

MODULE 7

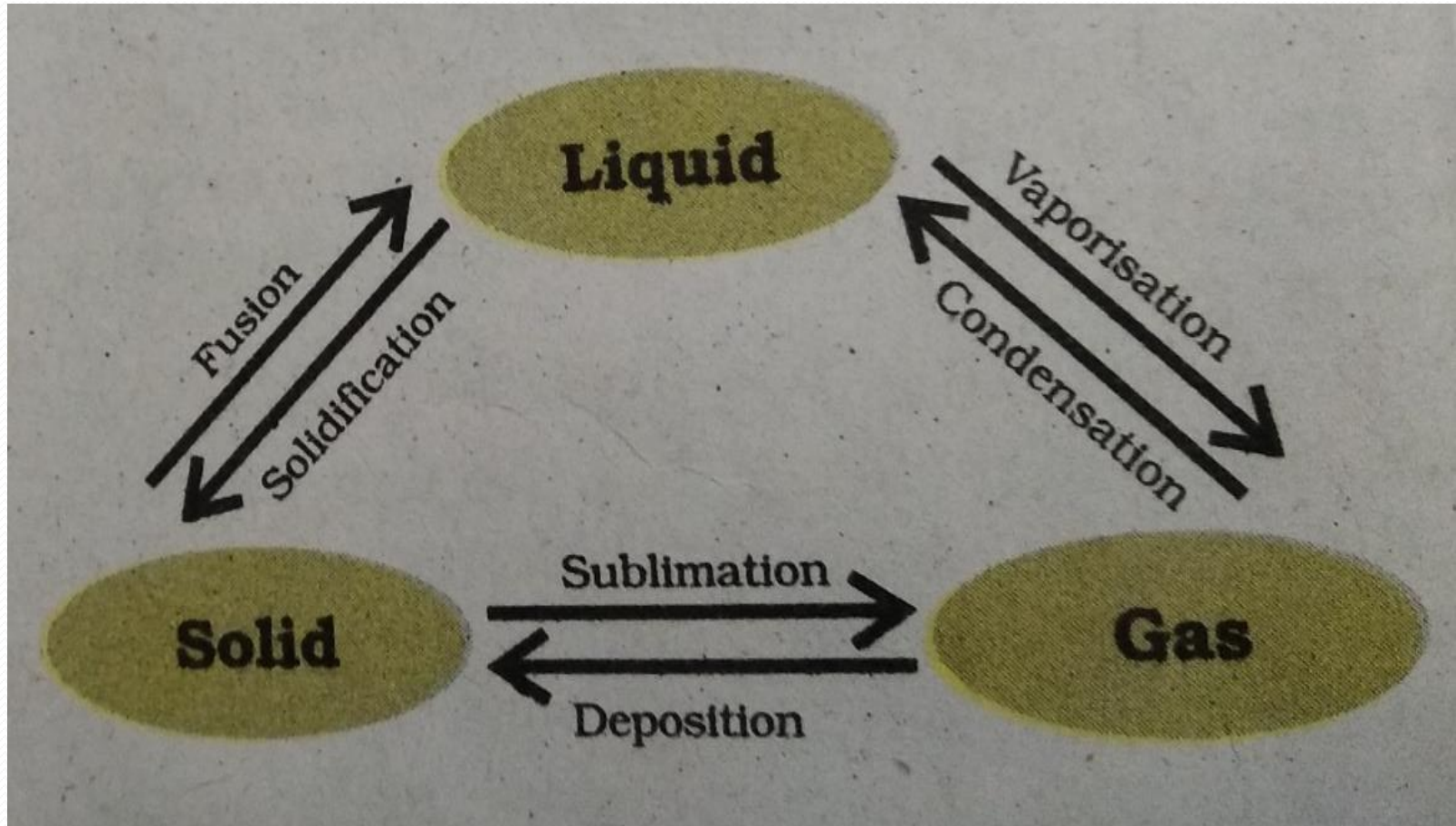
CLASS-IX

MATTER IN OUR  
SURROUNDINGS

# RECAPITULATION

- What do you mean by sublimation?
- Name the process reverse of sublimation?
- What is dry ice?

# 'STATES OF MATTER' TRIANGLE



# What is evaporation?

- **The process of a liquid changing into vapor even below its boiling point is called evaporation.**

# Examples of evaporation

Drying of clothes



Drying of rain puddles.

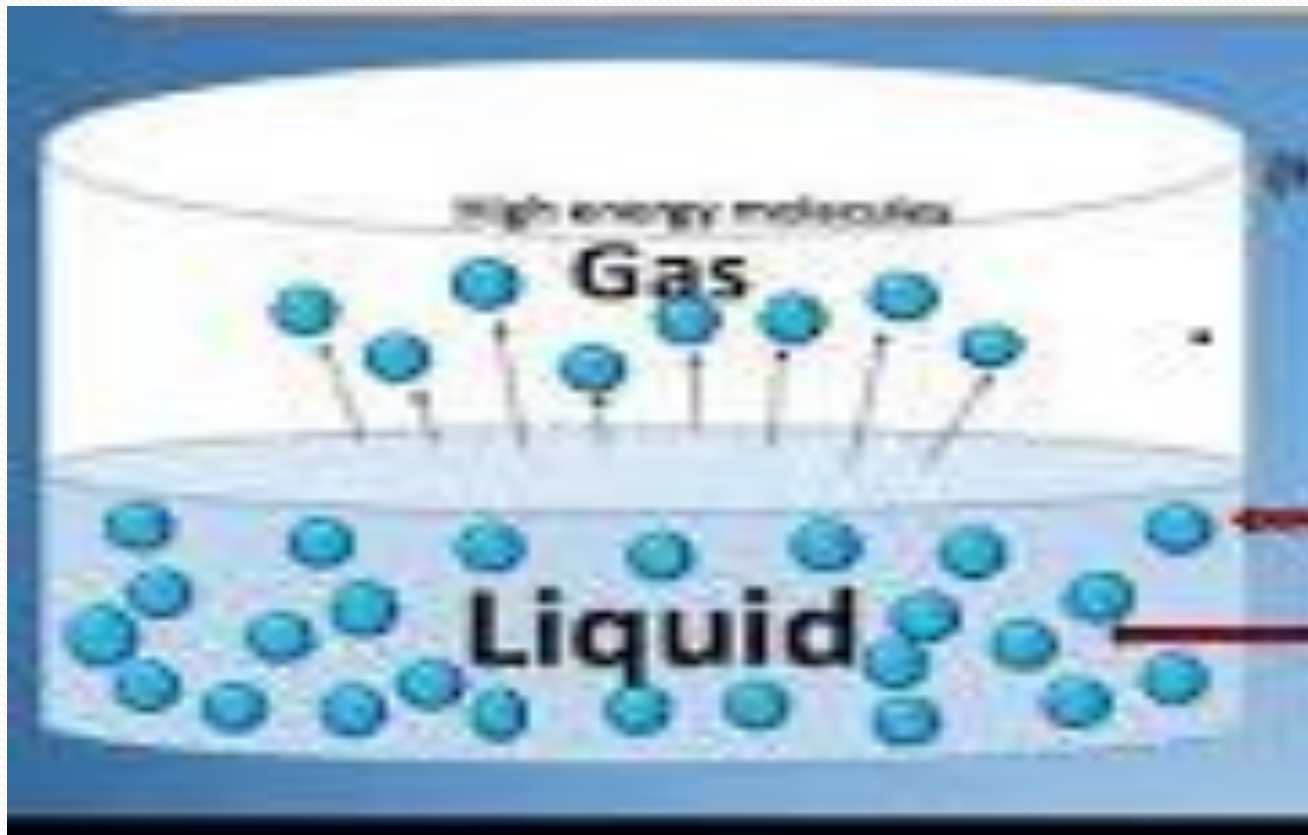


**Example of  
evaporation**

Common  
salt from  
sea water



# How does evaporation occur?



# Evaporation

A surface phenomenon ?

- particles present at surface of the liquid possessing high kinetic energy changes to vapor.



# Factors affecting evaporation

- **TEMPERATURE**
- **SURFACE AREA**
- **HUMIDITY**
- **WIND SPEED**

# Temperature

- Higher the temperature more will be the evaporation and lower the temperature less will be the evaporation.

# Surface area

- Larger the surface area higher the rate of evaporation and smaller the surface area lower will be the rate of evaporation.

# Larger surface area increase the rate of evaporation

Water in test tube

Water in china dish



# HUMIDITY

- The amount of water vapor present in air is called humidity.
- When the humidity of air is low, then the rate of evaporation is high and water evaporates more readily. When the humidity of air is high then the rate of evaporation is low and water evaporates very slowly.

# Why we perspire more during rainy season?



# WIND SPEED

- The rate of evaporation of a liquid increases with increasing wind speed

# Why clothes dry faster on a windy day?

