

# [Freezing water essays example](https://assignbuster.com/freezing-water-essays-example/)

[Environment](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/environment/), [Earth](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/environment/earth/)

## Communication

Water is one of the most fascinating natural elements on earth. It is fascinating not only because of its capability to sustain life on earth as we know it but also because of its versatility. Water is one of the most versatile elements on earth. It comes in three primary forms that are vapor, liquid water and ice. These three primary forms of water are greatly affected by temperature. This means that temperature dictates the form in which water appears.
Water primarily appears in its liquid form. Under natural environmental conditions water is a clear liquid that is not very viscous and makes up about seventy percent of the earth’s surface. Temperature however greatly affects the water. Just like any other liquid water is made up of particles that are in constant random motion. This constant random motion dictates the speed with which water can flow or in other words the viscosity of water. This random motion of water particles that just so happens to be constant is caused by energy within the particles. This means that the energy keeps the water particles in a state of constant random motion. A reduction in temperature however greatly affects this energy causing the constant random motion of the water particles to reduce. This is because the temperature level is directly proportional to the amount of energy in these particles hence the motion of these particles. As temperature reduces the energy causing the water particles to move in a constant and random manner also greatly reduces. As a result the distance moved by each particle of water greatly reduces as well. With the distance moved by each water particle reducing substantially the volume of the water also reduces accordingly. As a result the particles of water end up being closer together than they usually are although maintaining their state of constant random motion. As the temperature of the water reduces to zero degrees Celsius the energy of the particles also reduces greatly. As a result the water solidifies and becomes ice.
Ice is the solid form of water. It is the state in which water exists at temperatures of zero degrees Celsius and below. Ice has all the properties that water has in nature except the simple fact that is in solid form as opposed to water which is in liquid form. Therefore temperature has great effects on water. Temperatures dictate the state in which water exists at any given time. Temperature causes water to change from one state to another depending on the degree of the temperature. In particular lower temperatures have an effect on water that is more inclined towards solidification of the water and its conversion into ice which is the corresponding state of water in the solid form. Thus extreme temperatures on the negative side cause water to freeze. This freezing of water greatly affects the water. The effect of water freezing is its corresponding conversion into ice. Thus the cause effect paradigm as far as water is concerned is therefore very clear. Temperature is the causative factor. It causes water to freeze and in turn converts the water into ice. The ice is the effect paradigm as far as this analysis is concerned. As a result of the low temperatures the water freezes and in turn converts into ice which is water in its solid form.