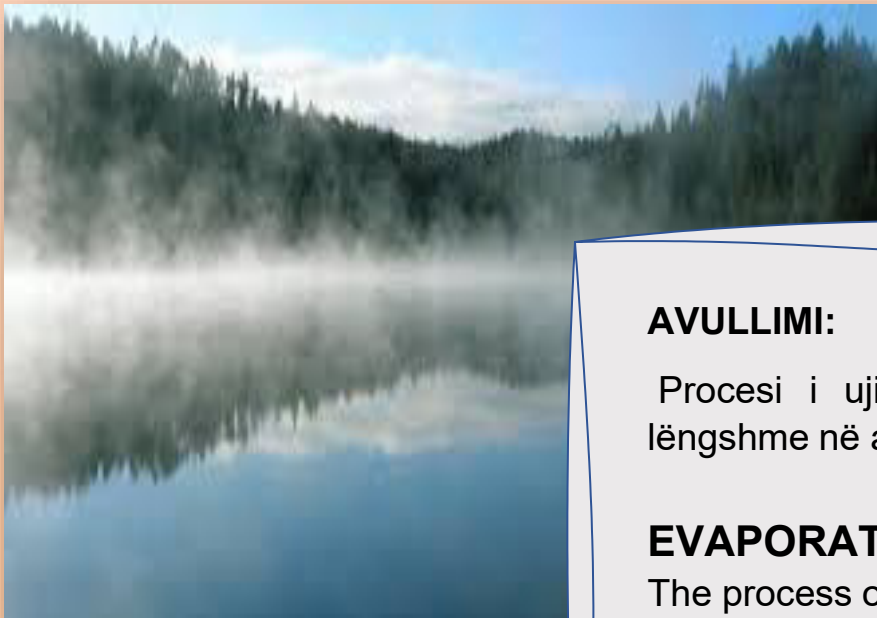
EFEKTI SHESHUES I UJIT:

Një mbrojtje e mirë gjatë një tërmeti kur uji nëntokësor ngadalëson valët sizmike dhe zbeh efektet e tyre.

CUSHIONING EFFECT OF

WATER: A good protection during an earthquake when the ground water slows down seismic waves and dampen their effects.

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AVULLIMI:

Procesi i ujit nga gjendja e lëngshme në atë të ajrosur.

EVAPORATION:

The process of water from the a liquid state to an airy one.

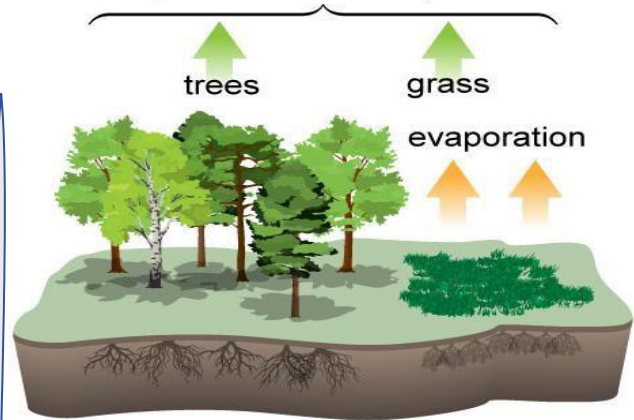
AVULLDJERSIMI:

Procesi i përbërë nga sasia e plotë ujore që kalon nga Toka për në ajër nëpërmjet avullimit dhe nga bimët me djersitje.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION:

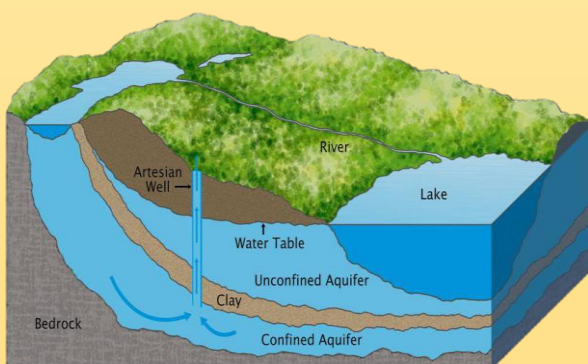
The process made by the total amount of water passed from the Earth to the air through evaporation and from plants by transpiration.

Evapotranspiration =
transpiration + evaporation



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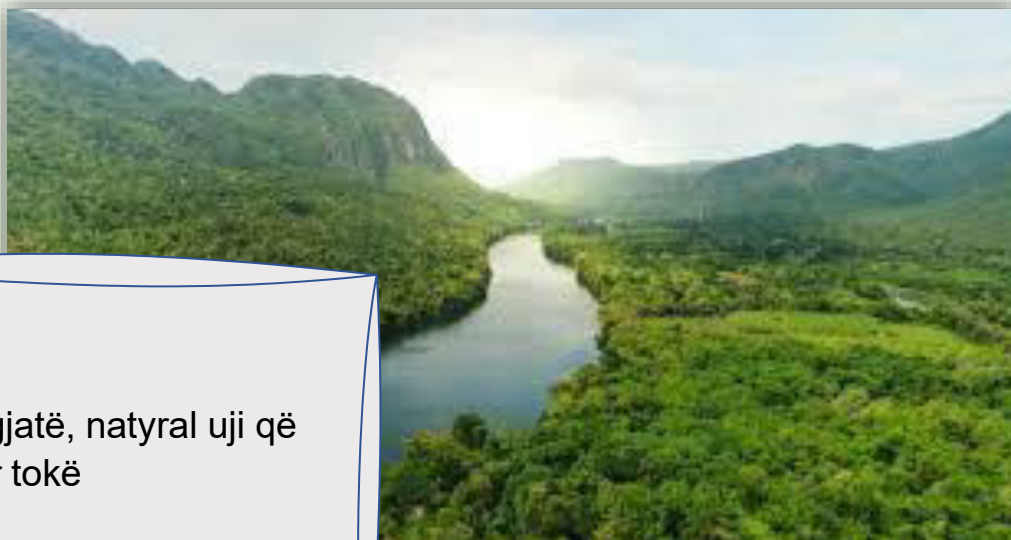
AQUIFER



UJËRAT TOKËSORË:

Zona e tokës së përshkueshme ku uji mund të rrjedhë me anë të gravitetit.

GROUND WATER: Area of permeable ground where water is able to flow by means of gravity.



LUMI:

Një kanal i gjatë, natyral uji që rrjedh nëpër tokë

RIVER:

A long, natural canal of water that flows across the land

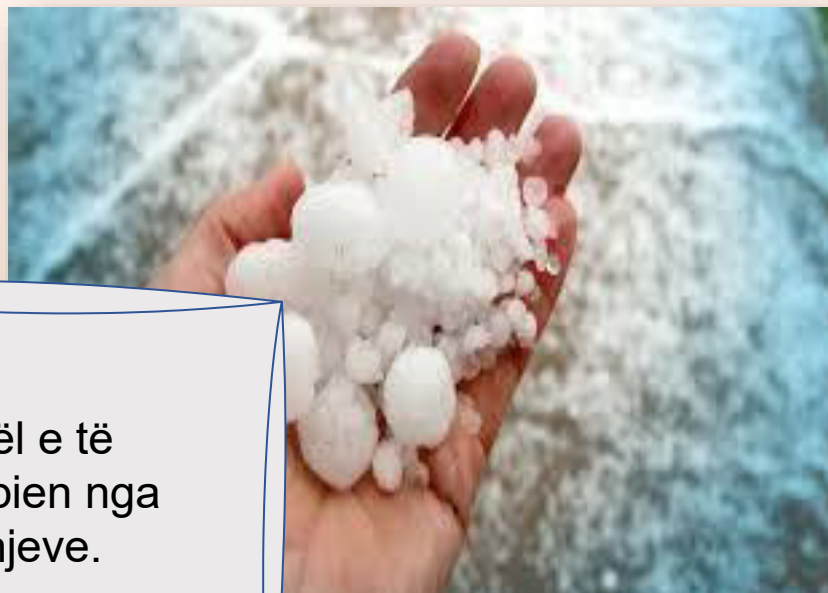
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AKULLI:

Uji që është ngrirë dhe bëhet i ngurtë.

ICE: Water that has been frozen and becomes solid.



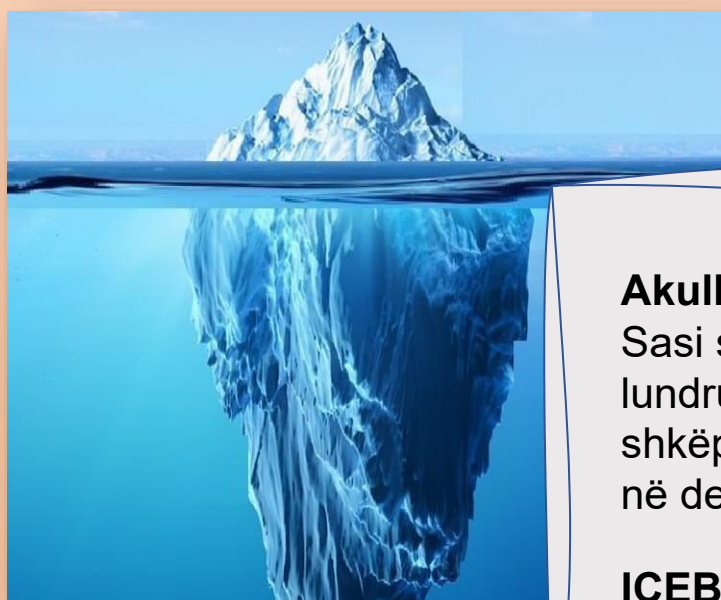
BRESHËRI:

toptha të vegjël e të fortë akulli që bien nga qielli gjatë reshjeve.

HAIL:

small, hard balls of ice that fall from the sky during rainfall

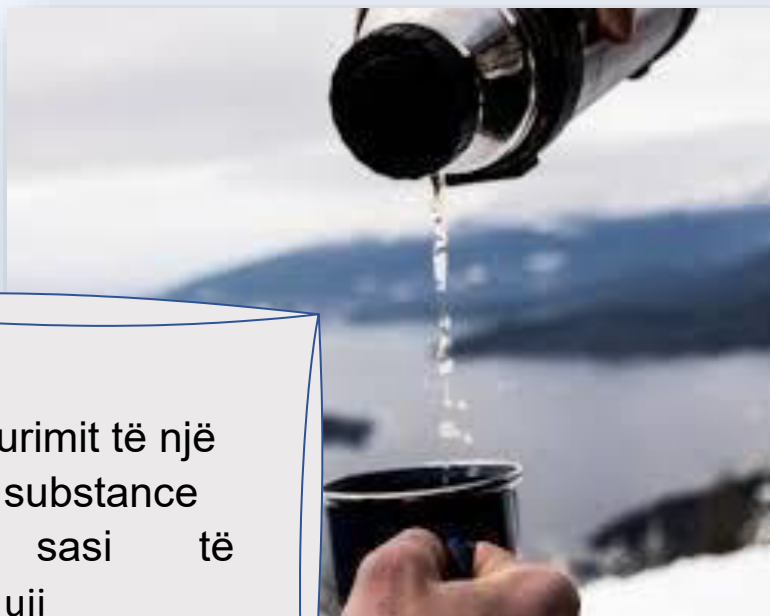
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Akullnajat:

Sasi shumë të mëdha lundruese akulli të shkëputura nga akullnajat në det.

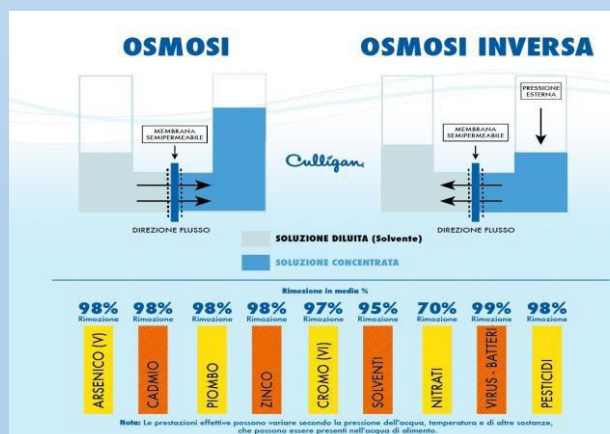
ICEBERG: Very large floating masses of ice broken off from glaciers in the sea.



HIDRATIMI:

Procesi i sigurimit të një trupi ose një substance me një sasi të mjaftueshme uji

HYDRATION: The process of providing a body or a substance with an adequate amount of water

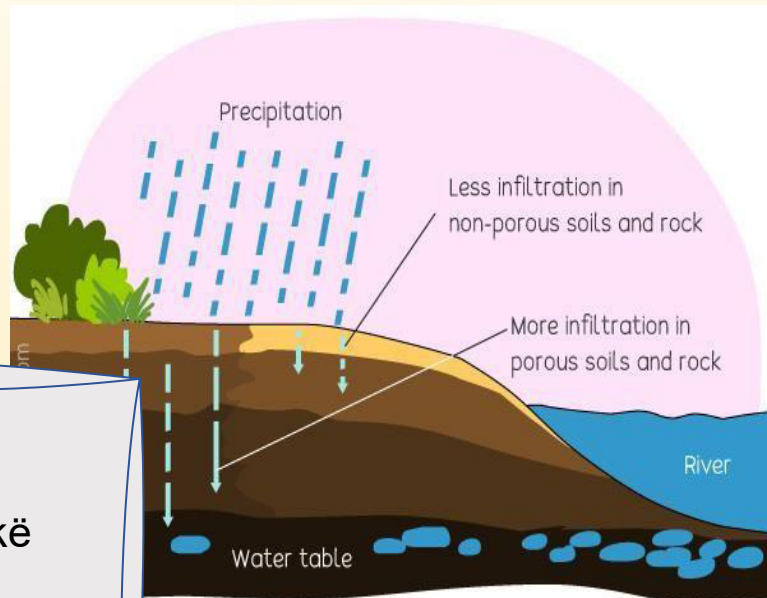


STACIONI I PASTRIMIT PËR OSMOZËN E ANASJELLTË:

Një fabrikë prodhimi ku uji i ndotur pastrohet ose shkripërohet, me anë të një procesi të shtyrjes së një tretësi nga një vend me përqendrim të lartë të lëndës së tretur, përmes një membrane, në një vend me përqendrim të ulët të lëndës së tretur.

REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT: A

manufacturing plant where contaminated water is purified or desalinated, by a process of forcing a solvent from a region of high solute concentration, through a membrane, to a region of low solute concentration



DEPËRTIMI: Procesi përmes të cilit uji në tokë hyn nën dhe.

INFILTRATION: The process through which water on the ground enters the soil.

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UJITJA:

Praktika e furnizimit me ujë të një zone përmes tubave ose kanaleve në mënyrë që të mbjellat dhe bimët të rriten.

IRRIGATION: The practice of supplying water to an area through pipes or channels so that crops and plants will grow



LIQENI: Një zonë e madhe uji e rrethuar nga toka dhe e palidhur me detin, përveç nga lumenjtë ose përrenjtë.

LAKE: A large area of water surrounded by land and not connected to the sea, except by rivers or streams

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LËNG AMNIOTIK: Lëngu mbrojtës, në qesen amniotike, që rrethon dhe ushqen një embrion gjatë shtatzënisë.

AMNIOTIC FLUID: The protective liquid, in the amniotic sack, that surrounds and feeds an embryo during pregnancy.

DETRAT:

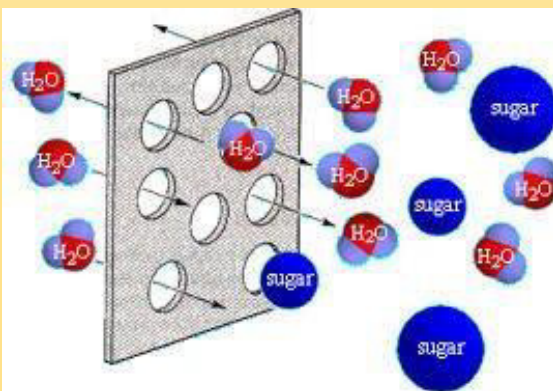
Zonat me ujë të kripur
përreth kontinenteve

SEA:

Areas of salt water
surrounding continents



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MEMBRANË

GJYSËMPËRSHKUESE: Është një membranë e përshkueshme në mënyrë selektive, përmes së cilës mund të kalojnë molekulat e tretësit, por molekulat e substancave të tretura nuk mund të kalojnë.

SEMI-PERMEABLE

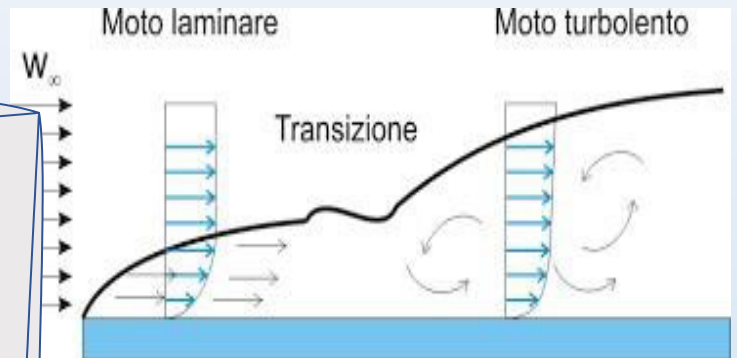
MEMBRANE: It's a selectively permeable membrane, through which solvent molecules can pass, but solute molecules can't..

RRJEDHJA TURBULENTE:

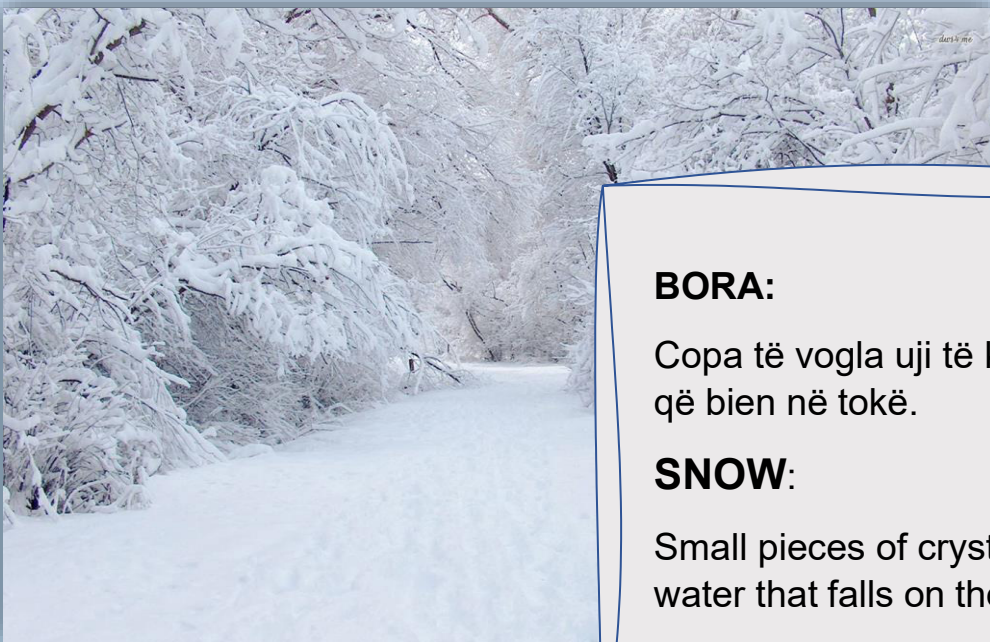
Rrjedhja e një lëngu në të cilin forcat viskoze nuk janë të mjaftueshme për t'iu kundërvënë forcave inerciale, duke shkaktuar një fluks kaotik.

TURBULENT FLOW:

Flow of a fluid in which the viscous forces are not enough to oppose to the inertial forces, causing a chaotic flux.



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BORA:

Copa të vogla uji të kristalizuara që bien në tokë.

SNOW:

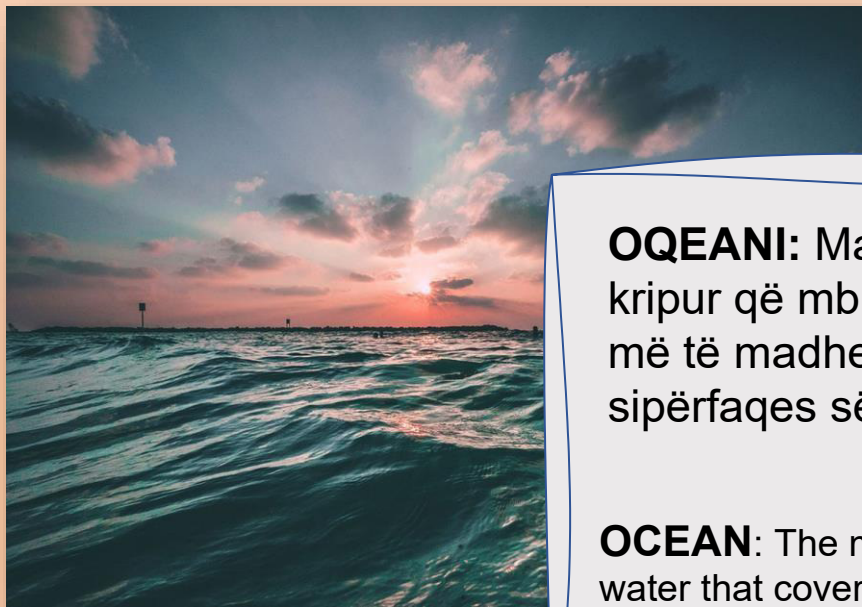
Small pieces of crystallized water that falls on the land.



RETË: Një masë e hirtë ose e bardhë nëqie, e përbërë nga çdo pikë e vogël lundruese uji.

CLOUD: A grey or white mass in the sky, made up of every small floating drops of water.

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OQEAN: Masa e ujit të kripur që mbulon pjesën më të madhe të sipërfaqes së Tokës

OCEAN: The mass of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface

ARI I KALTERT: Shprehje e përdorur për të përcaktuar ujin, për të theksuar se sa është uji burim i çmuar, e që duhet ruajtur.

BLUE GOLD: Expression used to define water, to emphasize how much water is a precious resource, that has to be preserved.



KELAT ose KËNAT: tokë e lagësht e butë dhe me baltë, e formuar nga bimët e kalbura

BOG or SWAMP: wet soft and muddy ground, formed by decayed plants

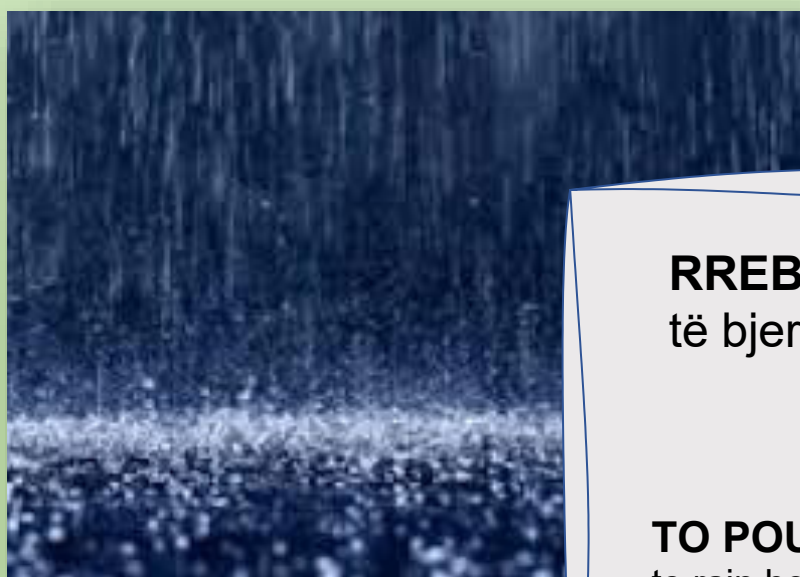
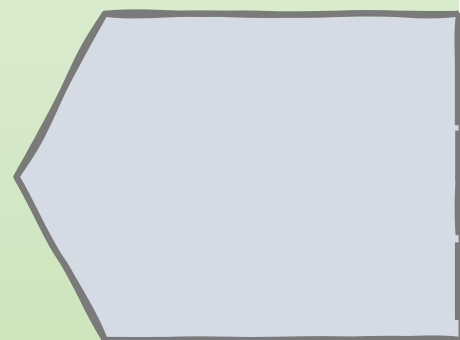


SHI:

pika uji nga retë

RAIN:

drops of water from clouds



RREBESH:

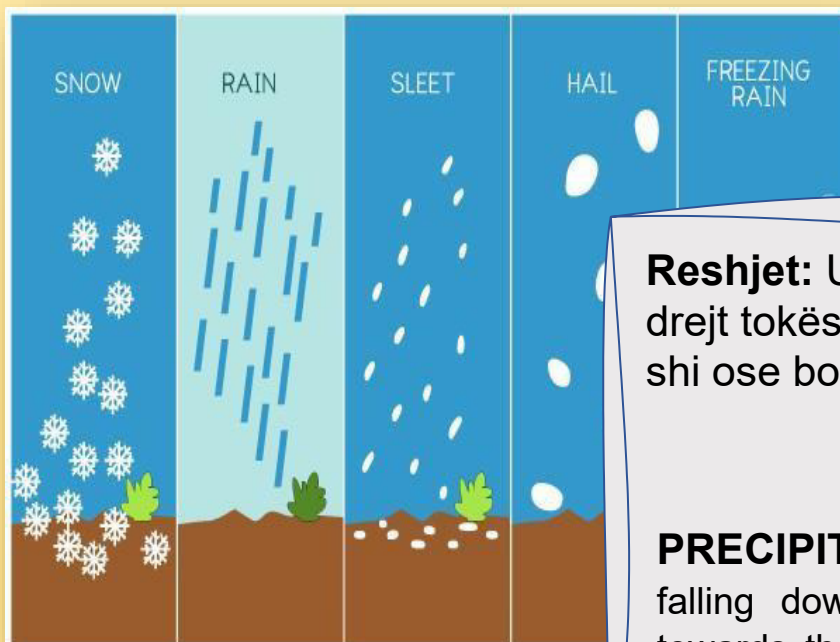
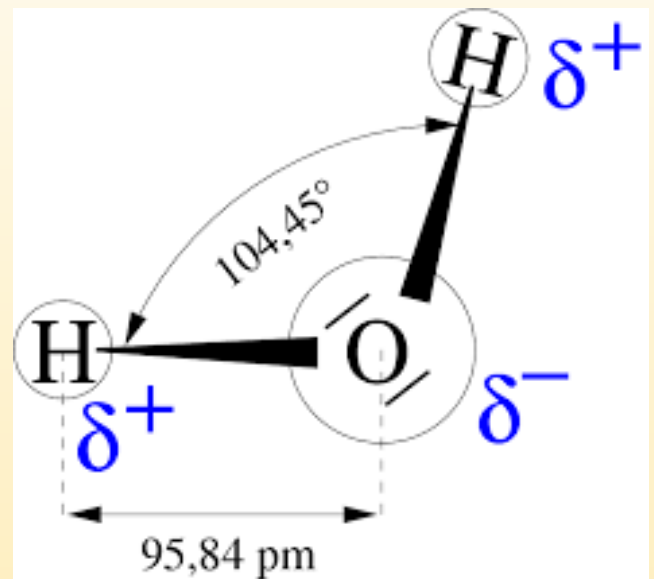
të bjerë shi i madh

TO POUR DOWN:

to rain heavily

POLARITETI: Cilësia e atomeve të molekulës që kanë ngarkesë elektrike të ndryshme, kështu që disa prej tyre do të jenë pjesërisht negative, të tjerat pjesërisht pozitive

POLARITY: The quality of molecule's atoms that have different electrical charge, so some of them will be partially negative, others partially positive



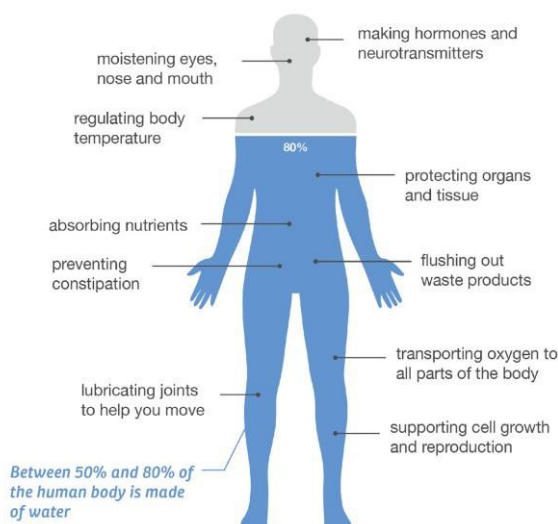
Reshjet: Uji që bie nga retë drejt tokës, veçanërisht si shi ose borë.

PRECIPITATION: Water falling down from the clouds towards the ground, especially as rain or snow.

ROLI PASTRUES: Roli i ujit në trupin tonë

CLEANSING ROLE: The role of water in our bodies

Drinking plenty of water every day is important for good health. Your body relies on water for many functions, such as:



ALBANIAN
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RRJETI I FURNIZIMIT TË UJIT: Një sistem i infrastrukturës për grumbullimin, përcjelljen, trajtimin, ruajtjen dhe shpërndarjen e ujit nëpër shtëpitë, objektet tregtare, industrinë dhe ujitjen, si dhe për nevojat publike.

WATER SUPPLY NETWORK: A system of infrastructure for the collection, transmission, treatment, storage, and distribution of water for homes, commercial establishments, industry and irrigation, as well as for public needs.

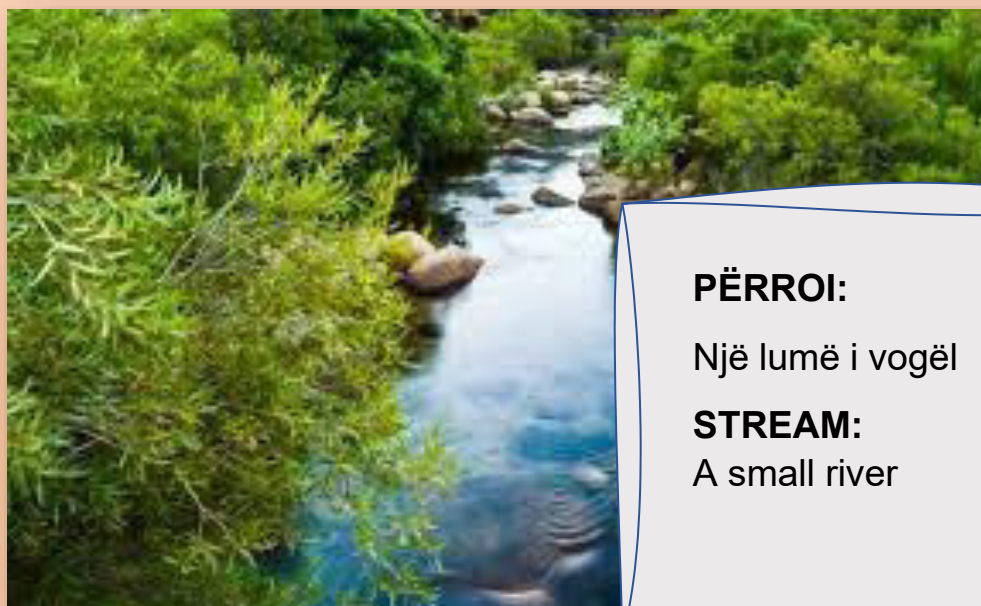


KËRKESA PËR UJË:

Vëllimi i ujit që kërkohet nga popullsia botërore për të plotësuar nevojat e tyre.

WATER DEMAND: The volume of water requested by world population to satisfy their needs.

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PËRROI:

Një lumë i vogël

STREAM:

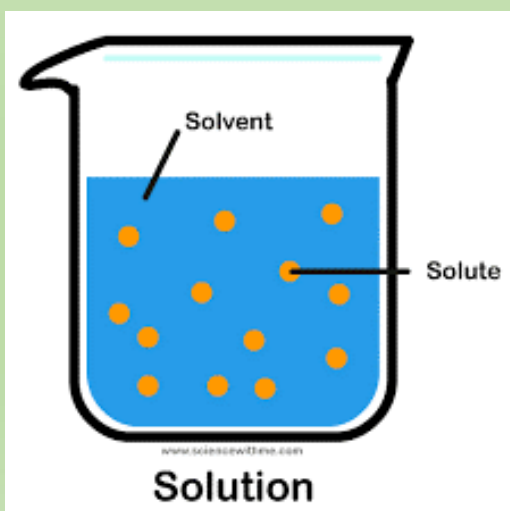
A small river



THATËSIA: Një periudhë e gjatë kohore kur ka pak ose aspak shi.

DROUGHT: A long period of time when there is little or no rain

ALBANIAN
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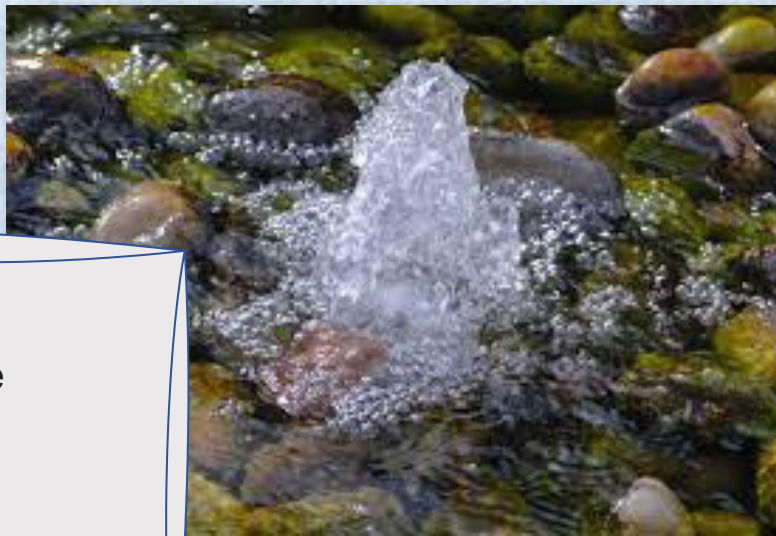


TRETES:

Substancë që tret një tjetër dhe krijon një tretësirë kimike.

SOLVENT:

A substance that dissolves another one and creates a chemical solution



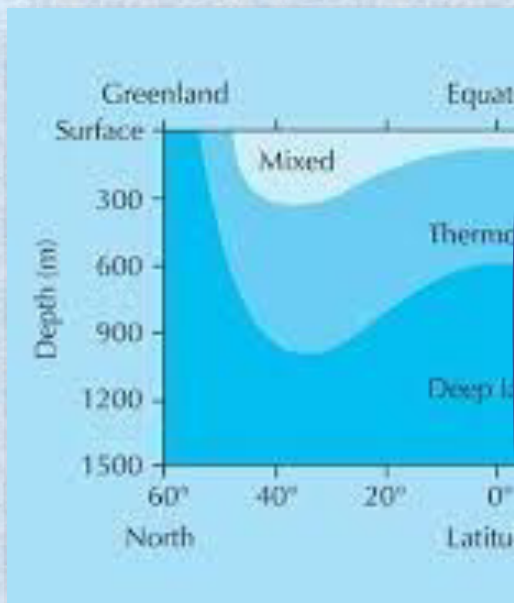
Burim:

Një përrua i vogël që rrjedh nga toka

SPRING:

A small stream flowing out from the ground

ALBANIAN
ENGLISH



SHTRESIMI I UJIT: Uji i nxehtë dhe i ftohtë kanë temperatura dhe dendësi të ndryshme, kështu që ata qëndrojnë të ndarë nga njëri-tjetri, si dy lëngje të dallueshme.

WATER LAYERING:

Hot and cold water have different temperatures and densities, so they stay separated each other, like two distinct fluids.



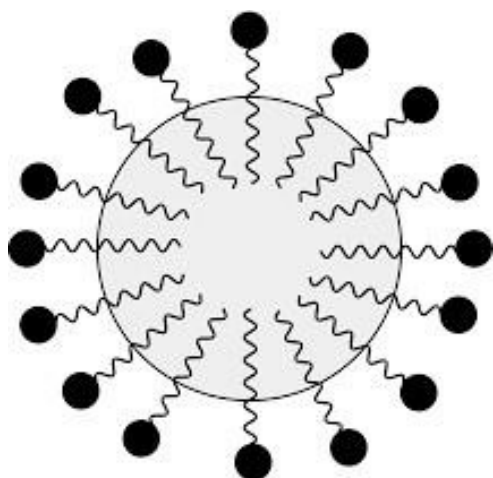
SUBLIMIMI:

Kalimi nga gjendja e ngurtë në atë të gaztë

SUBLIMATION:

Passage from the solid to the gaseous state

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SURFAKTANT:

Një substancë që thyen tensionin sipërfaqësor

SURFACTANT:

A substance that breaks the surface tension



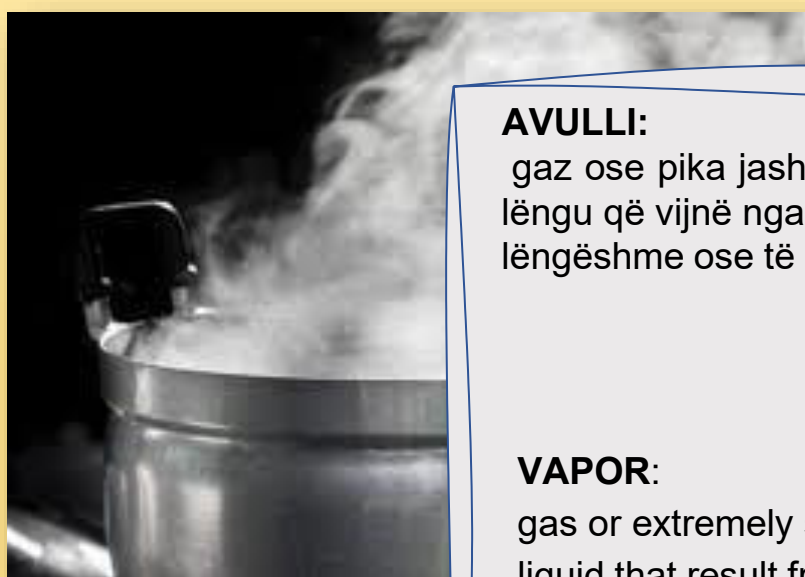
SHTYPJA SIPËRFAQËSORE:

Forca natyrore që ekziston në një lëng që mban sipërfaqen e tij të bashkuar.

SURFACE TENSION:

The natural force existing in a liquid that holds its surface together.

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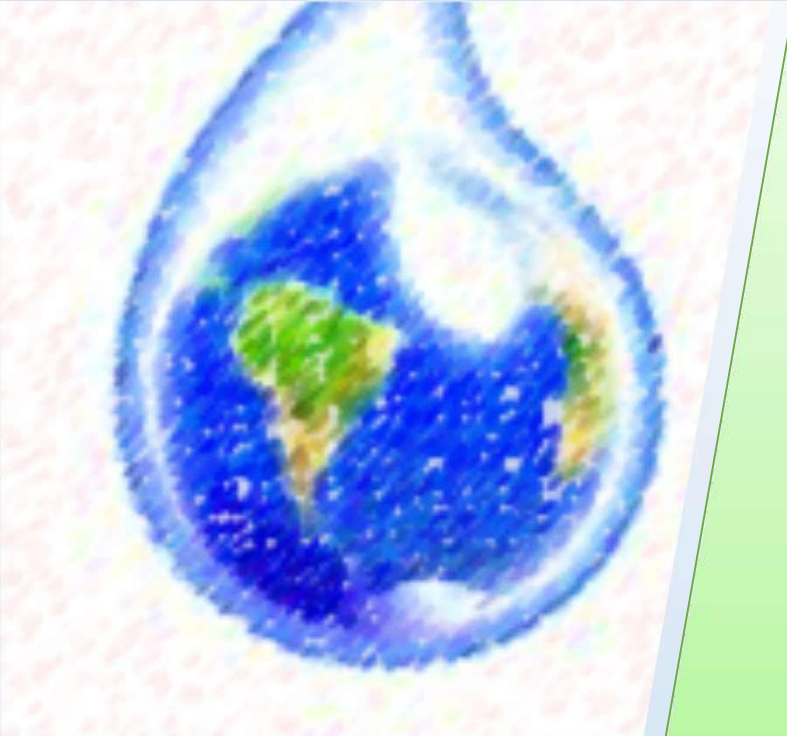


AVULLI:

gaz ose pika jashtëzakonisht të vogla lëngu që vijnë nga ngrohja e lëndës së lëngëshme ose të ngurtë.

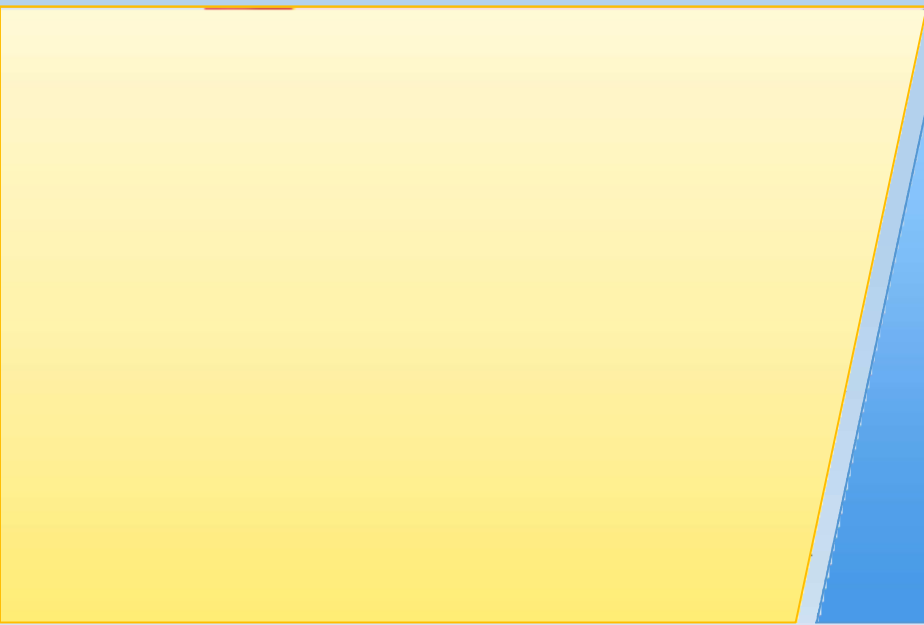
VAPOR:

gas or extremely small drops of liquid that result from the heating of a liquid or solid.



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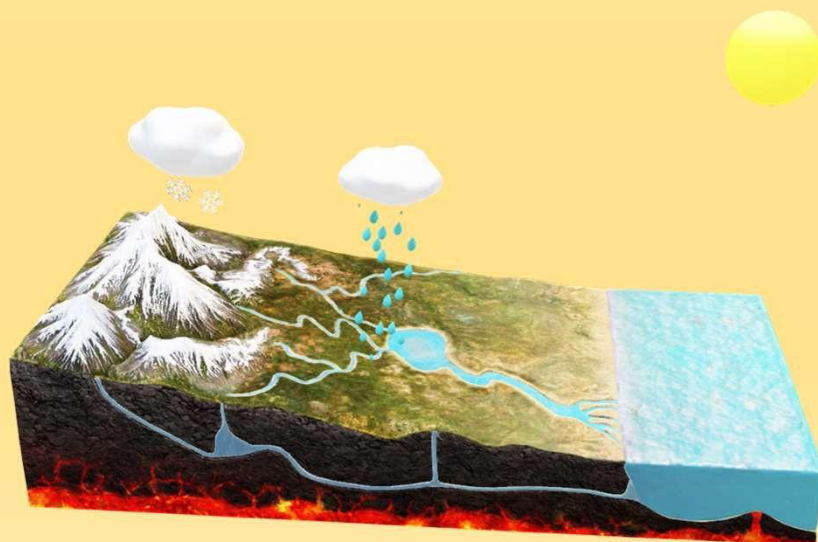
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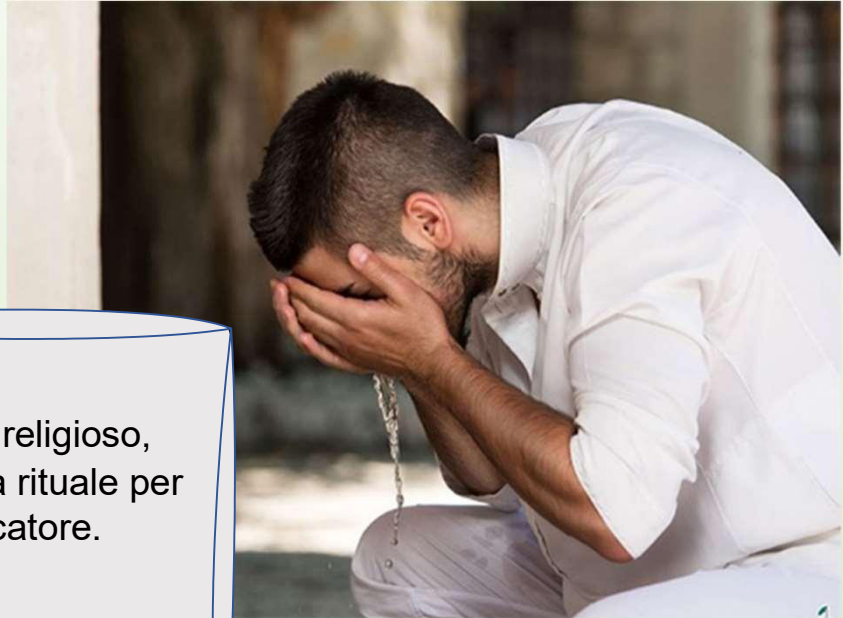
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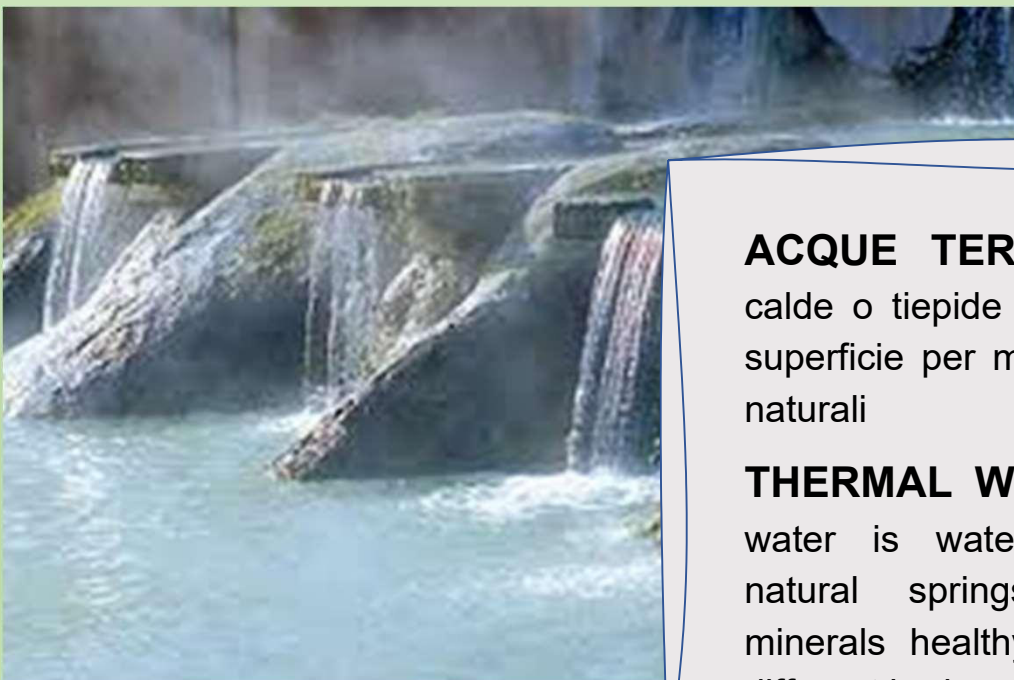




ABLUZIONE: in senso religioso, detersione di una impurità rituale per mezzo di un liquido purificatore.

ABLUTION: part of some religious ceremonies that consists of washing some parts of the body, with the intent of purification or dedication

ITALIAN/
ENGLISH



ACQUE TERMALI: Acque calde o tiepide che risalgono in superficie per mezzo di sorgenti naturali

THERMAL WATER: Thermal water is water pouring from natural springs. It contains minerals healthy for many and different body aspects.



BRINA: fenomeno atmosferico di trasformazione del vapore acqueo in cristalli di ghiaccio per effetto di un forte raffreddamento notturno

FROST: the thin, white layer of ice formed when the air temperature is below the freezing point of water, especially outside at night



BORRACCIA: recipiente portatile in alluminio, utile per conservare acqua o altre bevande.

WATER BOTTLE: container made of aluminum, useful for carrying water or other drinks



CASCATA: salto di una massa d'acqua provocato da un repentino e considerevole dislivello lungo il corso di un fiume o di un torrente.

WATERFALL: a natural fall of water from a height, such as from a rock or a cliff

ITALIANI/E
ENGLISH
VERSIONI



CONDENSA (o UMIDITÀ) : acqua in forma di piccole gocce presente nell'aria o condensata su una superficie

MOISTURE: water in the form of very small drops, either in the air or condensed on a surface.

CRISI IDRICA:

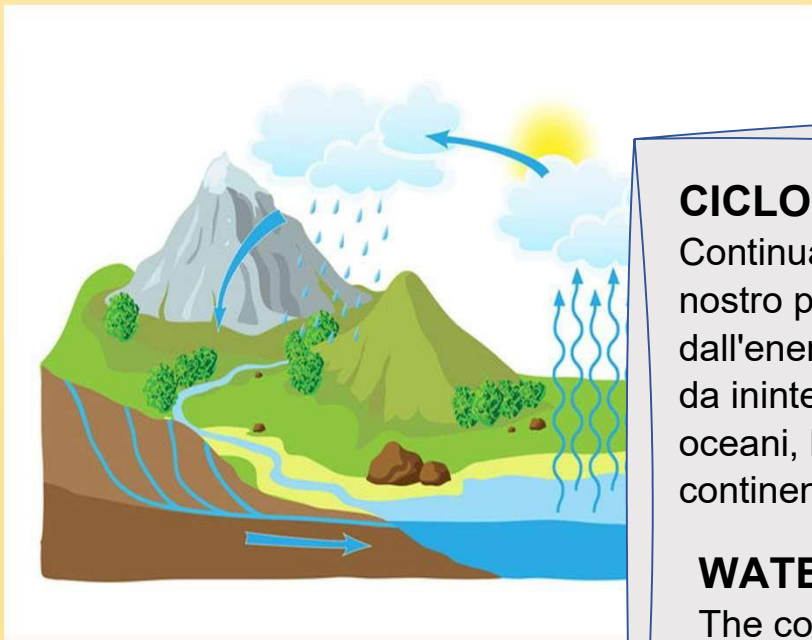
Stato temporaneo di interruzione nella distribuzione e conservazione di acqua in un dato territorio

WATER CRISIS:

Temporary state of interruption in the distribution and conservation of water in a given area.



ITALIANI/E
ENGLISH
VERSIONI

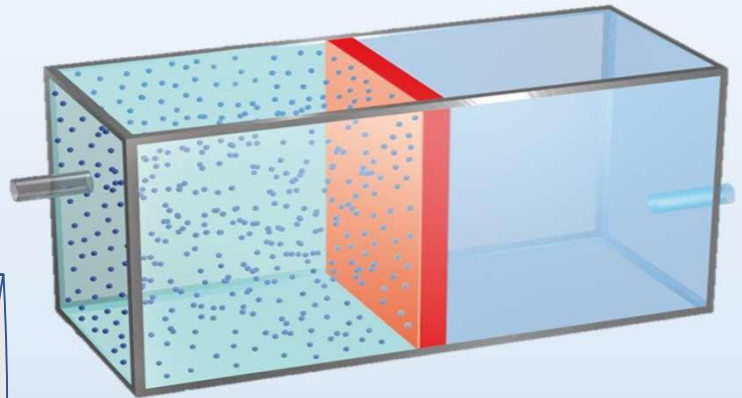


CICLO DELL'ACQUA:

Continua circolazione dell'acqua sul nostro pianeta. Il ciclo è alimentato dall'energia del Sole ed è caratterizzato da ininterrotti scambi d'acqua tra gli oceani, l'atmosfera, la biosfera e i continenti.

WATER CYCLE:

The continuous process by which water evaporates from the sea, rivers etc. into the atmosphere where it forms clouds and falls back to the Earth's surface as rain or snow.



DENSITÀ:

Rapporto tra la massa e il volume di una sostanza

DENSITY:

The quantity of matter in each unit of volume

ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH
VERSION



DIGA:

Opera idraulica di sbarramento permanente o temporaneo nel corso di un fiume, avente lo scopo di modificarne il deflusso.

DAM:

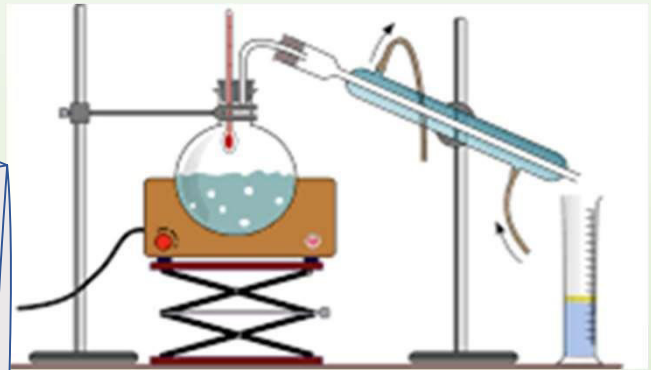
A huge wall built across a river that modifies the river's flow and collects the water, especially to make an artificial lake that provides water for an area

DISTILLAZIONE:

Processo necessario per separare i componenti di una miscela omogenea

DISTILLATION

A necessary process for separating the components of a homogeneous mixture.



ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/INGLESE
VERSIONI



ECOSISTEMA ACQUATICO:

ecosistema costituito da comunità di organismi dipendenti l'una dall'altra e dall'ambiente in cui vivono.

AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM:

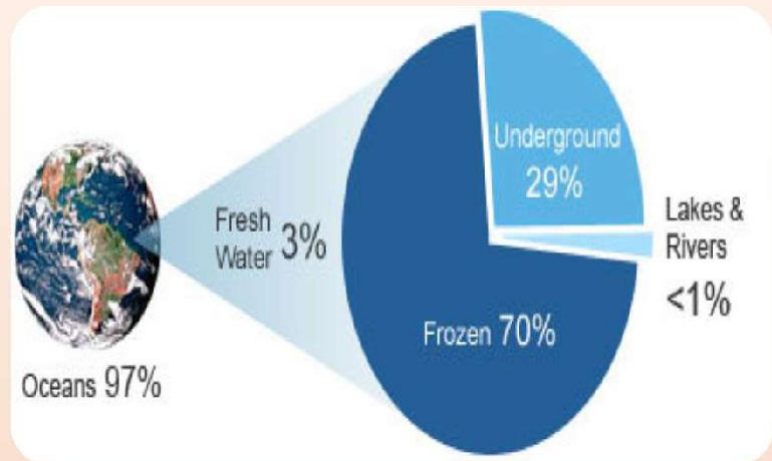
an ecosystem where communities of marine organisms, depending on each other and on their environment, live.

EFFETTO CUSCINETTO

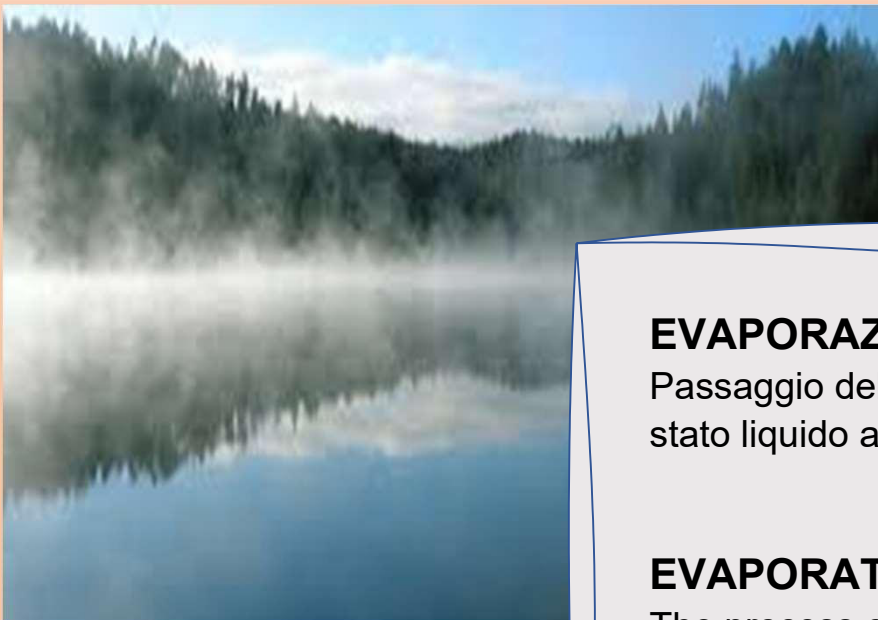
DELL'ACQUA: Costituisce una buona protezione durante un terremoto, quando le acque sotterranee rallentano le onde sismiche e ne attenuano gli effetti distruttivi.

CUSHIONING EFFECT OF

WATER: A good protection during an earthquake when the ground water slows down seismic waves and dampen their effects.



ITALIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



EVAPORAZIONE:

Passaggio dell'acqua dallo stato liquido allo stato aeriforme

EVAPORATION:

The process of water from the a liquid state to an airy one.

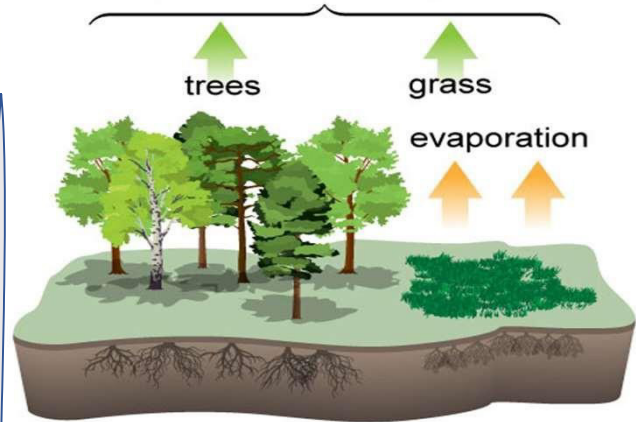
EVAPOTRASPIRAZIONE:

Fenomeno costituito dalla quantità totale d'acqua persa dal suolo per evaporazione e dalle piante per traspirazione

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION:

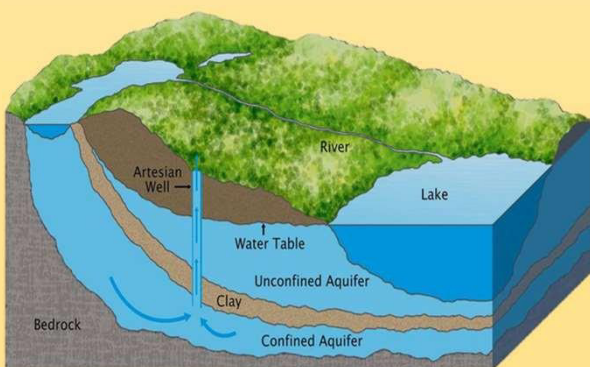
The process made by the total amount of water passed from the Earth to the air through evaporation and from plants by transpiration.

Evapotranspiration =
transpiration + evaporation



ITALIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION

AQUIFER



FALDA ACQUIFERA:

Zona di rocce permeabili dove è presente acqua in grado di fluire per effetto della forza di gravità

GROUND WATER: Area of permeable ground where water is able to flow by means of gravity.



FIUME:

Corso d'acqua di grandi dimensioni.

RIVER:

A long, natural canal of water that flows across the land

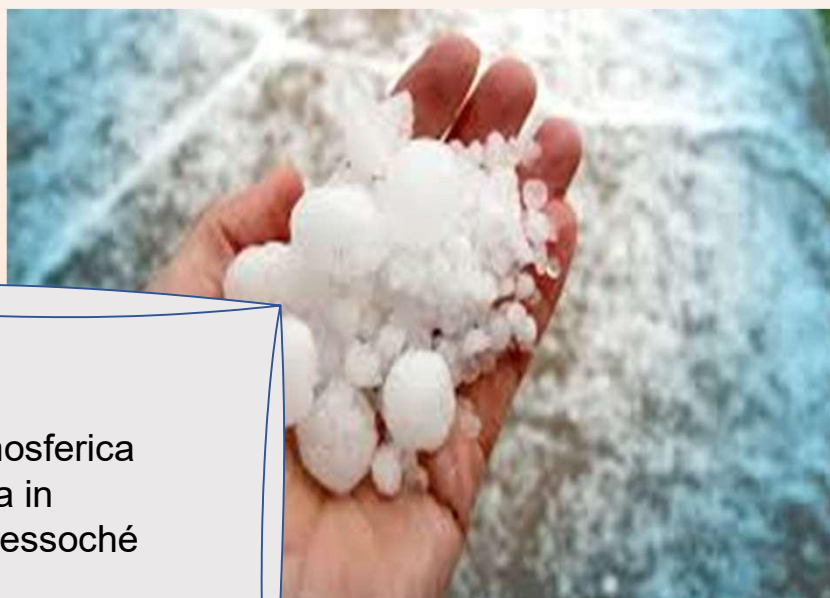
ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH
VERSION



GHIACCIO:

Acqua allo stato solido

ICE: Water that has been frozen and becomes solid.



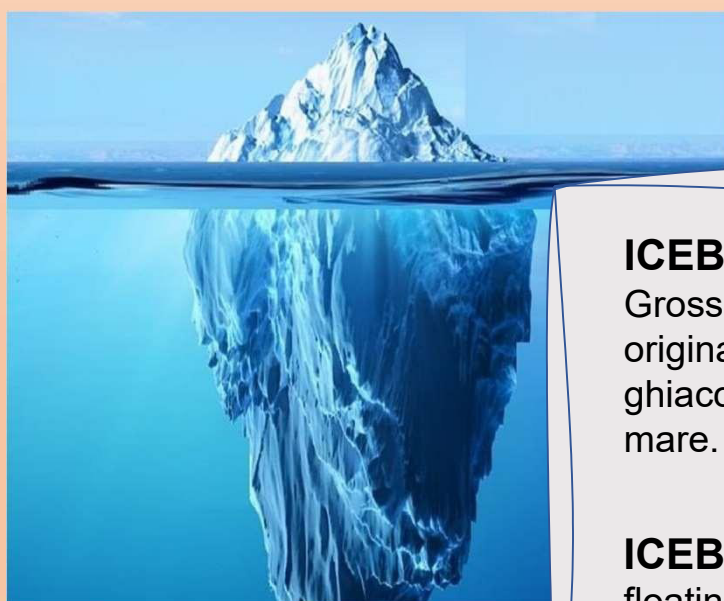
GRANDINE:

precipitazione atmosferica di acqua congelata in masse di forma pressoché sferica.

HAIL:

small, hard balls of ice that fall from the sky during rainfall

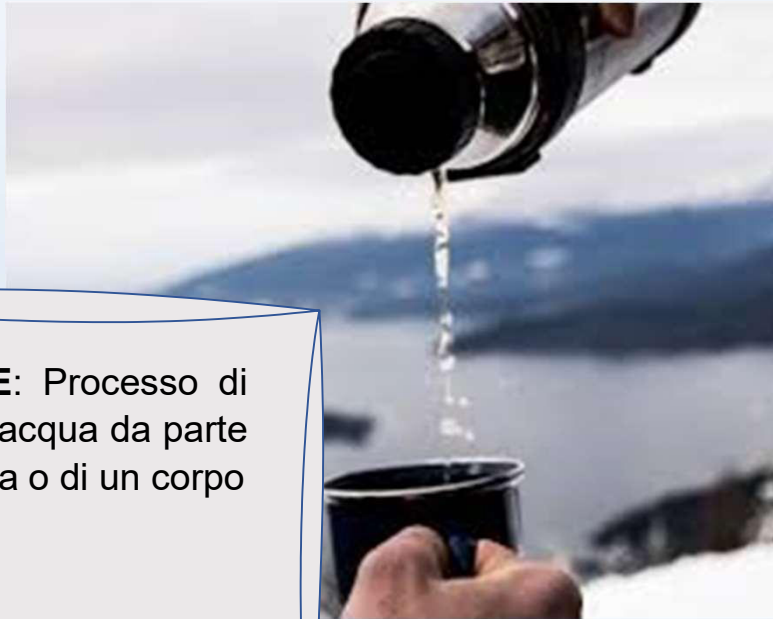
ITALIANI/E
ENGLISH
VERSIONI



ICEBERG:

Grossi blocchi di ghiaccio originati per distacco dai ghiacciai che si riversano in mare.

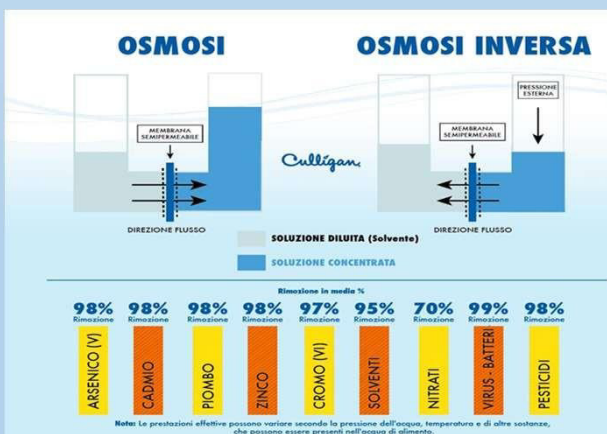
ICEBERG: Very large floating masses of ice broken off from glaciers in the sea.



IDRATAZIONE: Processo di assunzione di acqua da parte di una sostanza o di un corpo

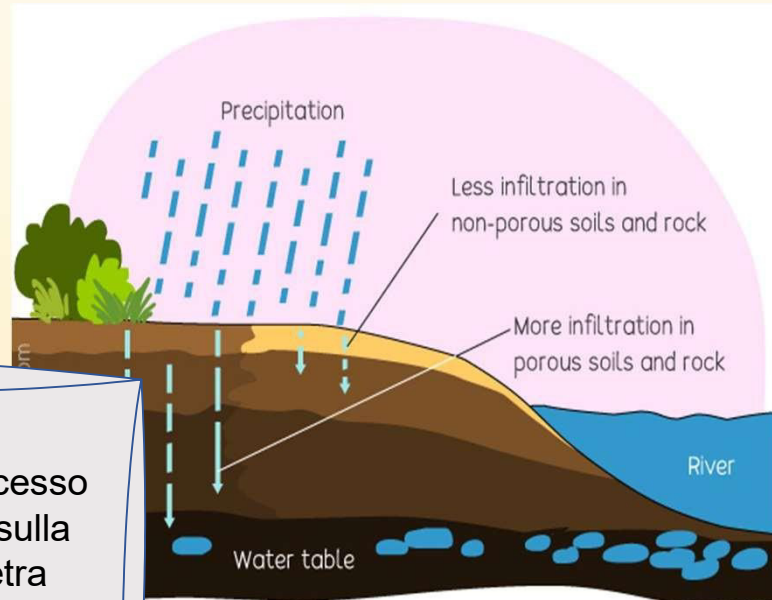
HYDRATION: The process of providing a body or a substance with an adequate amount of water

ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/ENGLISCH
VERSIONI



IMPIANTO DI PURIFICAZIONE A OSMOSI INVERSA: Impianto industriale per rendere potabili le acque contaminate attraverso un processo che permette il passaggio di molecole di soluto da una soluzione meno concentrata ad una soluzione più concentrata.

REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT: A manufacturing plant where contaminated water is purified or desalinated, by a process of forcing a solvent from a region of high solute concentration, through a membrane, to a region of low solute concentration



INFILTRAZIONE: Il processo attraverso il quale l'acqua sulla superficie del terreno penetra nel suolo.

INFILTRATION: The process through which water on the ground enters the soil.

ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH/ITALIAN
VERSION



IRRIGAZIONE:

Rifornimento d'acqua necessario alla vegetazione o alle colture di una area.

IRRIGATION: The practice of supplying water to an area through pipes or channels so that crops and plants will grow



LAGO: Una vasta zona d'acqua circondata da terraferma e non connessa con il mare, a eccezione di fiumi o ruscelli.

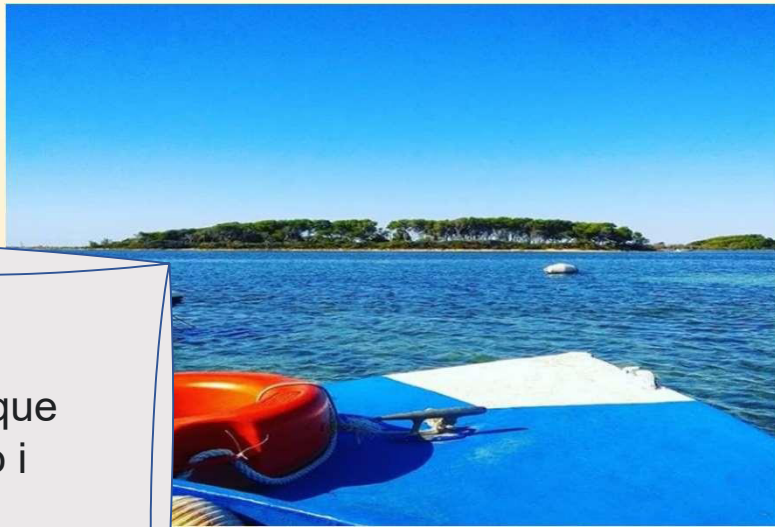
LAKE: A large area of water surrounded by land and not connected to the sea, except by rivers or streams

ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH/ITALIAN
VERSION



LIQUIDO AMNIOTICO: il liquido che avvolge e nutre il feto durante la gravidanza, proteggendolo da traumi e infezioni

AMNIOTIC FLUID: The protective liquid, in the amniotic sack, that surrounds and feeds an embryo during pregnancy.



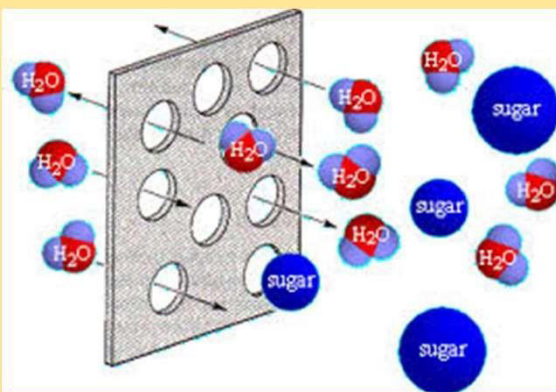
MARE:

Il complesso delle acque salate che circondano i continenti e le isole

SEA:

Areas of salt water surrounding continents

ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/INGLESE
VERSIONI



MEMBRANA

SEMIPERMEABILE: Membrana selettivamente semipermeabile che permette il passaggio in modo del solvente e non del soluto o solo di alcune molecole

SEMI-PERMEABLE

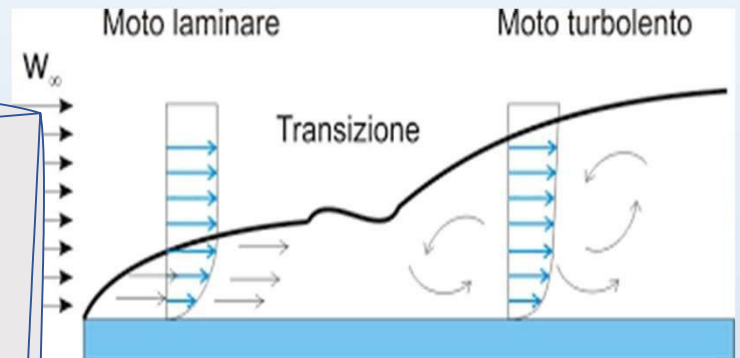
MEMBRANE: It's a selectively permeable membrane, through which solvent molecules can pass, but solute molecules can't..

MOTO TURBOLENTO:

In fluidodinamica, un regime turbolento è un moto di un fluido in cui le forze viscosi non sono sufficienti a contrastare le forze di inerzia, causando così un movimento caotico.

TURBULENT FLOW:

Flow of a fluid in which the viscous forces are not enough to oppose to the inertial forces, causing a chaotic flux.



ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH/ITALIAN
VERSION



NEVE:

Piccoli pezzi di acqua ghiacciata e cristallizzata che cadono sulla terra dalle nuvole.

SNOW:

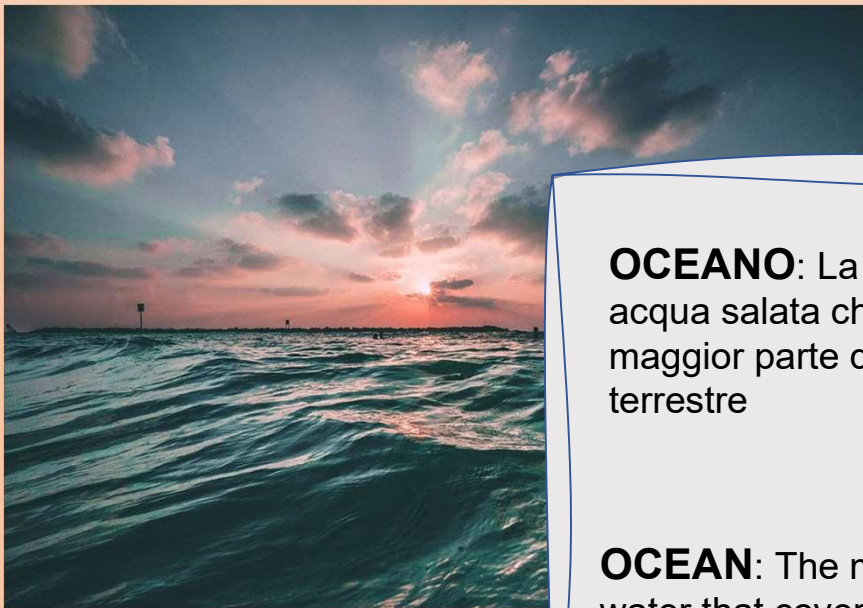
Small pieces of crystallized water that falls on the land.



NUVOLA: Una massa bianca o grigiastra presente nel cielo e formata da minuscole gocce d'acqua

CLOUD: A grey or white mass in the sky, made up of every small floating drops of water.

ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/INGLESE
VERSIONI



OCEANO: La massa di acqua salata che ricopre la maggior parte della superficie terrestre

OCEAN: The mass of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface

ORO BLU: Espressione usata per definire l'acqua, diffusa negli ultimi anni per sottolineare quanto l'acqua sia un bene prezioso e da preservare.

BLUE GOLD: Expression used to define water, to emphasize how much water is a precious resource, that has to be preserved.



ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/INGLESE
VERSIONI



PALUDE: habitat acquatico, umido e fangoso, formato prevalentemente da piante morte

BOG or SWAMP: wet soft and muddy ground, formed by decayed plants



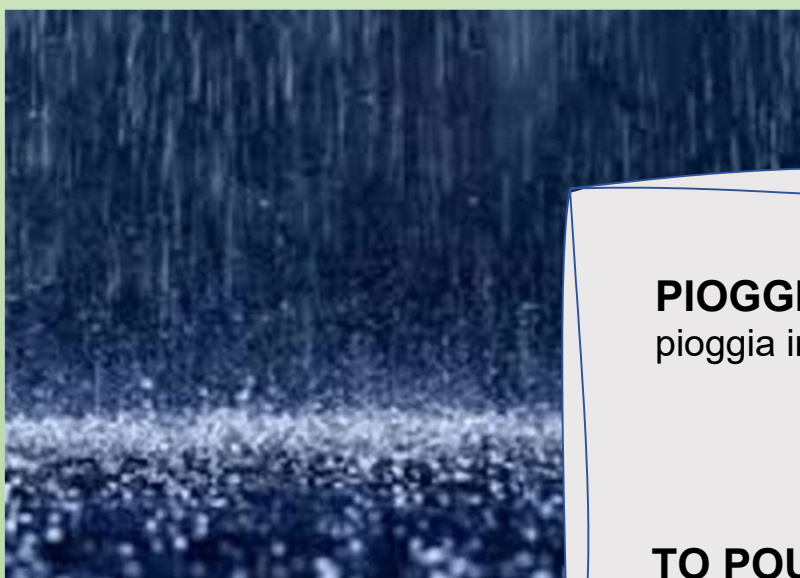
PIOGGIA:

caduta di gocce d'acqua dalle nuvole

RAIN:

drops of water from clouds

ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/INGLESE
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PIOGGIA BATTENTE:

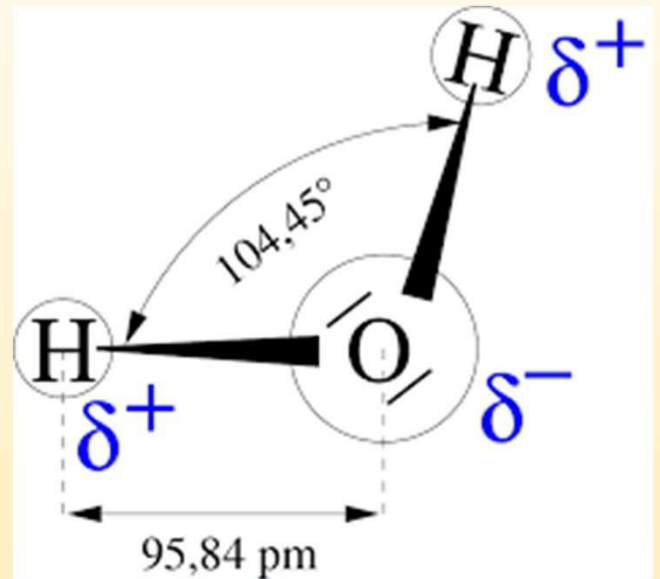
pioggia intensa e ininterrotta

TO POUR DOWN:

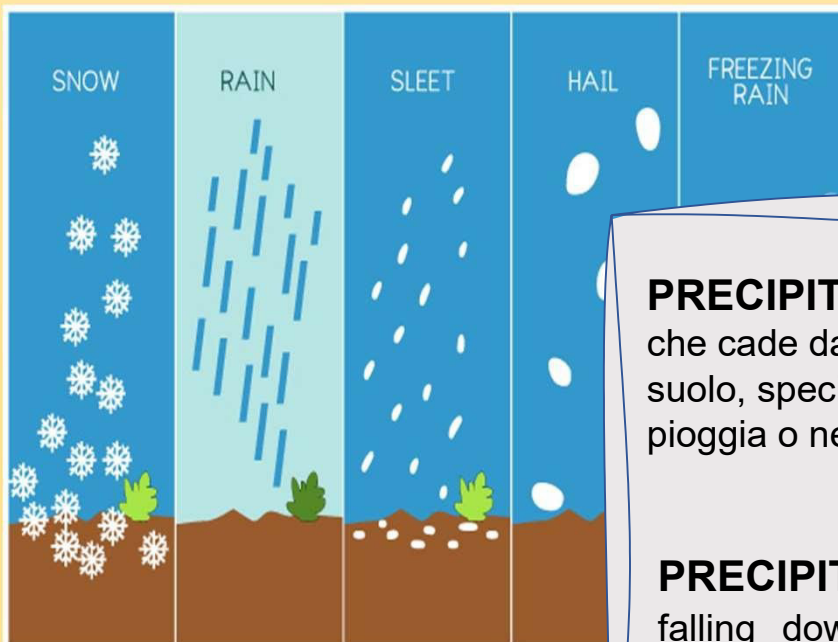
to rain heavily

POLARITÀ: Proprietà di una molecola per cui i suoi atomi hanno diversa elettronegatività; alcuni atomi avranno carica parzialmente negativa, altri con carica parzialmente positiva.

POLARITY: The quality of molecule's atoms that have different electrical charge, so some of them will be partially negative, others partially positive



ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/ENGLISCH
VERSIONI

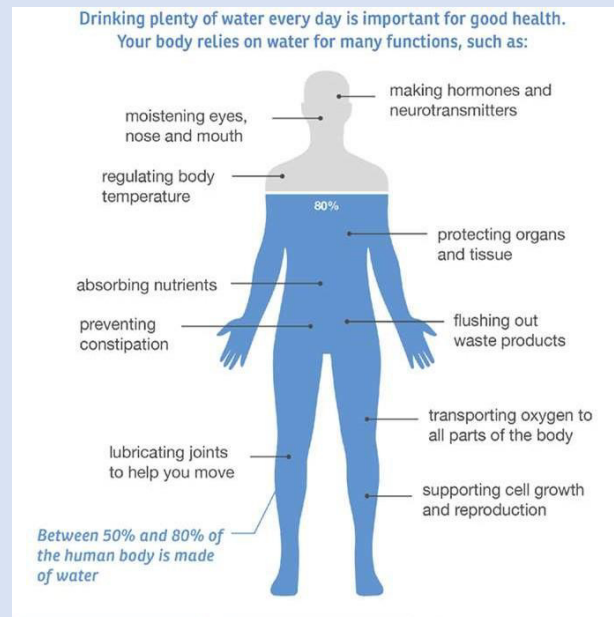


PRECIPITAZIONE:acqua che cade dalle nuvole verso il suolo, specialmente in forma di pioggia o neve.

PRECIPITATION: Water falling down from the clouds towards the ground, especially as rain or snow.

RUOLO DI PURIFICAZIONE: Il ruolo dell'acqua nel nostro corpo

CLEANSING ROLE: The role of water in our bodies



ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/INGLESE
VERSIONI



RETE IDRICA: Complesso delle opere di presa, convogliamento e distribuzione dell'acqua necessaria ad una o più utilizzazioni.

WATER SUPPLY NETWORK: A system of infrastructure for the collection, transmission, treatment, storage, and distribution of water for homes, commercial establishments, industry and irrigation, as well as for public needs



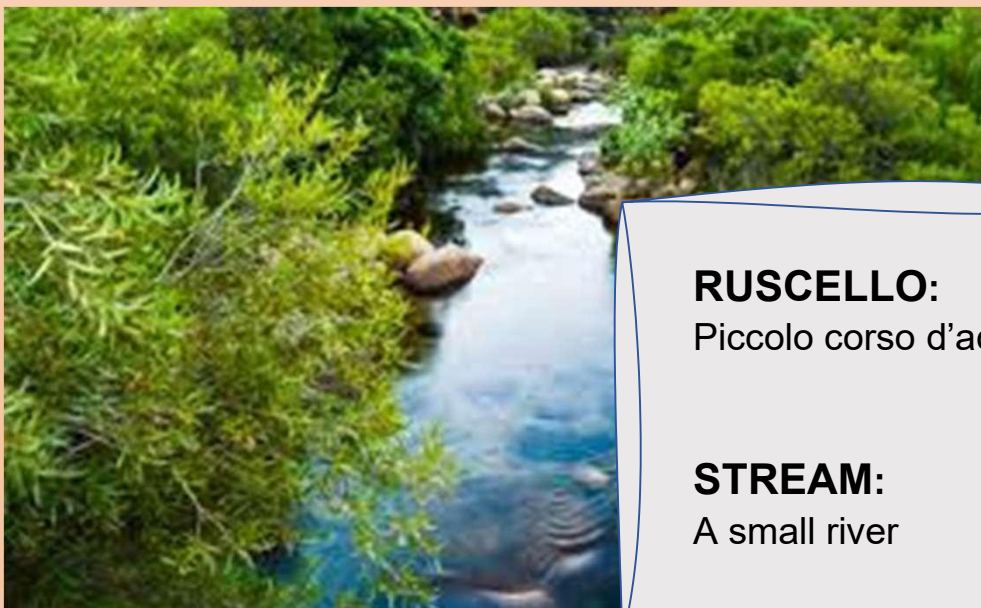
RICHIESTA DI ACQUA:

Situazione di necessità di acqua

WATER DEMAND:

The volume of water requested by world population to satisfy their needs.

ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH
VERSION

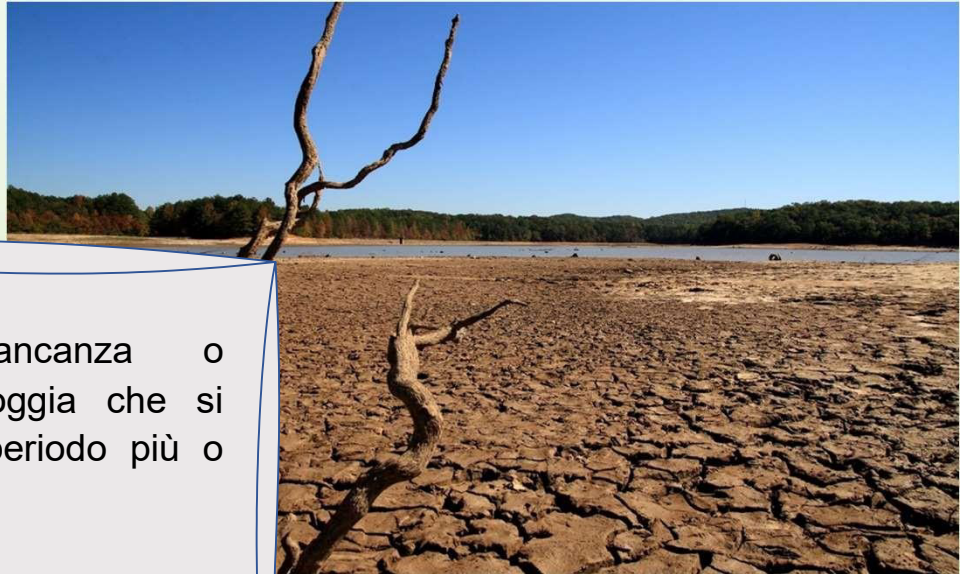


RUSCELLO:

Piccolo corso d'acqua

STREAM:

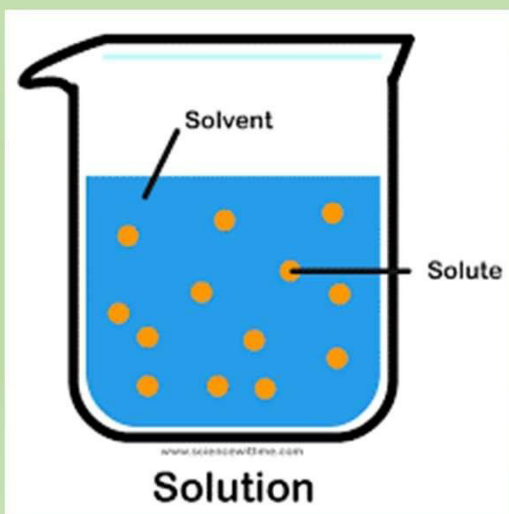
A small river



SICCITA': Mancanza o
scarsa di pioggia che si
protrae per un periodo più o
meno lungo

DROUGHT: A long period
of time when there is little or
no rain

ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH/ITALIAN
VERSION

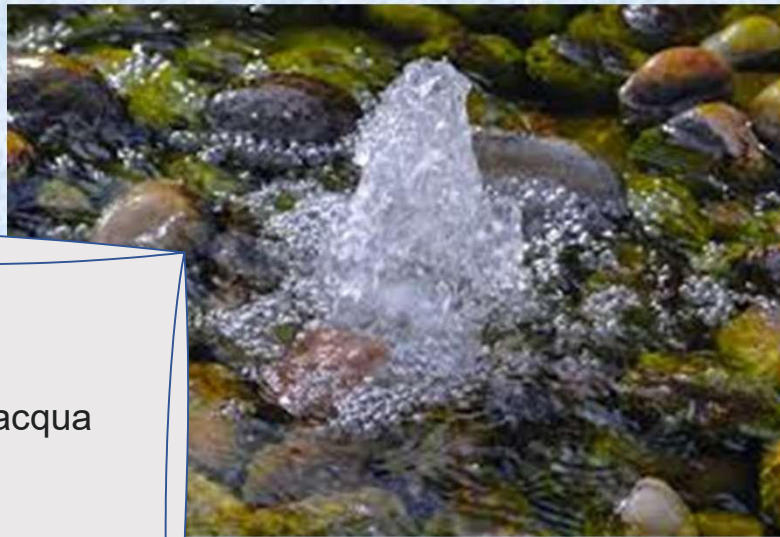


SOLVENTE:

Sostanza capace di sciogliere
un'altra per formare una
soluzione

SOLVENT:

A substance that dissolves
another one and creates a
chemical solution



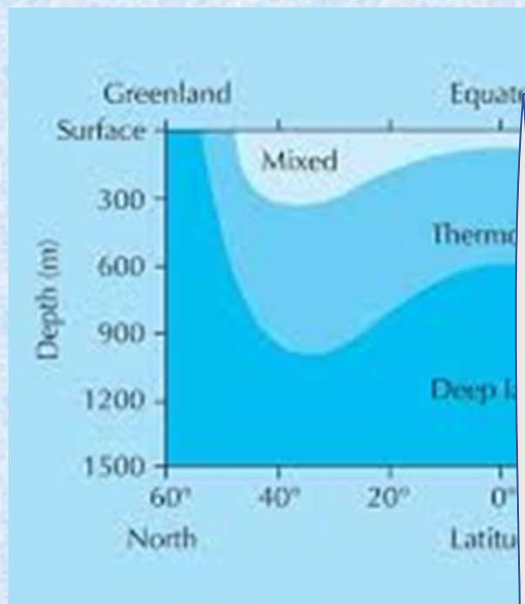
SORGENTE:

Il punto o la zona in cui scaturisce una vena di acqua sotterranea

SPRING:

A small stream flowing out from the ground

ITALIAN/ITALIANO
ENGLISH/INGLESE
VERSIONI

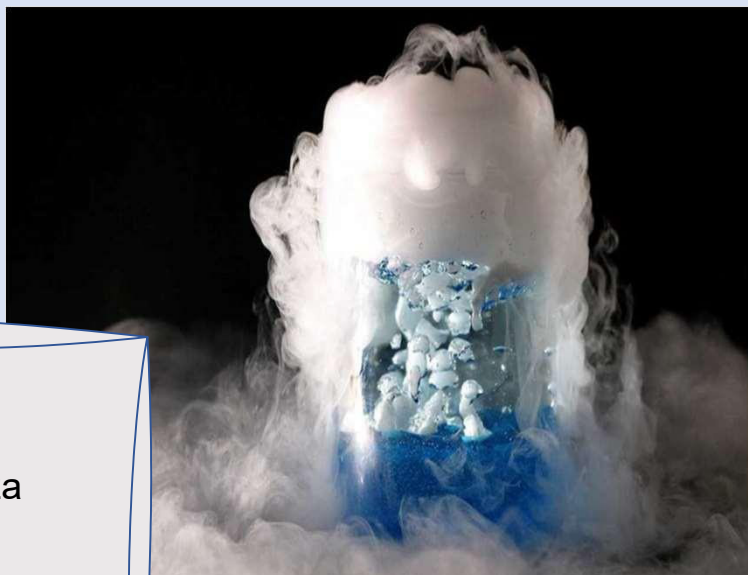


STRATIFICAZIONE

DELL'ACQUA: L'acqua calda su quella fredda, avendo temperature e densità diverse, tendono a comportarsi come se fossero due liquidi distinti, rimanendo separati all'interno dello stesso recipiente

WATER LAYERING:

Hot and cold water have different temperatures and densities, so they stay separated each other, like two distinct fluids.



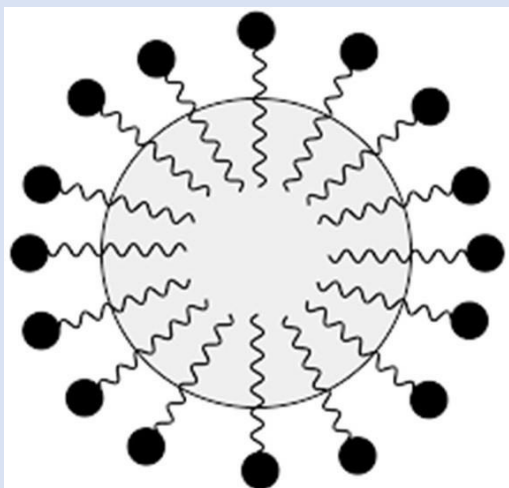
SUBLIMAZIONE:

Passaggio di una sostanza dallo stato solido a quello aeriforme.

SUBLIMATION:

Passage from the solid to the gaseous state

ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH
VERSION



TENSIOATTIVO:

Sostanza che rompe la tensione superficiale

SURFACTANT:

A substance that breaks the surface tension



TENSIONE SUPERFICIALE:

La sottile pellicola che l'acqua riesce a formare attraverso legami ponte idrogeno tra le sue molecole.

SURFACE TENSION:

The natural force existing in a liquid that holds its surface together.

ITALIAN/ENGLISH
ENGLISH
VERSION



VAPORE:

stato fisico della materia definibile come stato aeriforme a temperatura inferiore alla propria temperatura critica. Nel linguaggio comune “vapore” è utilizzato anche per indicare il vapore acqueo

VAPOR:

gas or extremely small drops of liquid that result from the heating of a liquid or solid.



WATER DICTIONARY

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ALBANIAN / ENGLISH

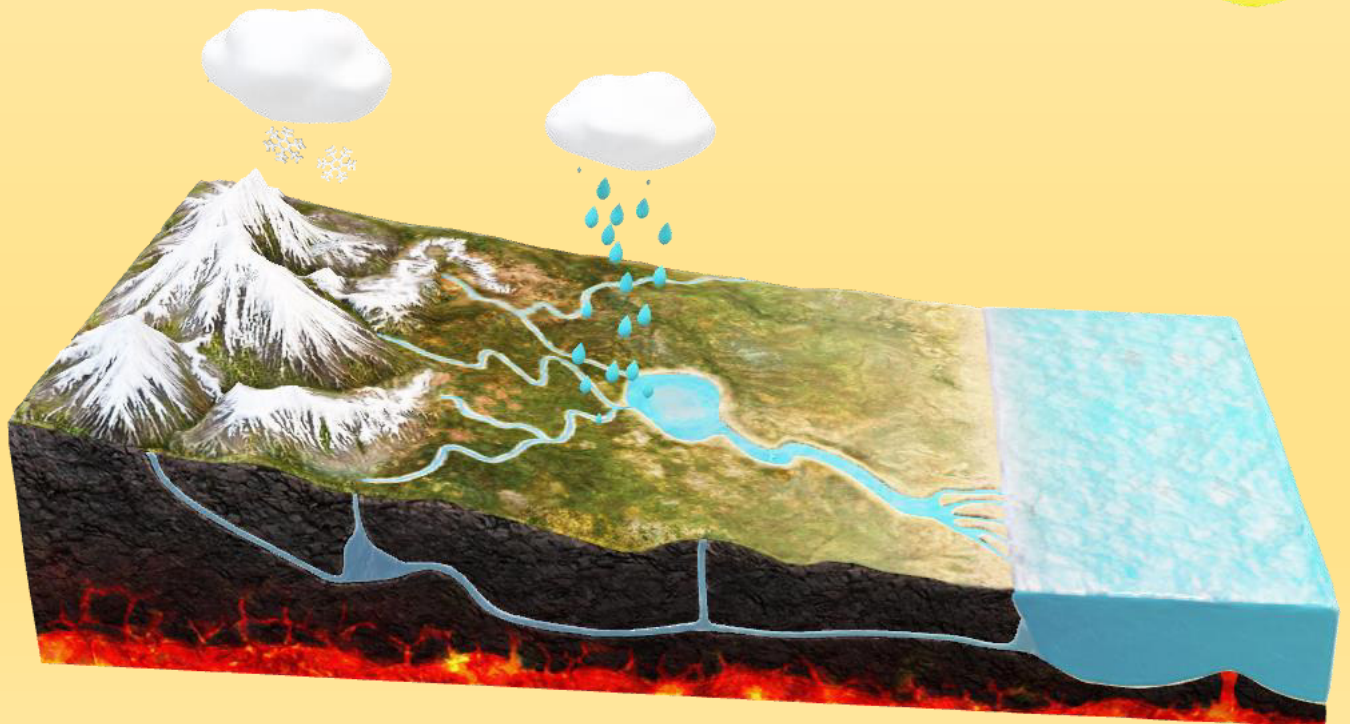
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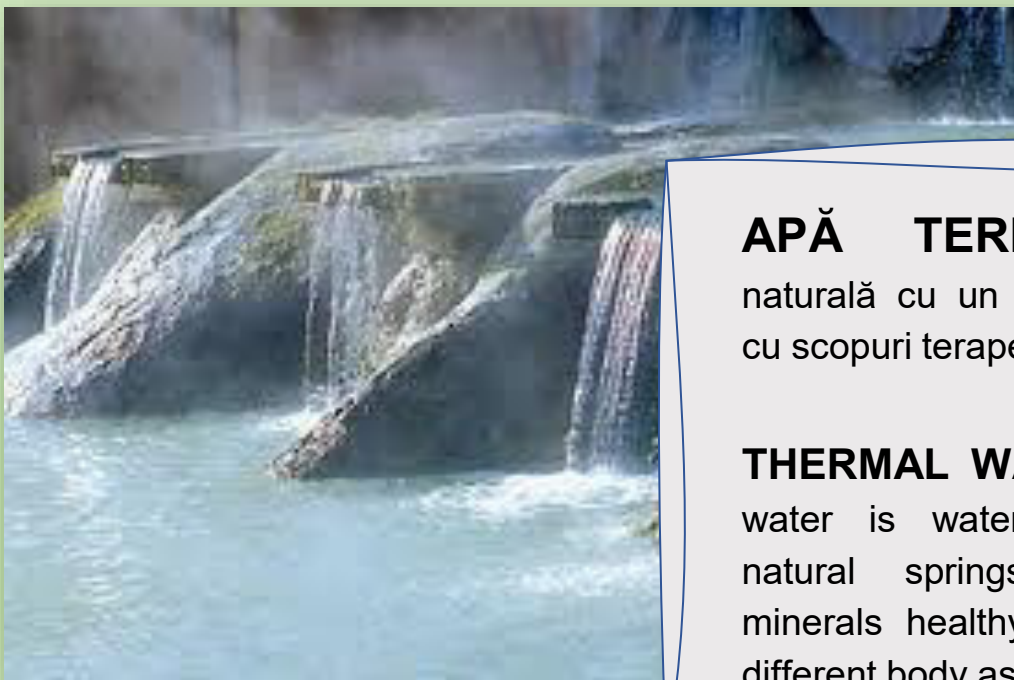




ABLUȚIUNE: Spălare rituală a corpului, recomandată de unele religii pentru purificare.

ABLUTION: part of some religious ceremonies that consists of washing some parts of the body, with the intent of purification or dedication

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



APĂ TERMALĂ: Apă naturală cu un conținut mineral cu scopuri terapeutice.

THERMAL WATER: Thermal water is water pouring from natural springs. It contains minerals healthy for many and different body aspects.



Ghețuș: Strat subțire de gheață format iarna pe drumuri, după o ploaie urmată de îngheț.

FROST: the thin, white layer of ice formed when the air temperature is below the freezing point of water, especially outside at night

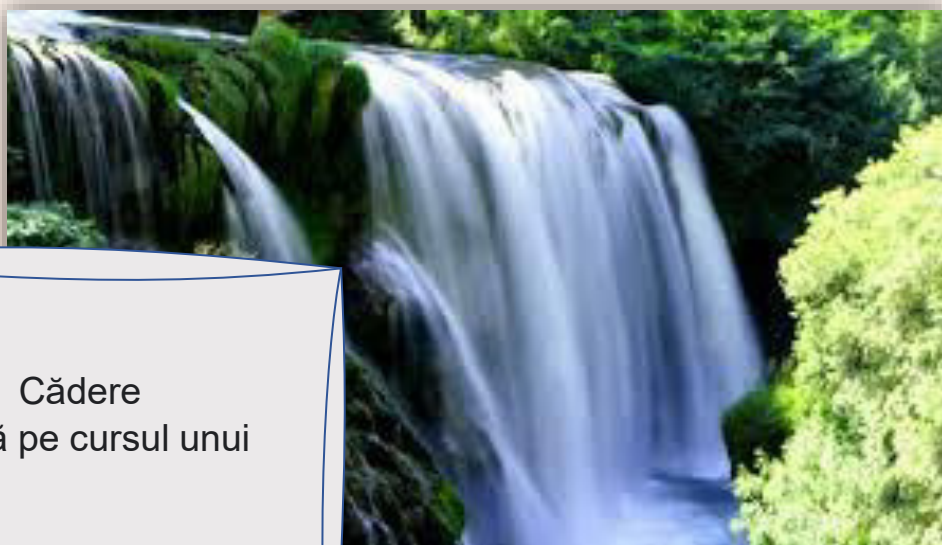
ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



Recipient pentru lichide :

Sticlă de aluminiu cu scopul de a transporta lichide.

Water Recipient: container made out of aluminum, useful for carrying water or other drinks



CASCADĂ: Cădere naturală de apă pe cursul unui râu.

WATERFALL: a natural fall of water from a height, such as from a rock or a cliff

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



UMEZEALĂ: Vapor de apă care se află în atmosferă, în aer sau într-un anumit mediu.

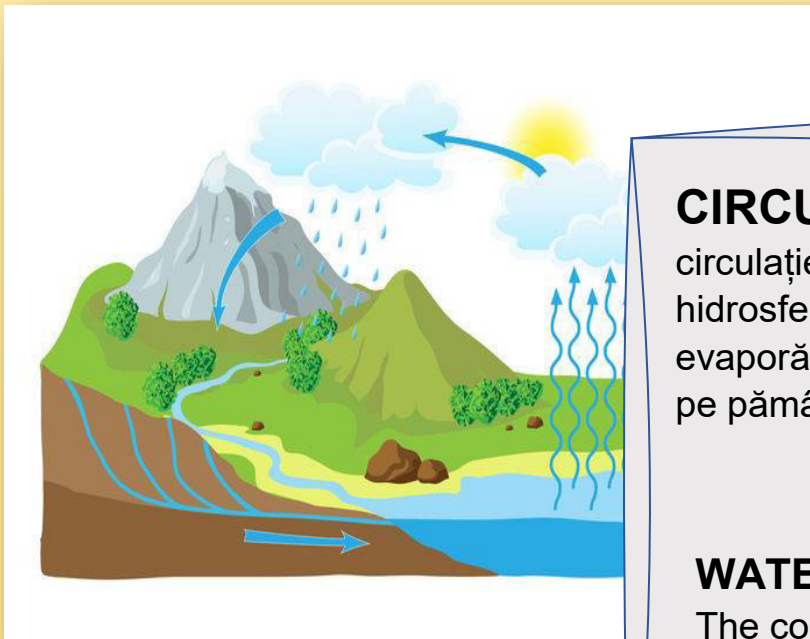
MOISTURE: water in the form of very small drops, either in the air or condensed on a surface.

CRIZĂ DE APĂ: lipsa temporară de apă într-un spațiu stabilit, din cauza problemelor de distribuție și conservare.

WATER CRISIS:
Temporary state of interruption in the distribution and conservation of water in a given area.

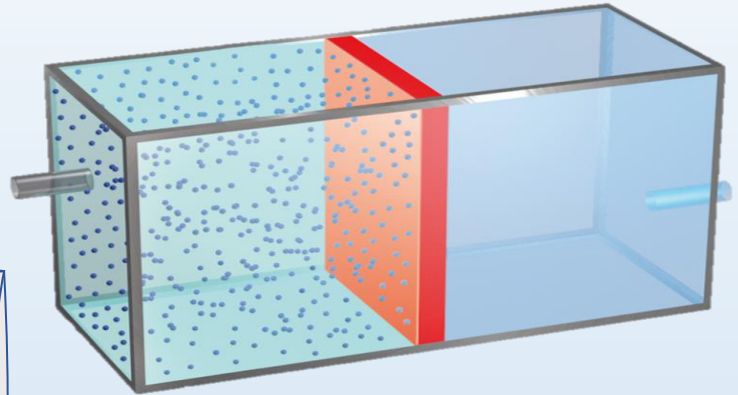


ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



CIRCUITUL APEI: procesul de circulație continuă a apei în cadrul hidrosferei Pământului, în care apa se evaporă, formează nori și se reîntoarce pe pământ sub formă de precipitații.

WATER CYCLE:
The continuous process by which water evaporates from the sea, rivers etc. into the atmosphere where it forms clouds and falls back to the Earth's surface as rain or snow.



DENSITATE : Mărime fizică definită prin raportul dintre masa și volumul unui corp.

DENSITY:
The quantity of matter in each unit of volume

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



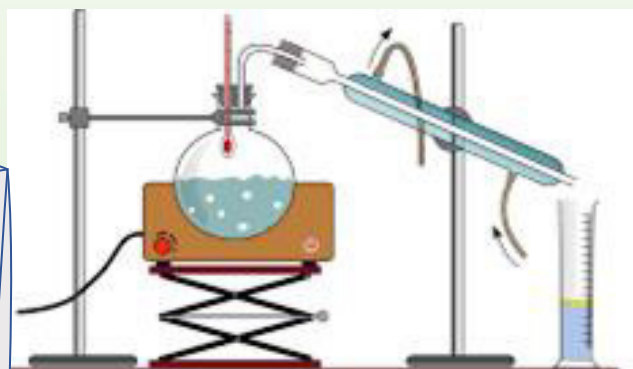
Baraj: Construcție amplasată în albia unui curs de apă, pentru ridicarea nivelului de apă în amonte și crearea unui lac de acumulare.

DAM:
A huge wall built across a river that modifies the river's flow and collects the water, especially to make an artificial lake that provides water for an area

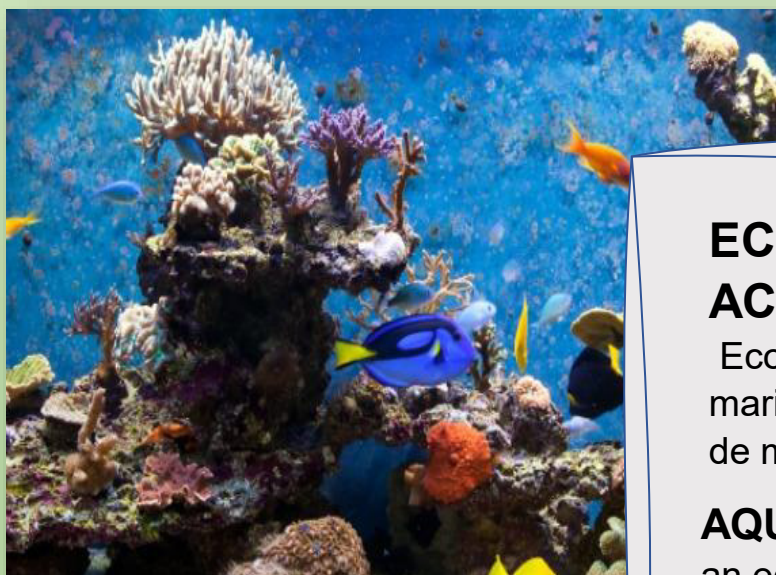
DISTILAR: Procesul unui lichid de a trece în stare de vapori prin fierbere.

DISTILLATION:

A necessary process for separating the components of a homogeneous mixture.



ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



**ECOSTISTEMUL
ACTAVITAT:**

Ecosistem unde trăiesc specii marine care depind una de alta și de mediul înconjurător.

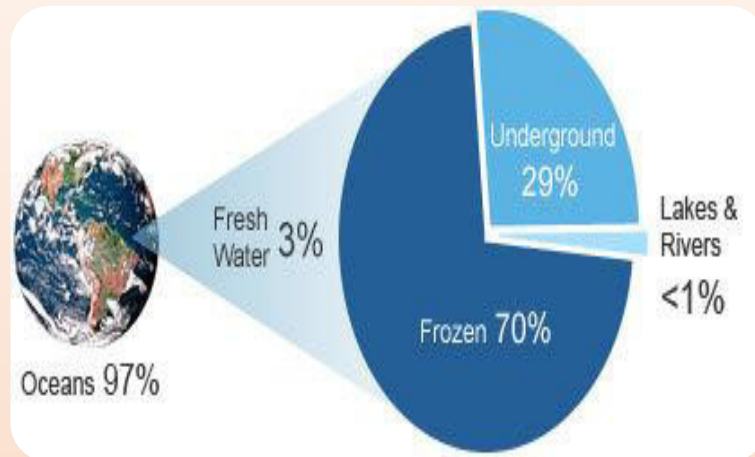
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM:

an ecosystem where communities of marine organisms, depending on each other and on their environment, live.

EFFECTUL DE AMORTIZARE A APEI:

Protecția oferită de apa în timpul unui cutremur prin încetinirea valurilor seismice.

CUSHIONING EFFECT OF WATER: A good protection during an earthquake when the ground water slows down seismic waves and dampen their effects.



ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



EVAPORARE: Procesul apei de a se transforma de la un stadiu lichid, la unul gazos.

EVAPORATION: The process of water from the a liquid state to an airy one.

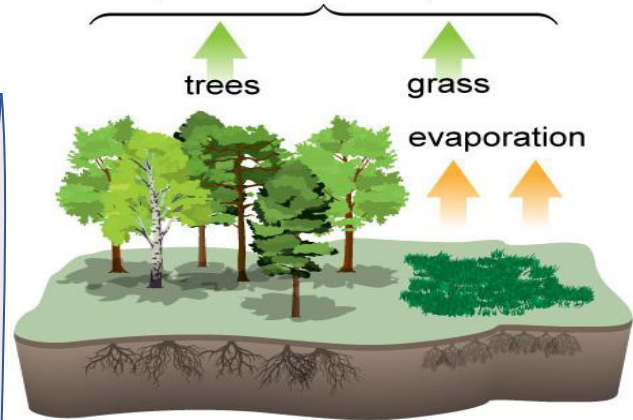
EVAPOTRANSPIRATIE:

Pierdere a umidității solului prin evaporare directă și prin transpirația plantelor.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION:

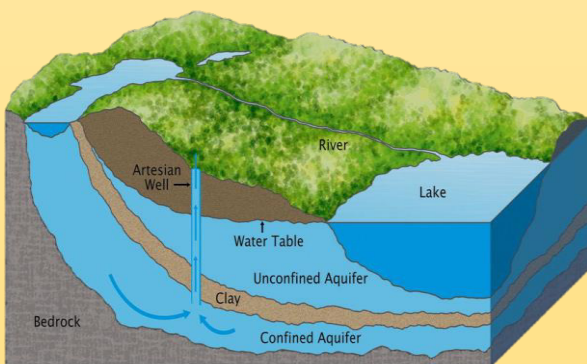
The process made by the total amount of water passed from the Earth to the air through evaporation and from plants by transpiration.

Evapotranspiration =
transpiration + evaporation



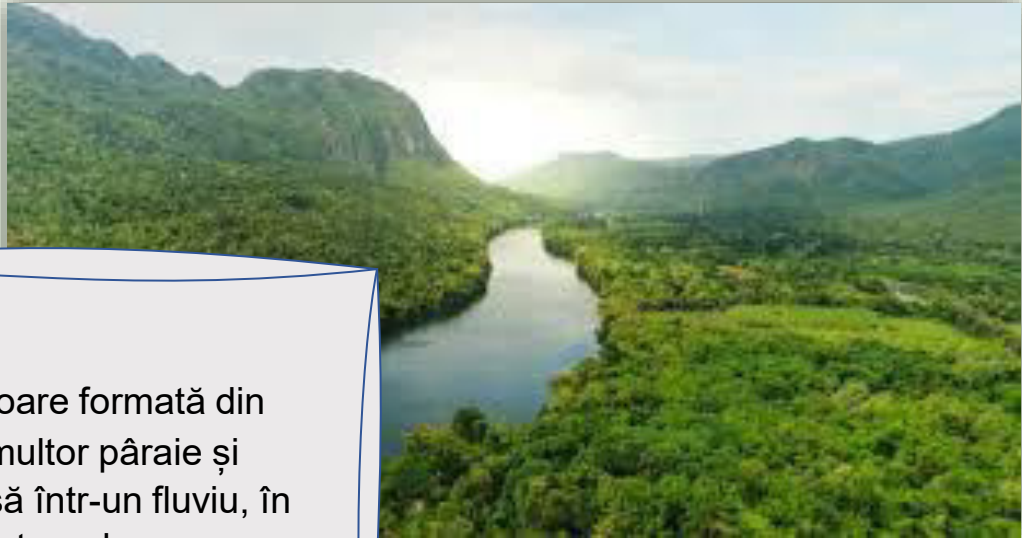
ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION

AQUIFER



PÂNZA FREATICĂ: Nivelul în care se găsește apa subterană și al cărei adâncime este de obicei foarte mică în comparație cu nivelul solului.

GROUND WATER: Area of permeable ground where water is able to flow by means of gravity.



RÂU:

Apă curgătoare formată din unirea mai multor pâraie și care se varsă într-un fluviu, în alt râu sau într-un lac.

RIVER:

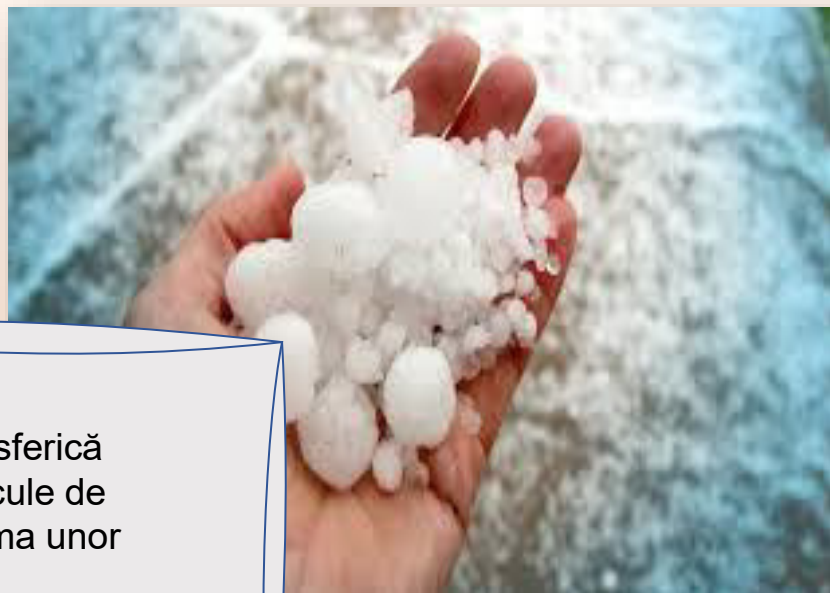
A long, natural canal of water that flows across the land

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



GHEAȚĂ: Apă aflată în stare solidă, în urma înghețării.

ICE: Water that has been frozen and becomes solid.



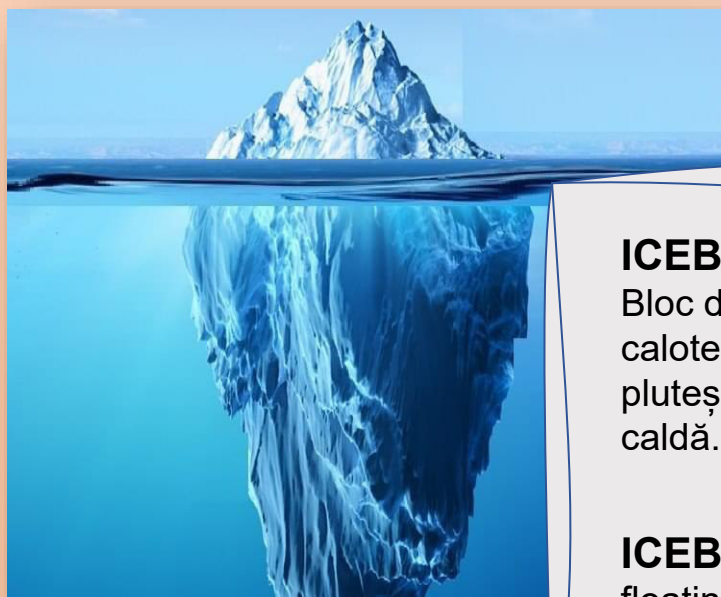
GRINDINĂ:

Precipitație atmosferică alcătuită din particule de gheață având forma unor pietricele.

HAIL:

small, hard balls of ice that fall from the sky during rainfall

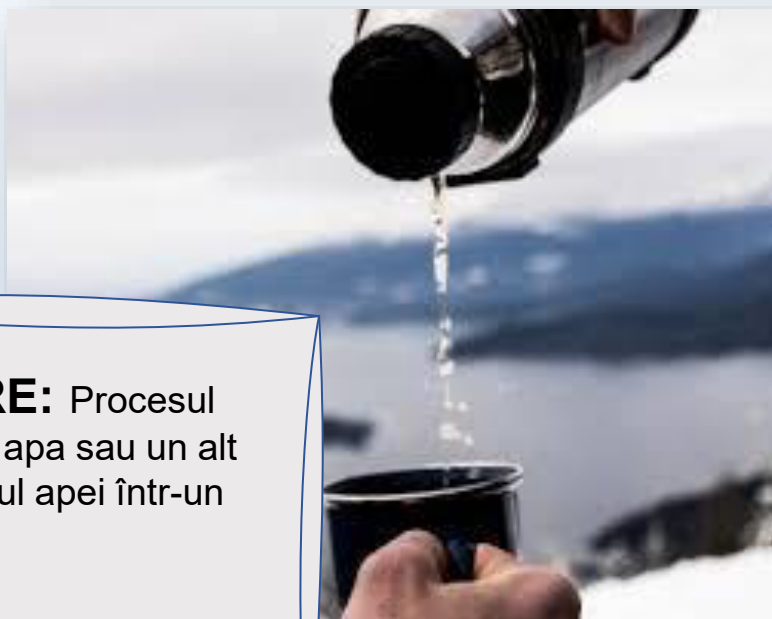
ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



ICEBERG:

Bloc de gheață desprins din calotele glaciale polare, care plutește pe oceane spre zona caldă.

ICEBERG: Very large floating masses of ice broken off from glaciers in the sea.



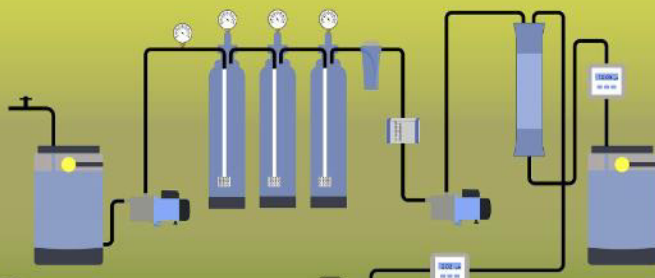
HIDRATARE: Procesul de a introduce apa sau un alt lichid cu ajutorul apei într-un organism.

HYDRATION: The process of providing a body or a substance with an adequate amount of water

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION

Reverse Osmosis Plant

Parts & Working Principle

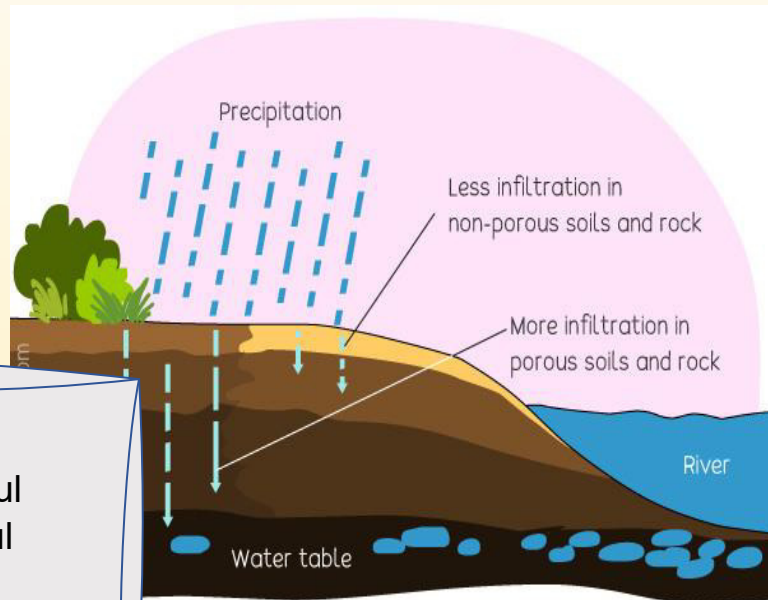


PLANTA DE OSMOZA

INVERSĂ: uzină prin intermediul căreia apa contaminată se purifica și se desalinizează.

REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT:

A manufacturing plant where contaminated water is purified or desalinated, by a process of forcing a solvent from a region of high solute concentration, through a membrane, to a region of low solute concentration



INFILTRARE: Procesul apei de a curge în interiorul pământului.

INFILTRATION: The process through which water on the ground enters the soil.

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



IRIGAȚIE: Ansamblul lucrărilor efectuate pentru a se asigura aprovizionarea cu apă a culturilor agricole.

IRRIGATION: The practice of supplying water to an area through pipes or channels so that crops and plants will grow



LAC: Întindere mai mare de apă stătătoare, închisă între maluri, uneori cu scurgere la mare sau la un râu

LAKE: A large area of water surrounded by land and not connected to the sea, except by rivers or streams

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



LICHID AMNOTIC: Fluid cu rolul de a proteja și hrăni embrionul pe perioada sarcinii.

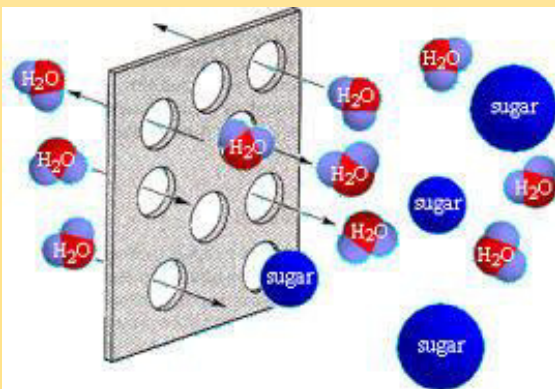
AMNIOTIC FLUID: The protective liquid, in the amniotic sack, that surrounds and feeds an embryo during pregnancy.



MARE: Vastă întindere de apă stătătoare, adâncă și sărata între granițele continentelor.

SEA:
Areas of salt water surrounding continents

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



MEMBRANĂ SEMIPERMEABILĂ:

Membrană care permite trecerea solventului sau a unor particule mici, de dimensiuni comparabile cu porii membranari.

SEMI-PERMEABLE

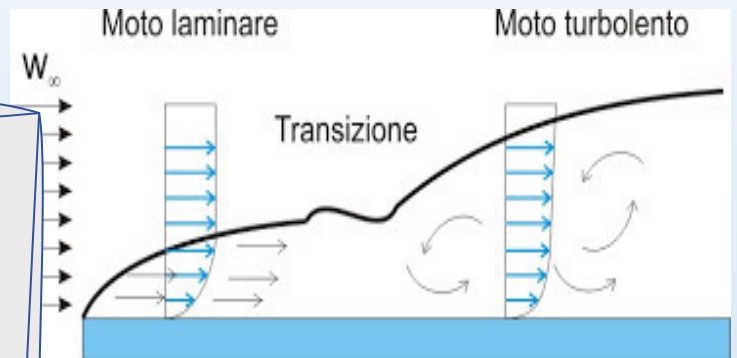
MEMBRANE: It's a selectively permeable membrane, through which solvent molecules can pass, but solute molecules can't..

CURGERE TURBULENTĂ:

Curgere caracteristică a apelor puțin adânci sub influența curenților de turbiditate.

TURBULENT FLOW:

Flow of a fluid in which the viscous forces are not enough to oppose to the inertial forces ,causing a chaotic flux.



ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



ZĂPADĂ: Precipitație atmosferică solidă, sub formă de fulgi albi, alcătuiți din cristale de apă înghețată..

SNOW:

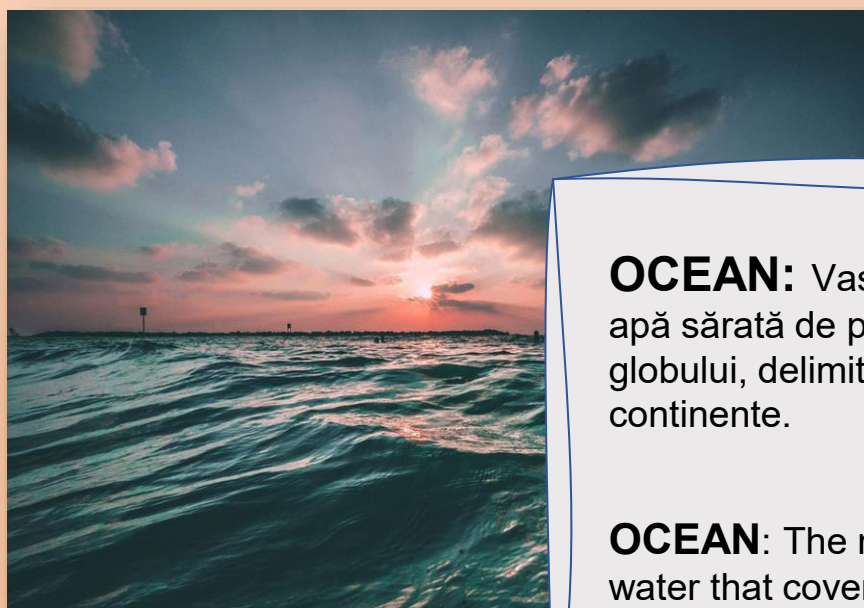
Small pieces of crystallized water that falls on the land.



NOR: Masă de vapori sau de picături de apă, de cristale de gheață aflate în suspensie în atmosferă.

CLOUD: A grey or white mass in the sky, made up of every small floating drops of water.

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



OCEAN: Vastă întindere de apă sărată de pe suprafața globului, delimitată de continente.

OCEAN: The mass of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface

AUR ALBASTRU: Expresie folosită pentru a pune accent pe cât de importantă este apa ca resursă.

BLUE GOLD: Expression used to define water, to emphasize how much water is a precious resource, that has to be preserved.



ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



MLAȘȚINĂ: Depresiune naturală de teren, în care se adună și stagnează apa provenită din precipitații, din inundații sau din pânza freatică.

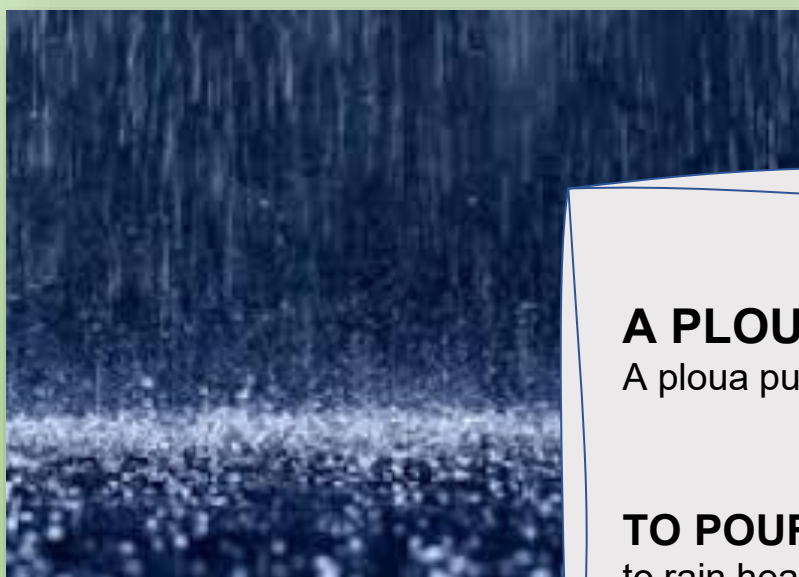
BOG or SWAMP: wet soft and muddy ground, formed by decayed plants



PLOAIE: Precipitație atmosferică sub formă de picături de apă provenite din condensarea vaporilor din atmosferă.

RAIN:
drops of water from clouds

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION

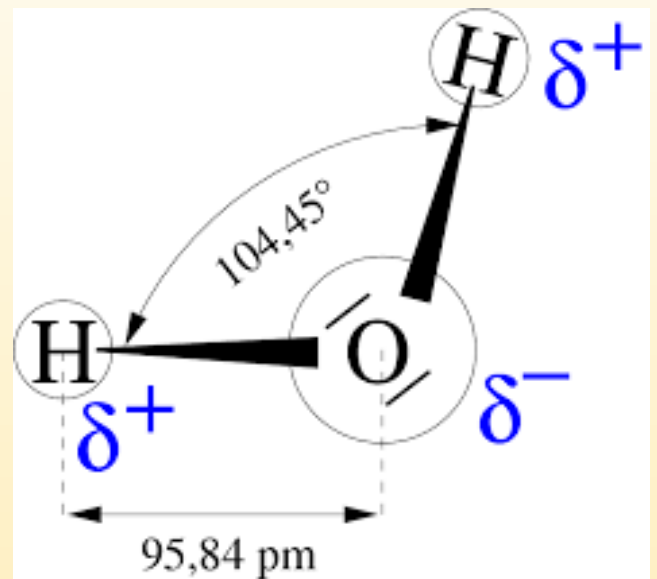


A PLOUA TORENȚIAL:
A ploua puternic.

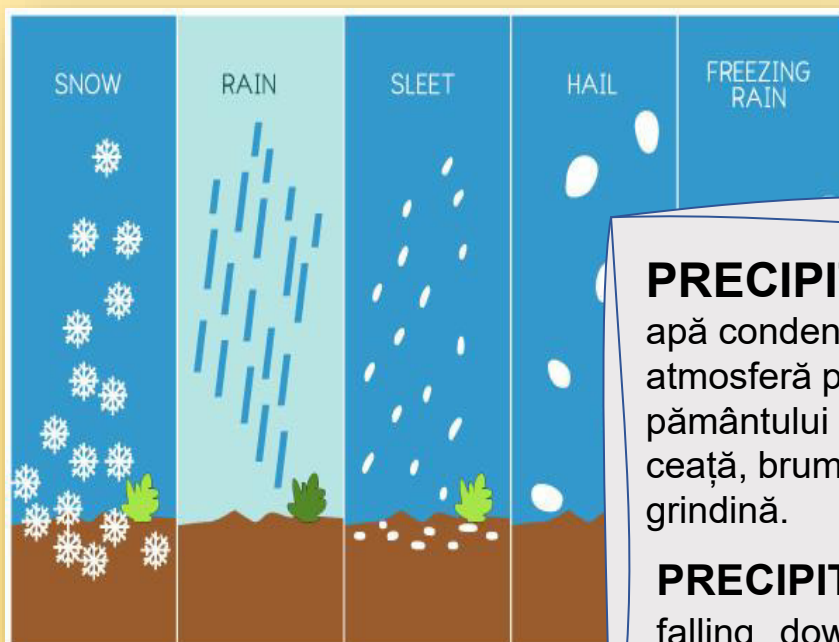
TO POUR DOWN:
to rain heavily

POLARITATE: Proprietatea unui corp sau a unei părți dintr-un corp de a avea, în două puncte ale sale, sarcini electrice sau magnetice de tip diferit.

POLARITY: The quality of molecule's atoms that have different electrical charge, so some of them will be partially negative, others partially positive



ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



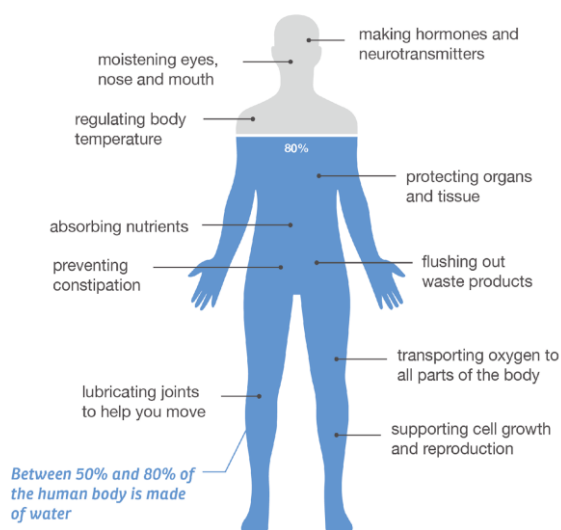
PRECIPITAȚIE: Vaporii de apă condensăți care cad din atmosferă pe suprafața pământului sub formă de ploaie, ceață, brumă, zăpadă sau grindină.

PRECIPITATION: Water falling down from the clouds towards the ground, especially as rain or snow.

ROL DE CURĂȚARE: Rolul apei în organismul uman

CLEANSING ROLE:
Water's role in our bodies

Drinking plenty of water every day is important for good health.
Your body relies on water for many functions, such as:



ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



**REȚEA DE ALIMENTARE
CU APĂ:** Sistem de infrastructură
pentru colectarea, distribuirea și
păstrarea apei pentru locuințe,
instituții și irigații.

WATER SUPPLY NETWORK: A
system of infrastructure for the
collection, transmission, treatment,
storage, and distribution of water for
homes, commercial establishments,
industry and irrigation, as well as for
public needs

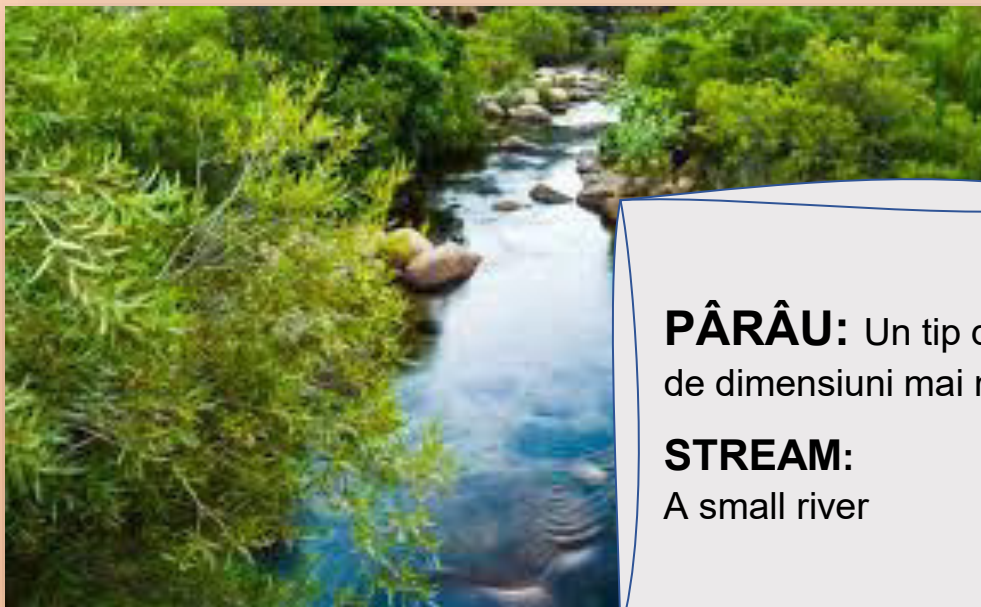


CEREAREA DE APĂ:

Volumul de apă cerut de populația globului pentru a satisface nevoile umane.

WATER DEMAND: The volume of water requested by world population to satisfy their needs.

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



PÂRÂU: Un tip de râu de dimensiuni mai mici

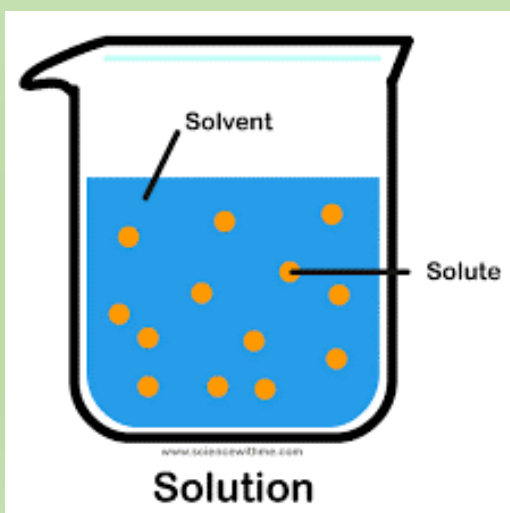
STREAM:
A small river



SECETĂ: Insuficiența umidității solului și a atmosferei față de valorile minime necesare creșterii și dezvoltării normale a plantelor.

DROUGHT: A long period of time when there is little or no rain

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



SOLVENT: Substanță chimică care are proprietatea de a dizolva în masa ei alte substanțe.

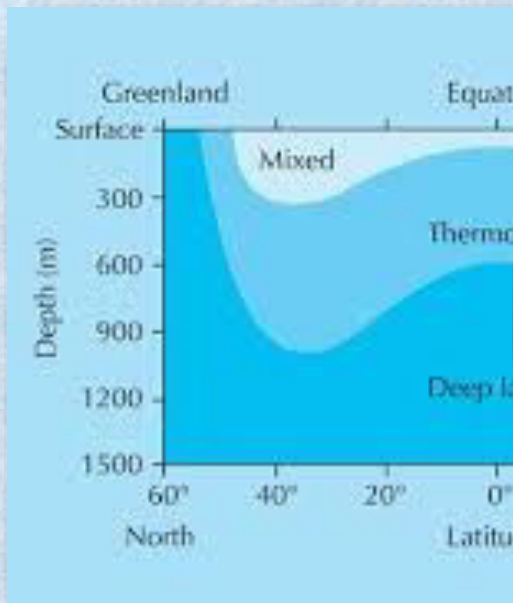
SOLVENT:
A substance that dissolves another one and creates a chemical solution



IZVOR: Apă subterană care iese sau țâșnește la suprafața pământului.

SPRING:
A small stream flowing out from the ground

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION

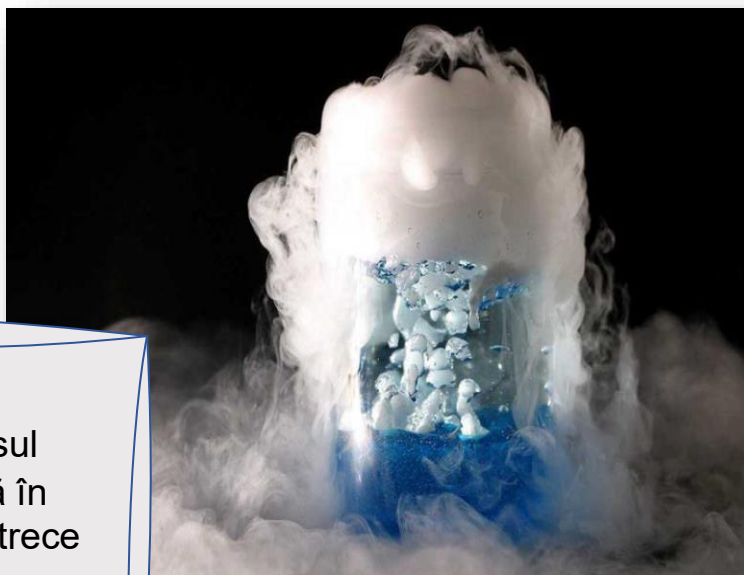


STRATIFICAREA APEI:

Procesul prin care mase de apă cu proprietăți diferite acționează ca bariere pentru amestecul de apă.

WATER LAYERING:

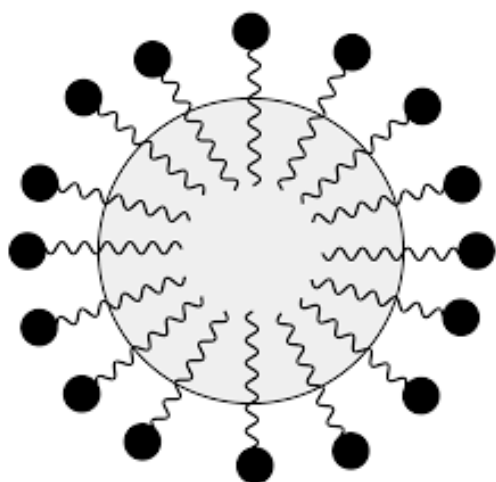
Hot and cold water have different temperatures and densities, so they stay separated each other, like two distinct fluids.



SUBLIMARE: Procesul de trecere din stare solidă în stare gazoasă fără a mai trece prin cea lichidă.

SUBLIMATION:
Passage from the solid to the gaseous state

ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



SURFACTANT: o substanță care sparge tensiunea suprafeței.

SURFACTANT:
A substance that breaks the surface tension



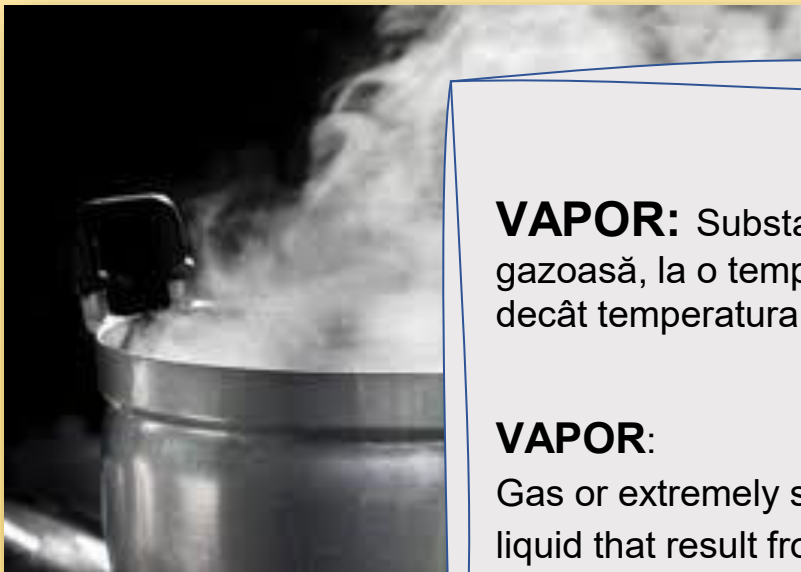
TENSIUNEA

SUPRAFEȚEI: Forța dintr-un lichid care susține suprafața acestuia.

SURFACE TENSION:

The natural force existing in a liquid that holds its surface together.

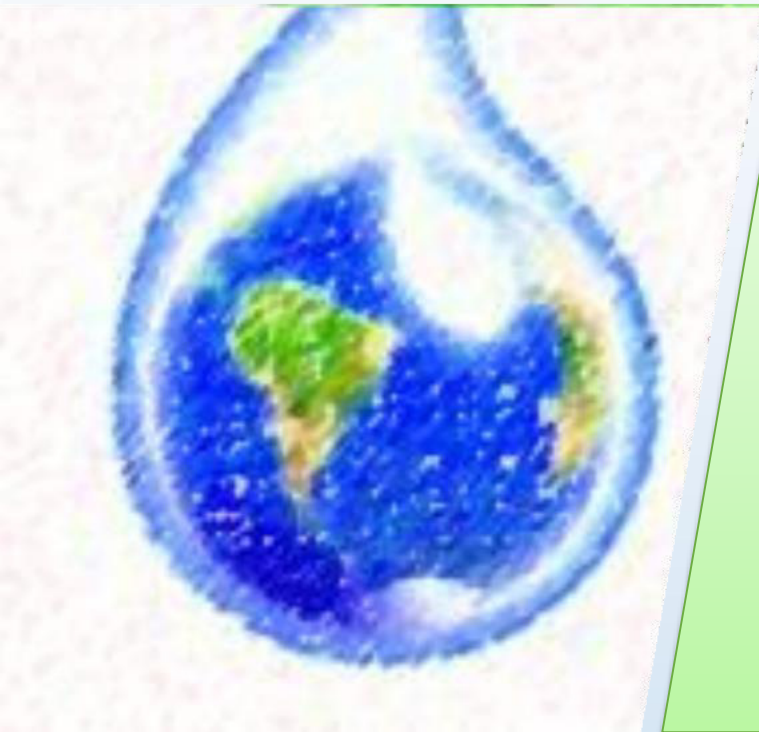
ROMANIAN/
ENGLISH
VERSION



VAPOR: Substanță aflată în stare gazoasă, la o temperatură mai joasă decât temperatura ei critică.

VAPOR:

Gas or extremely small drops of liquid that result from the heating of a liquid or solid.



SU SÖZLÜĞÜ

Erasmus+ 2020-1-1T02-KA229-079304

ALBANIAN / ENGLISH

ITALIAN / ENGLISH

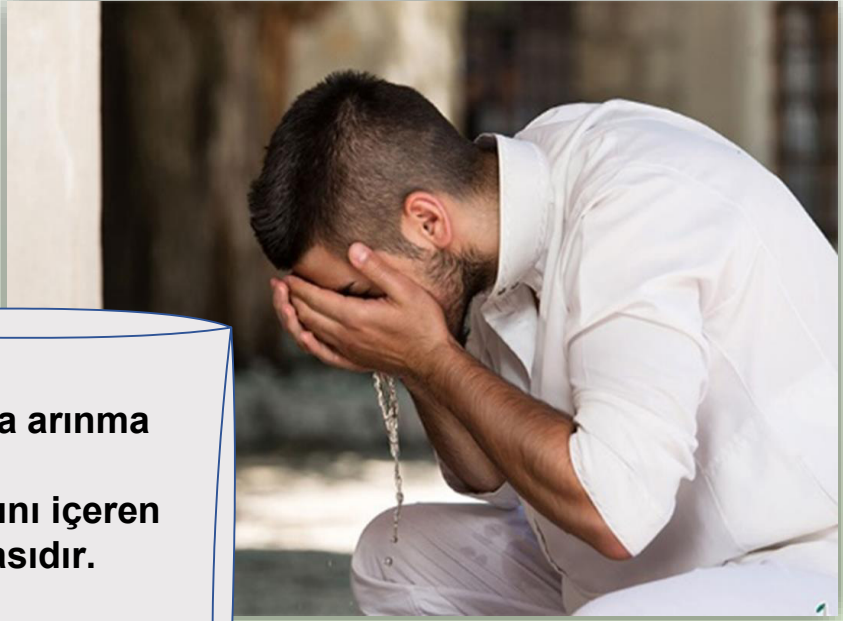
ROMANIAN / ENGLISH

TURKISH / ENGLISH

İÇİNDEKİLER

TURKISH / ENGLISH

«A» Harfi	3
«B» Harfi	4
«C» Harfi	5
«D» Harfi	7
«E» Harfi	9
«F» Harfi	10
«G» Harfi	11
«I» Harfi	12
«L» Harfi	15
«M» Harfi	16
«N» Harfi	17
«O» Harfi	18
«P» Harfi	19
«R» Harfi	22
«S» Harfi	24
«T» Harfi	26
«V» Harfi	27



ABDEST: Bağlılık veya arınma amacıyla vücudun bazı bölümlerinin yıkanmasını içeren dini törenlerin bir parçasıdır.

ABLUTION: part of some religious ceremonies that consists of washing some parts of the body, with the intent of purification or dedication

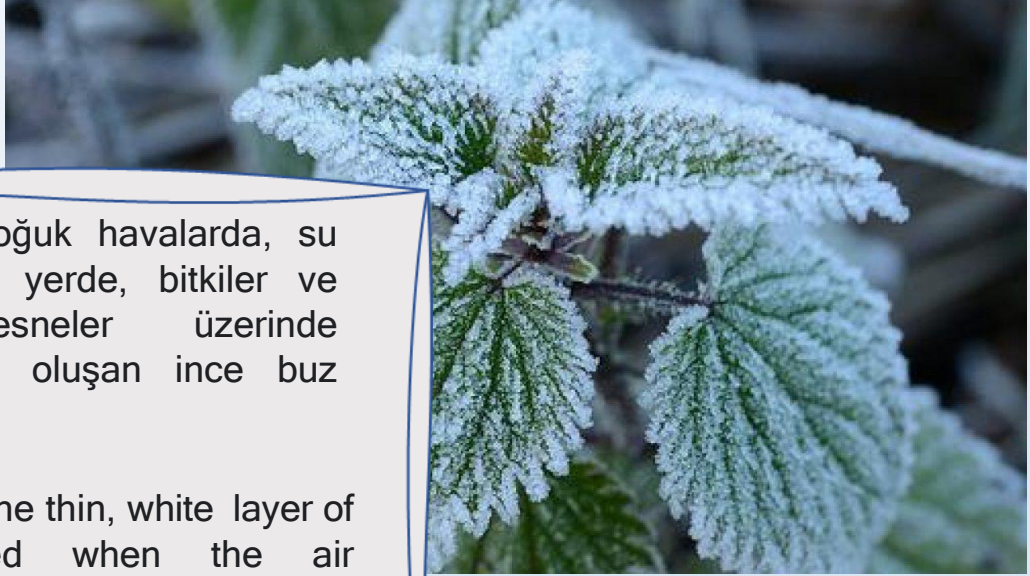
TURKISH

ENGLISH



KAPLICA: Doğal kaynaklardan dökülen sudur. Vücudun birçok ve farklı bölgesi için sağlıklı mineraller içerir.

THERMAL WATER: Thermal water is water pouring from natural springs. It contains minerals healthy for many and different body aspects.



KIRAĞI:soğuk havalarda, su buğusunun yerde, bitkiler ve öteki nesneler üzerinde donmasıyla oluşan ince buz tabakası

FROST: the thin, white layer of ice formed when the air temperature is below the freezing point of water, especially outside at night

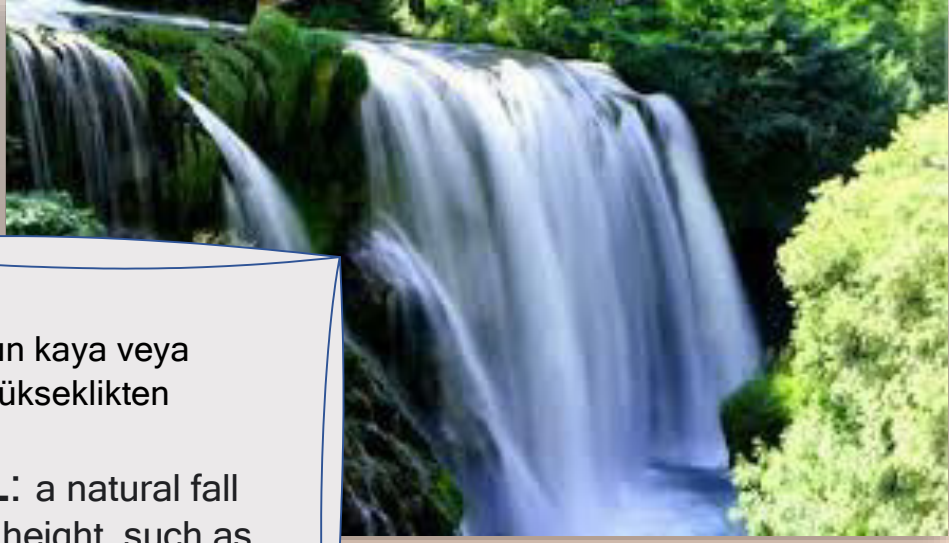
TURKISH

ENGLISH



SU ŞİŞESİ:Alüminyumdan yapılmış, su veya diğer içecekleri taşımak için kullanışlı kaptır.

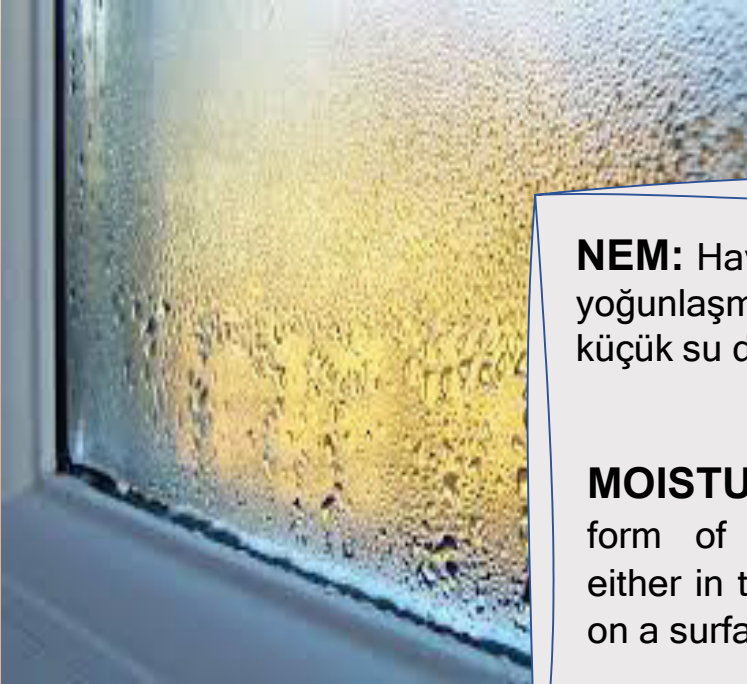
WATER BOTTLE: container made of aluminum, useful for carrying water or other drinks



ŞELELE: Suyun kaya veya uçurum gibi bir yükseklikten doğal akışıdır.

WATERFALL: a natural fall of water from a height, such as from a rock or a cliff

TURKISH
ENGLISH



NEM: Havada veya bir yüzeyde yoğunlaşmış halde olan çok küçük su damlacıklarıdır.

MOISTURE: water in the form of very small drops, either in the air or condensed on a surface.

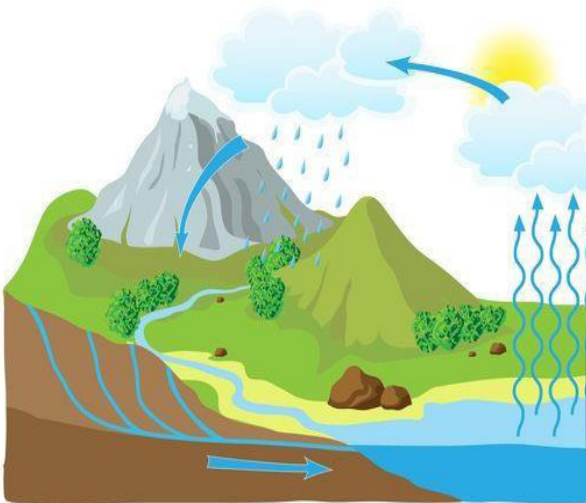
SU KİTLİĞİ: Belirli bir alanda suyun dağıtımında ve korunmasında geçici kesinti durumu

WATER CRISIS:
Temporary state of interruption in the distribution and conservation of water in a given area.



TURKISH

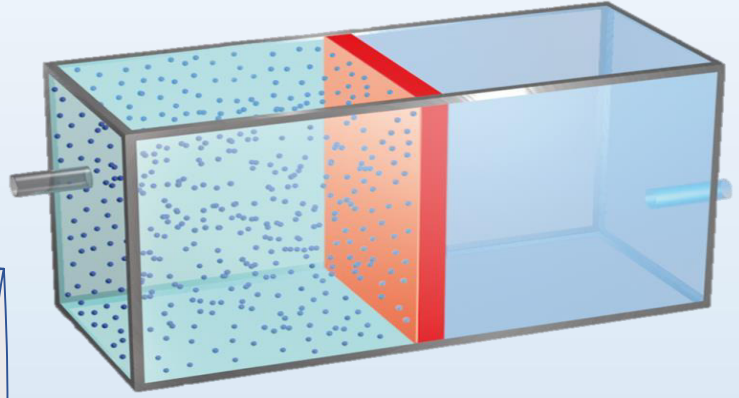
ENGLISH



SU DÖNGÜSÜ: Suyun denizlerden, nehirlerden vb. buharlaşarak atmosferde bulut oluşturup Dünya'nın yüzeyine yağmur veya kar olarak geri yağdığı kesintisiz süreçtir.

WATER CYCLE:

The continuous process by which water evaporates from the sea, rivers etc. into the atmosphere where it forms clouds and falls back to the Earth's surface as rain or snow.



YOĞUNLUK: Her hacim birimindeki madde miktarı.

DENSITY:
The quantity of matter in each unit of volume

TURKISH
ENGLISH



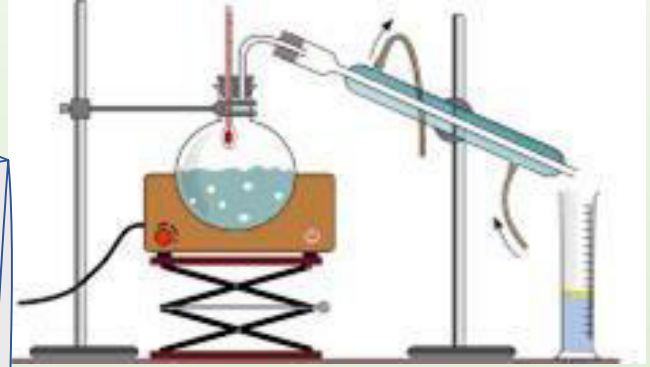
BARAJ: Nehrin akışını değiştirip su toplayarak özellikle bir bölgeye su sağlamak amacıyla yapay göl oluşturmak için bir nehir önüne inşa edilen devasa duvardır.

DAM:
A huge wall built across a river that modifies the river's flow and collects the water, especially to make an artificial lake that provides water for an area

DAMITMA: Homojen bir karışımı parçalarına ayırmak için yapılan gerekli bir işlemdir

DISTILLATION

A necessary process for separating the components of a homogeneous mixture.



TURKISH
ENGLISH



SU EKOSİSTEMİ:

Birbirlerine ve çevrelerine bağlı olarak deniz canlı topluluklarının yaşadığı bir ekosistem.

AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM:

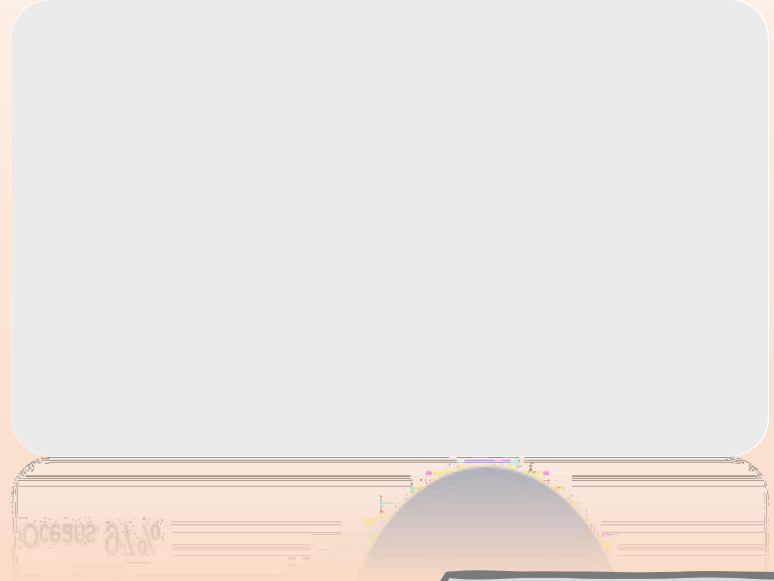
an ecosystem where communities of marine organisms, depending on each other and on their environment, live.

SUYUN YASTIKLAMA

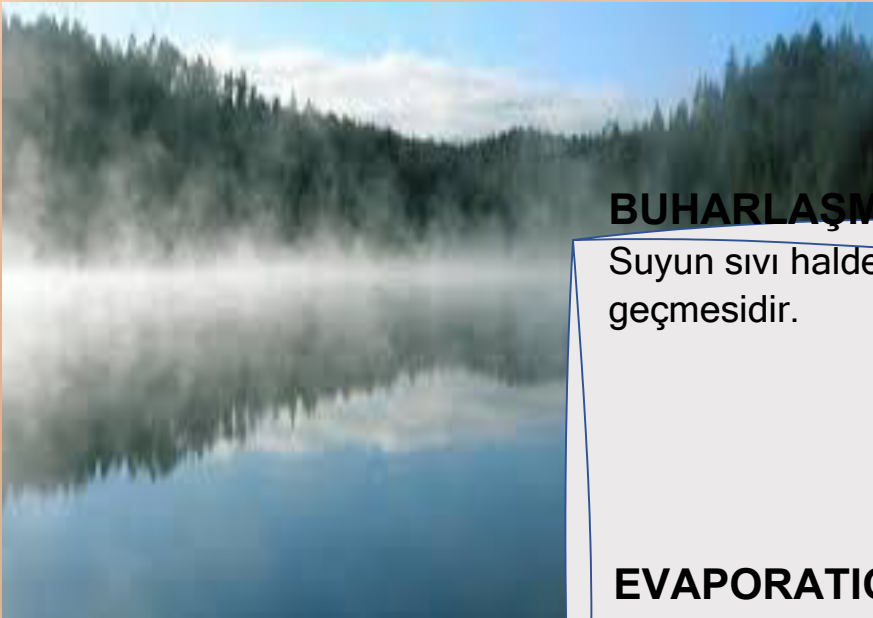
ETKİSİ: Yeraltı suyunun sismik dalgaları yavaşlatarak ve etkilerini azaltarak deprem sırasında sağladığı korumadır.

CUSHIONING EFFECT OF

WATER: A good protection during an earthquake when the ground water slows down seismic waves and dampen their effects.



TURKISH
ENGLISH



BUHARLAŞMA:

Suyun sıvı halden gaz hale geçmesidir.

EVAPORATION:

The process of water from the a liquid state to an airy one.

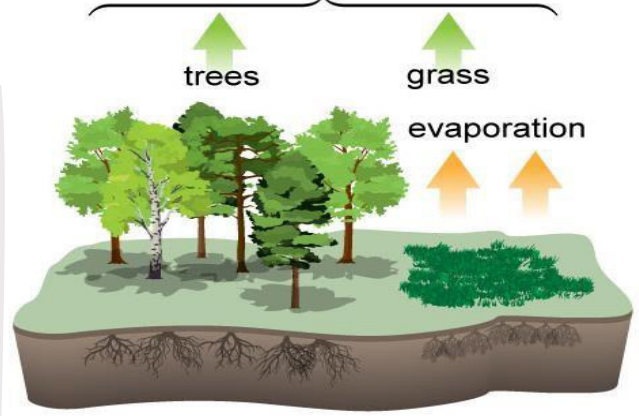
TERLEME — YOLUYLA — BUHARLAŞMA:

Buharlaşmayla havadan ve terleme yoluyla bitkilerden yeryüzüne geçen toplam su miktarıdır.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION:

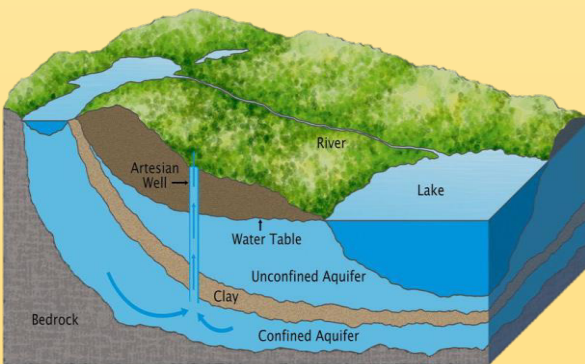
The process made by the total amount of water passed from the Earth to the air through evaporation and from plants by transpiration.

Evapotranspiration =
transpiration + evaporation



TURKISH/
ENGLISH
VERSION

AQUIFER



YER ALTI SUYU: Suyun yerçekimi yoluyla akabildiği geçirgen zemin alanı

GROUND WATER: Area of permeable ground where water is able to flow by means of gravity.



NEHİR: Yer boyunca akan doğal ve uzun su kanalıdır.

RIVER:

A long, natural canal of water that flows across the land

TURKISH
ENGLISH



BUZ: Donarak katı hale gelmiş su.

ICE: Water that has been frozen and becomes solid.



DOLU:

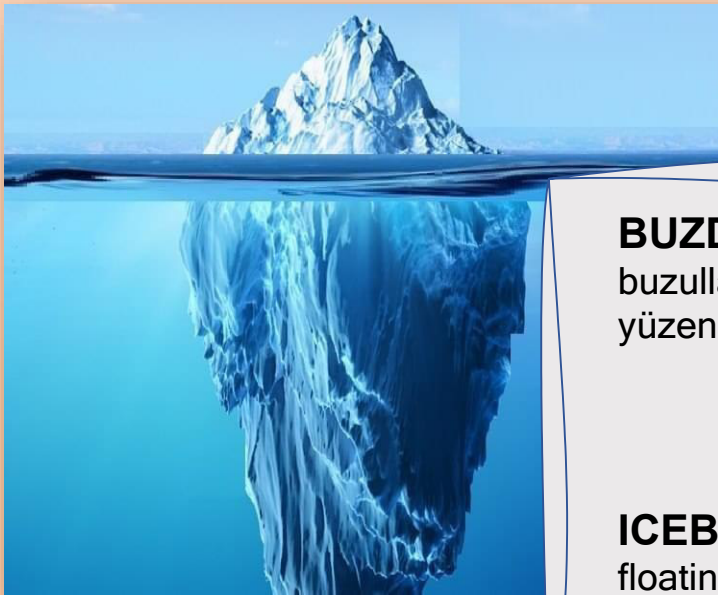
Yağış sırasında gökten düşen küçük sert buz topları.

HAIL:

small, hard balls of ice that fall from the sky during rainfall

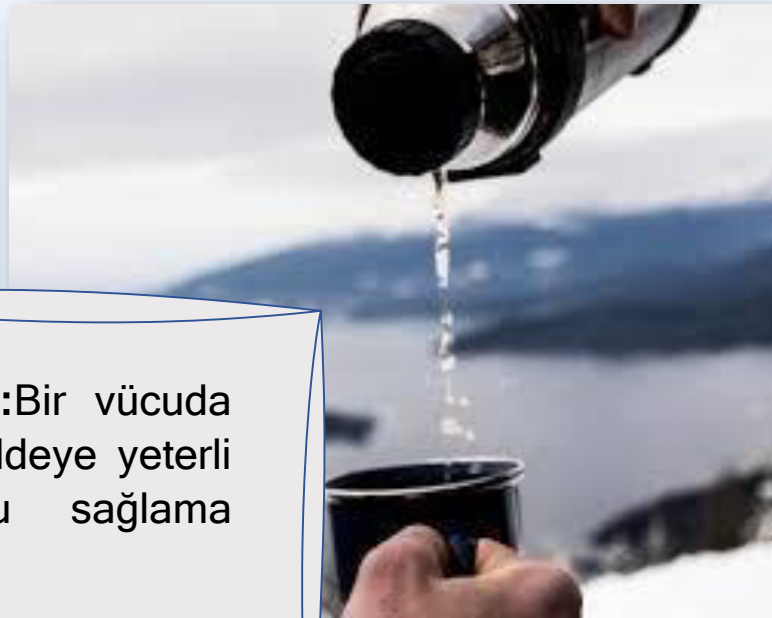
TURKISH

ENGLISH



BUZDAĞI:Denizdeki buzullardan kopan çok büyük yüzen buz kütleler

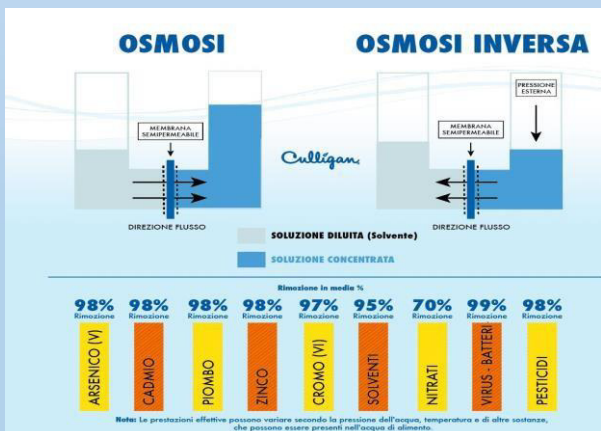
ICEBERG: Very large floating masses of ice broken off from glaciers in the sea.



HİDRASYON: Bir vücuda veya bir maddeye yeterli miktarda su sağlama işlemi

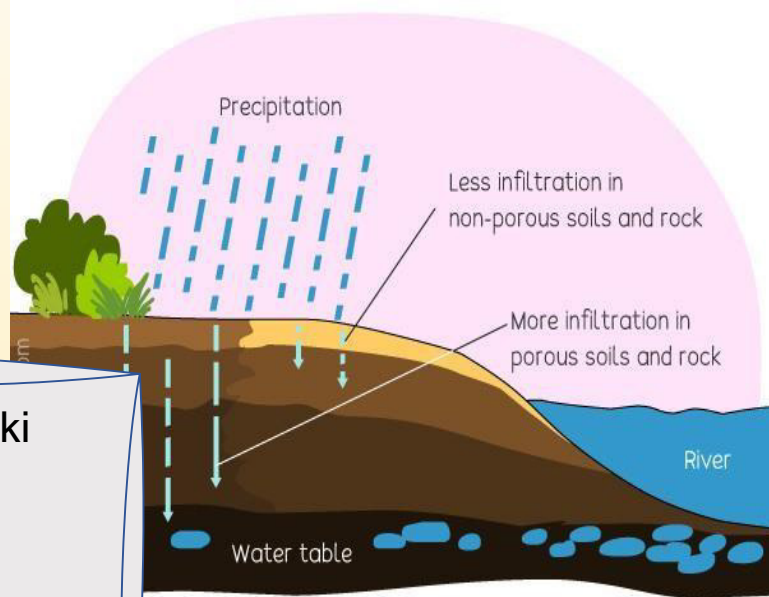
HYDRATION: The process of providing a body or a substance with an adequate amount of water

TURKISH
ENGLISH



TERS OZMOZ TESİSİ: Kirlenmiş suyun, bir çözücüyü yüksek çözünen konsantrasyonlu bir bölgede bir zar yoluyla düşük çözünen konsantrasyonlu bir bölgeye zorlama işlemiyle artırıldığı veya tuzdan arındırıldığı bir üretim tesisi

REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT: A manufacturing plant where contaminated water is purified or desalinated, by a process of forcing a solvent from a region of high solute concentration, through a membrane, to a region of low solute concentration



İNFİLTASYON:Yerdeki suyun toprağa girmesi süreci

INFILTRATION: The process through which water on the ground enters the soil.

**TURKISH
ENGLISH**



SULAMA:Ekinlerin ve bitkilerin büyümesi için bir alana borular veya kanallar yoluyla su sağlama uygulaması.

IRRIGATION: The practice of supplying water to an area through pipes or channels so that crops and plants will grow



GÖL:Etrafı karayla çevrili ve nehirler veya akarsular dışında denizle bağlantısı olmayan geniş bir su alanı

LAKE: A large area of water surrounded by land and not connected to the sea, except by rivers or streams

**TURKISH
ENGLISH**



AMNİYOTİK SIVI:Hamilelik sırasında embriyoyu çevreleyen ve besleyen, amniyon kesesinde bulunan koruyucu sıvı

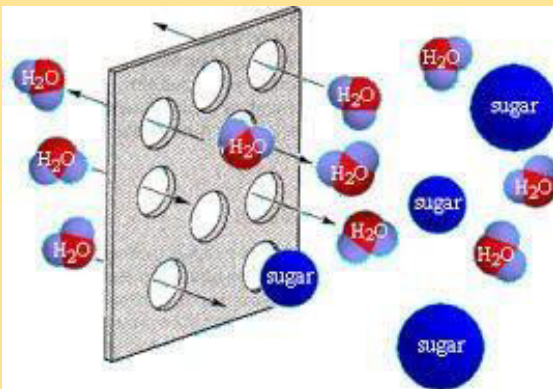
AMNIOTIC FLUID: The protective liquid, in the amniotic sack, that surrounds and feeds an embryo during pregnancy.



DENİZ: Kıtaları çevreleyen tuzlu su alanları

SEA:
Areas of salt water surrounding continents

TURKISH
ENGLISH



SEMİPERMEABLE

MEMBRAN: Solvent moleküllerinin geçebildiği, ancak çözünen moleküllerin geçemediği seçici geçirgen bir zardır.

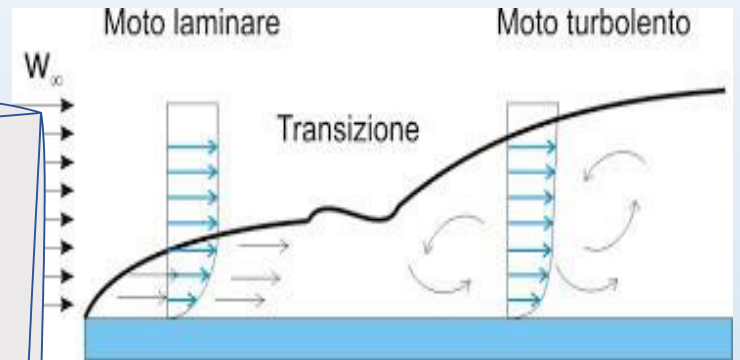
SEMI-PERMEABLE

MEMBRANE: It's a selectively permeable membrane, through which solvent molecules can pass, but solute molecules can't..

ÇALKANTILI AKIM: Viskoz kuvvetlerin atalet kuvvetlerine karşı koymaya yetmediği, kaotik bir akıya neden olan bir akışkanın akışı

TURBULENT FLOW:

Flow of a fluid in which the viscous forces are not enough to oppose to the inertial forces ,causing a chaotic flux.



TURKISH
ENGLISH



KAR: Karaya düşen küçük kristalize su parçaları.

SNOW:

Small pieces of crystallized water that falls on the land.

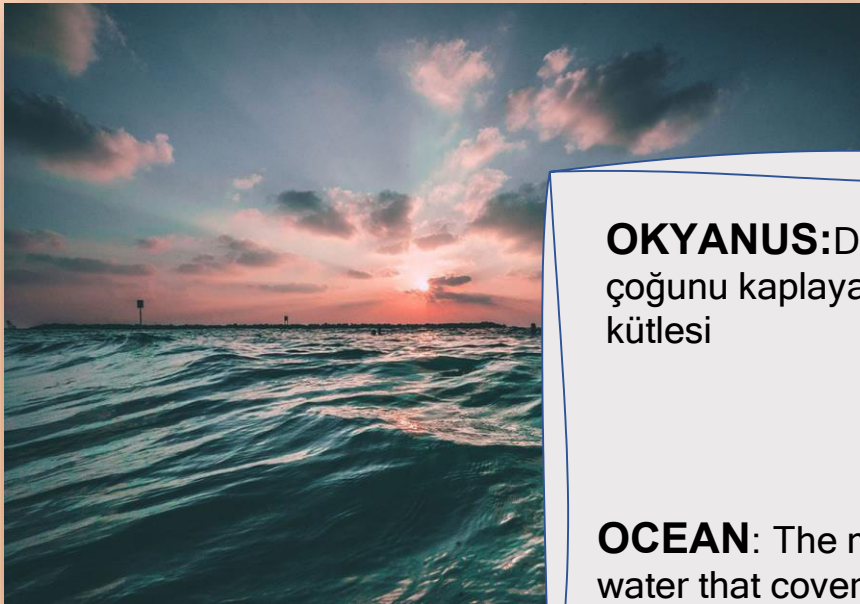


BULUT: Gökyüzünde yüzen her küçük su damlasından oluşan gri veya beyaz bir kütle.

CLOUD: A grey or white mass in the sky, made up of every small floating drops of water.

TURKISH

ENGLISH



OKYANUS: Dünya yüzeyinin çoğunu kaplayan tuzlu su kütlesi

OCEAN: The mass of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface



MAVİ ALTIN: Suyu tanımlamak, suyun ne kadar değerli ve korunması gereken bir kaynak olduğunu vurgulamak için kullanılan ifade.

BLUE GOLD: Expression used to define water, to emphasize how much water is a precious resource, that has to be preserved.

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BATAKLIK:Çürümüş bitkilerden oluşan ıslak, yumuşak ve çamurlu zemin

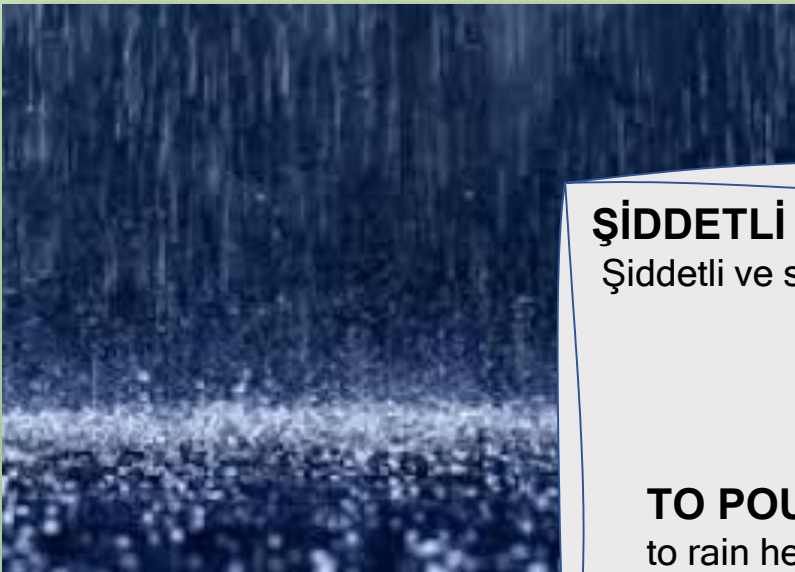
BOG or SWAMP: wet soft and muddy ground, formed by decayed plants



YAĞMUR: Bulutlardan düşen su taneler

RAIN:
drops of water from clouds

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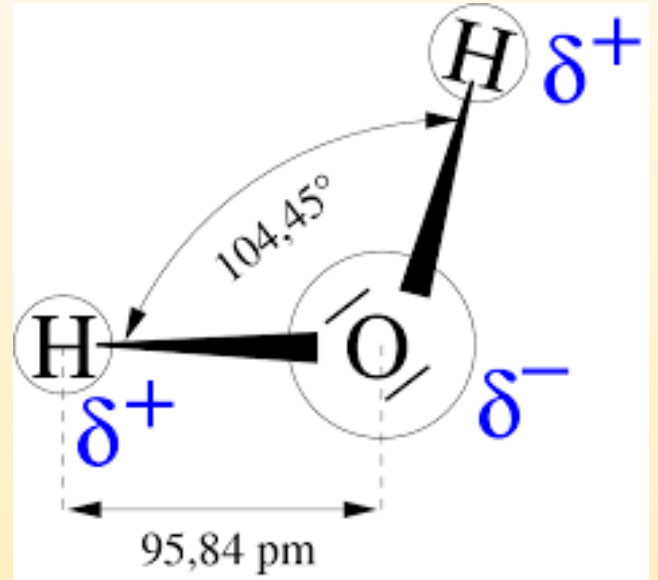
ŞİDDETLİ YAĞMUR:
Şiddetli ve sürekli yağmur

TO POUR DOWN:
to rain heavily

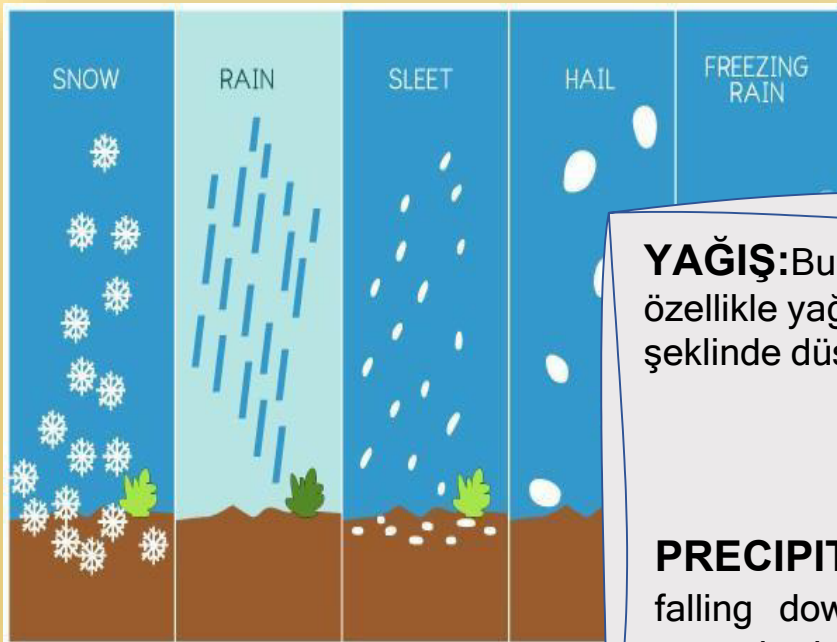
MOLEKÜLER

POLARİTE:Farklı elektrik yüküne sahip molekül atomlarının kalitesi, bu nedenle bazıları kısmen negatif, diğerleri kısmen pozitif olacaktır

POLARITY: The quality of molecule's atoms that have different electrical charge, so some of them will be partially negative, others partially positive



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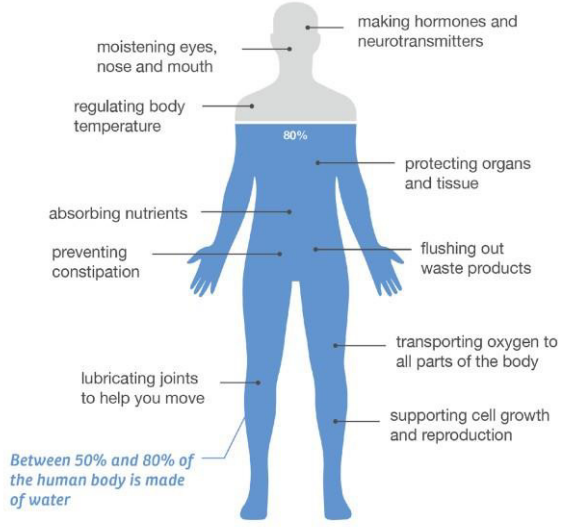
YAĞIŞ:Bulutların yere doğru özellikle yağmur veya kar şeklinde düşen su.

PRECIPITATION: Water falling down from the clouds towards the ground, especially as rain or snow.

TEMİZLEME ROLÜ: Suyun vücudumuzdaki rolü

CLEANSING ROLE: The role of water in our bodies

Drinking plenty of water every day is important for good health.
Your body relies on water for many functions, such as:



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SU TEDARİK ŞEBEKESİ:

Evler, ticari kuruluşlar, sanayi ve sulama için suyun toplanması, iletilmesi, arıtılması, depolanması ve dağıtımı için bir altyapı sistemi.

WATER SUPPLY NETWORK: A system of infrastructure for the collection, transmission, treatment, storage, and distribution of water for homes, commercial establishments, industry and irrigation, as well as for public needs

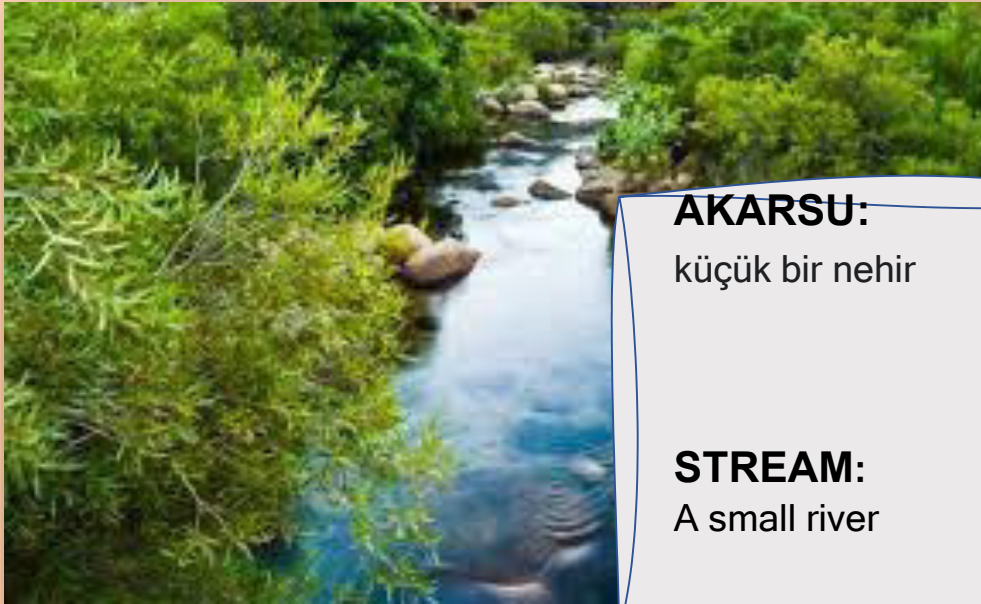


SU TALEBİ:Dünya nüfusunun ihtiyaçlarını karşılamak için talep ettiği su miktarı.

WATER DEMAND: The volume of water requested by world population to satisfy their needs.

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AKARSU:
küçük bir nehir

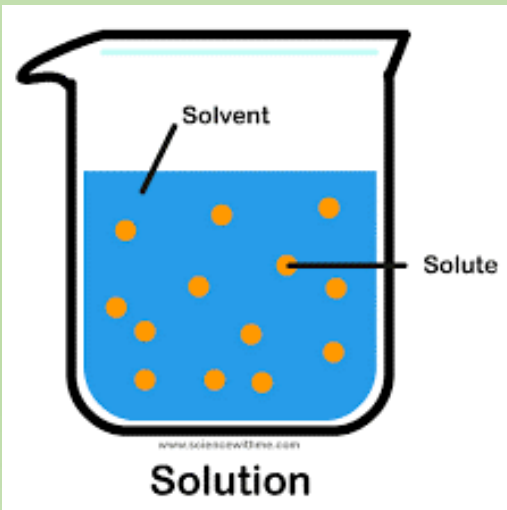
STREAM:
A small river



KURAKLIK: Yağmurun çok az olduğu veya hiç olmadığı uzun bir süre

DROUGHT: A long period of time when there is little or no rain

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ÇÖZÜCÜ : Bir maddenin başka bir maddeyi çözerek kimyasal çözelti oluşturmaktır.

SOLVENT:
A substance that dissolves another one and creates a chemical solution



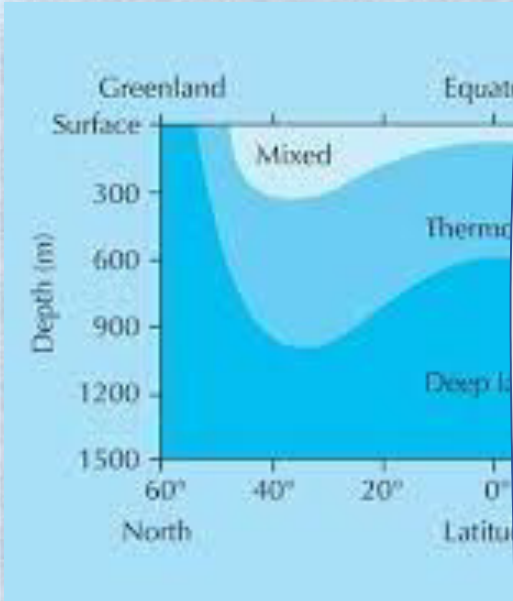
KAYNAK:

Yerin altından çıkan küçük bir akıntı

SPRING:

A small stream flowing out from the ground

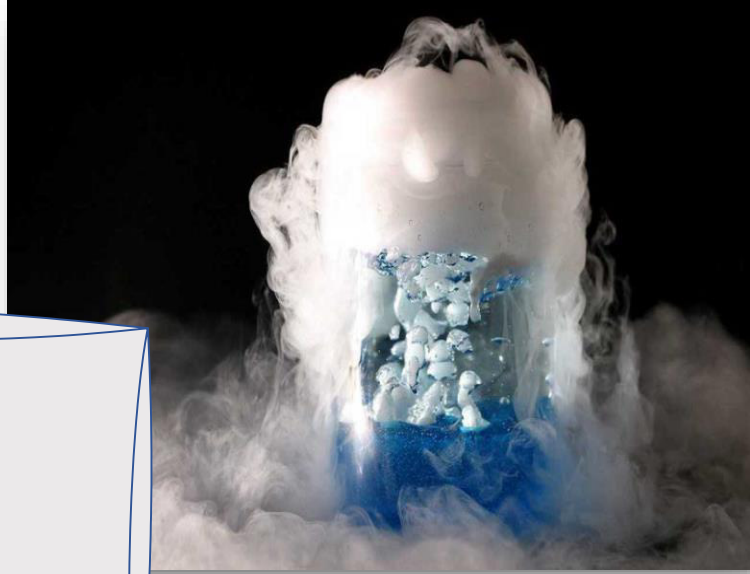
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SU TABAKASI: Sıcak ve soğuk su farklı sıcaklıklara ve yoğunluklara sahiptir ve bu nedenle iki farklı sıvı gibi birbirlerinden ayrı kalırlar.

WATER LAYERING:

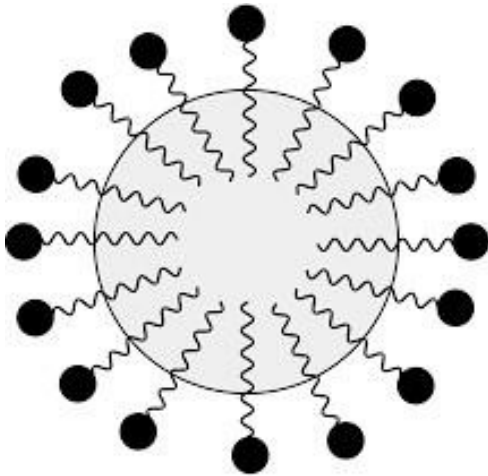
Hot and cold water have different temperatures and densities, so they stay separated each other, like two distinct fluids.



SÜBLİMLEŞME: Katı
halden gaz hale geçiş

SUBLIMATION:
Passage from the solid to the
gaseous state

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Sürfaktif:Yüzey gerilimini
kıran bir madde

SURFACTANT:
A substance that breaks the
surface tension



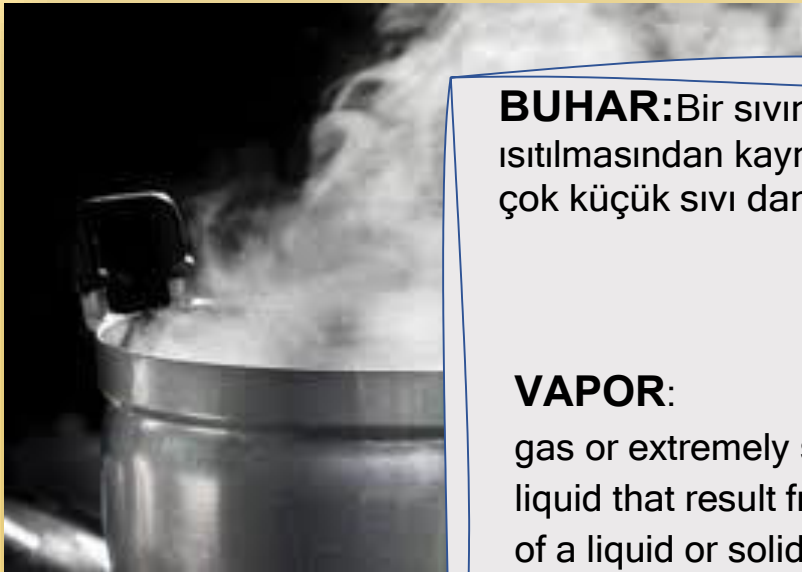
YÜZEY GERİLİMİ:

Bir sıvının yüzeyinin bir arada tutan doğal kuvvettir

SURFACE TENSION:

The natural force existing in a liquid that holds its surface together.

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BUHAR: Bir sıvının veya katının ısıtılmasından kaynaklanan gaz veya çok küçük sıvı damlaları.

VAPOR:

gas or extremely small drops of liquid that result from the heating of a liquid or solid.