How to describe a solid:

- by its size (from big to small):

lump	chip flake	granule	grain filing speck	powder fine powder or coarse powder	particle
	flocculate				
to *grind* (grind – ground – ground) to grind to powder	to *break off* a chip to *chip off*		to *file* a piece of metal		

A solid can be dissolved in a liquid. Let's take common salt:

Salt is ***dissolve*d** in water. The result of this process is a ***solution***. This means that salt is ***soluble*** (adj.); it is a ***solute***. The water, however, is a ***solvent***.

How to describe a liquid:

Grade of purity	When looking through it	When something is dissolved in it		
Pure Impure or contaminated	Clear milky creamy murky and ?*	saturated unsaturated	Viscous To measure its *viscosity* is part of physical chemistry	Volatile (adj) Volatility (n)

Two liquids can be mixed, that means that they are ***miscible***, others cannot be mixed and are therefore ***immiscible***.

* Does a state between liquid and solid exist? Perhaps one may consider certain saturated *suspensions* to have an undefined state of matter. *Plasma* as the 4th state of matter must also be mentioned in this context.