

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things

The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things is a fascinating journey into the hidden world that shapes our everyday experiences. From the steam rising from your morning coffee to the simple act of baking bread, chemistry quietly orchestrates countless transformations that we often take for granted. It's a reminder that beneath the surface of the mundane lies a universe of reactions, bonds, and interactions that connect us intimately with the material world.

Exploring the chemistry behind everyday objects and processes not only deepens our appreciation for the world but also offers practical insights into how things work, why they behave the way they do, and how we can harness these principles in our daily lives. Let's dive into some of the most compelling examples that showcase the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things.

How Water's Chemistry Shapes Our World

Water is undeniably one of the most ordinary substances we encounter, yet its chemical properties are nothing short of extraordinary. Composed of two hydrogen atoms bonded to one oxygen atom, water's molecular structure gives it unique characteristics that sustain life and influence countless natural phenomena.

Hydrogen Bonding: The Secret Behind Water's Magic

The key to water's unusual behavior lies in hydrogen bonding. These weak attractions between molecules cause water to have a high surface tension, allowing insects to walk on it, and a high specific heat capacity, which means it can absorb and store substantial amounts of heat. This is why coastal regions tend to have milder climates and why your body uses water to regulate temperature effectively.

Moreover, hydrogen bonding makes ice less dense than liquid water, which is why ice floats, preserving aquatic life in frozen lakes during winter. This simple molecular interaction demonstrates how chemistry governs environmental stability and life's resilience.

The Chemistry in Your Kitchen: More Than Just Cooking

Cooking is a daily ritual, yet it's a dazzling display of chemical reactions. Understanding the chemistry involved can elevate your culinary skills and even improve nutrition.

Maillard Reaction: Flavor's Hidden Architect

Have you ever wondered why grilled steak or toasted bread tastes so delicious? The Maillard reaction is responsible. This complex chemical reaction between amino acids and reducing sugars occurs when food is heated, producing hundreds of flavor compounds and the appealing brown color.

This reaction isn't just about taste; it influences aroma, texture, and even the nutritional profile of foods. By controlling cooking time and temperature, you can manipulate the Maillard reaction to create the perfect crust or caramelized finish, enhancing your dishes naturally.

Fermentation: Chemistry That Feeds Us

Fermentation is another brilliant example of chemistry in the kitchen. Whether it's yogurt, kimchi, or sourdough bread, fermentation involves microorganisms converting sugars into acids, gases, or alcohol. This process not only preserves food but also enriches it with probiotics and unique flavors.

Understanding the chemistry behind fermentation allows for better control over the process, ensuring safety and consistency while unlocking new culinary possibilities.

The Chemistry of Everyday Household Items

Many household products we rely on daily are the results of intricate chemical formulations designed to improve our quality of life.

Soap and Detergents: Molecular Cleaners

Soaps and detergents are prime examples of applied chemistry. Their molecules have two distinct ends: a hydrophobic tail that binds to oils and dirt and a hydrophilic head that interacts with water. This dual nature enables them to encapsulate grime into micelles, which can be rinsed away easily.

Understanding this chemistry helps you appreciate why soap works better on greasy stains and why certain detergents are more effective in hard water. It also explains why using cold water sometimes lessens cleaning efficiency.

Baking Soda: A Chemical Multitasker

Baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) is a versatile household chemical. Beyond its role as a leavening agent in baking, it acts as a mild abrasive, deodorizer, and even a pH neutralizer. Its ability to react with acids, releasing carbon dioxide gas, is the foundation for its rising power in dough and its effectiveness in neutralizing odors.

Knowing how baking soda interacts chemically can help you use it more effectively in cooking,

cleaning, and even personal care.

The Chemistry Behind Everyday Materials

The objects surrounding us—from plastics to metals—are manifestations of chemical innovations that have transformed human life.

Plastics: From Polymers to Possibilities

Plastics are polymers, long chains of repeating molecules, whose properties depend on their chemical composition and structure. The extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things is vividly demonstrated in how plastics can be rigid or flexible, transparent or opaque, and resistant to heat or biodegradable.

By understanding polymer chemistry, scientists are developing new materials that are more sustainable and tailored for specific uses. This knowledge is crucial as we seek to reduce environmental impact while maintaining the convenience plastics provide.

Metals and Alloys: Chemistry of Strength and Durability

Metals like iron, copper, and aluminum are essential in construction and manufacturing. Their chemistry, including atomic arrangement and alloying with other elements, determines strength, corrosion resistance, and conductivity.

For instance, adding carbon to iron creates steel, vastly improving its mechanical properties. This interplay of elements showcases how subtle chemical adjustments lead to materials that build our infrastructure and technology.

The Chemistry of the Air We Breathe

Air might seem invisible and simple, but its composition and chemical interactions have profound effects on health and the environment.

Oxygen and Combustion

Oxygen is vital for combustion, a chemical process where substances react with oxygen to release energy. This reaction not only powers engines and heaters but also forms the basis of cellular respiration in living organisms.

Understanding the chemistry of combustion helps in developing cleaner fuels and reducing pollution, demonstrating how knowledge of ordinary air components leads to extraordinary technological advances.

Pollutants and Atmospheric Chemistry

The air also contains pollutants such as nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds that participate in complex atmospheric chemistry. These interactions can form smog and acid rain, affecting ecosystems and human health.

Studying atmospheric chemistry allows scientists to devise strategies to monitor and mitigate air pollution, ensuring cleaner air for future generations.

The Subtle Chemistry of Human Senses

Our senses are gateways to the world, and chemistry plays a central role in how we perceive taste, smell, and even touch.

Olfaction: The Chemistry of Smell

Odors arise from molecules interacting with receptors in the nose, triggering signals to the brain. The extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things shines here, as tiny changes in molecular structure can completely alter a scent's character.

Perfume creation, food flavoring, and even pheromone communication rely on this nuanced chemical interplay, reminding us that chemistry is at the heart of our sensory experiences.

Taste: A Chemical Dialogue

Taste buds detect chemicals dissolved in saliva, identifying sweet, sour, salty, bitter, and umami flavors. The chemistry behind taste informs everything from cooking to nutrition, as certain compounds can enhance or mask flavors.

Knowing how these chemical signals work can inspire new culinary combinations and help manage dietary preferences or restrictions.

The extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things is a testament to the power of molecules and reactions shaping every aspect of our lives. By uncovering the science behind the everyday, we not only satisfy our curiosity but also gain tools to innovate, improve health, and create a more sustainable world. Next time you sip tea, clean a stain, or breathe deeply, remember the remarkable chemistry quietly at work all around you.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is meant by 'the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things'?

It refers to the fascinating chemical processes and reactions that occur in everyday objects and substances around us, revealing the complex science behind common materials and phenomena.

How does the chemistry of water make it essential for life?

Water's unique chemical properties, such as its polarity, high heat capacity, and ability to form hydrogen bonds, make it an excellent solvent and temperature buffer, supporting vital biological processes.

Why does bread rise during baking from a chemical perspective?

Bread rises because yeast ferments sugars in the dough, producing carbon dioxide gas. This gas gets trapped in the dough's gluten network, causing it to expand and rise.

What chemical reaction causes rust to form on iron?

Rust forms through an oxidation reaction where iron reacts with oxygen and moisture in the environment, producing iron oxide, which weakens the metal over time.

How do everyday cleaning products work chemically to remove stains?

Cleaning products contain surfactants and other chemicals that break down grease, oils, and dirt by reducing surface tension and emulsifying particles, making them easier to wash away with water.

What is the chemistry behind the fizz in carbonated drinks?

The fizz is caused by dissolved carbon dioxide gas in the liquid. When the pressure is released upon opening, CO₂ escapes as bubbles through a process called effervescence, creating the characteristic fizz.

Additional Resources

The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things reveals a fascinating world hidden in plain sight. From the water we drink to the air we breathe, the seemingly mundane substances and materials around us harbor complex chemical interactions that govern their behavior and impact our daily lives. These chemical processes not only underpin the functionality of everyday objects but also open pathways to innovation and sustainability in modern science and industry.

Understanding the chemical principles behind ordinary things can deepen our appreciation for the materials and substances that surround us. The molecular structures, bonding patterns, and reactions involved often remain unnoticed, yet they determine the properties that make these things useful or problematic. By investigating the chemistry embedded in everyday items, researchers and consumers alike can make informed decisions that affect health, environment, and technology.

Unveiling the Chemistry Behind Common Substances

At first glance, a glass of water or a slice of bread might seem straightforward, but their chemical composition and transformations are remarkably intricate. Water, for example, is a simple molecule composed of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom (H_2O), yet its unique polar nature and hydrogen bonding confer exceptional properties such as solvent capabilities, surface tension, and high heat capacity. These characteristics make water indispensable for life and industry.

Similarly, bread, a staple food, undergoes complex biochemical reactions during baking. The Maillard reaction, a form of non-enzymatic browning, involves amino acids and reducing sugars reacting under heat to produce the characteristic flavor and color of baked goods. This reaction exemplifies how chemical transformations create sensory experiences from basic ingredients.

The Role of Chemistry in Household Cleaning Agents

Household cleaning products showcase chemistry's practical applications in everyday life. Surfactants, the active components in detergents and soaps, contain molecules with hydrophobic (water-repelling) and hydrophilic (water-attracting) ends. This dual nature enables them to emulsify oils and dirt, allowing water to wash them away. Understanding the chemistry behind surfactants helps optimize formulations for effectiveness while minimizing environmental impact.

Moreover, the pH level of cleaning agents determines their suitability for different surfaces. Acidic cleaners, often containing citric acid or vinegar, dissolve mineral deposits, whereas alkaline cleaners break down grease and organic residues. Balancing these chemical properties ensures safe and efficient cleaning, highlighting the significance of chemistry in household maintenance.

Material Science: Chemistry in Everyday Objects

Beyond liquids and foods, the chemistry of ordinary things extends into the solid materials we interact with daily. Polymers, metals, ceramics, and composites each owe their properties to specific chemical structures and bonding.

Polymers: The Chemistry of Plastics

Plastics are ubiquitous, found in packaging, electronics, clothing, and countless other applications. Their chemistry lies in long chains of repeating molecular units—polymers—formed through polymerization reactions. Different types of polymers, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, and

polystyrene, exhibit diverse physical characteristics based on their molecular arrangement and side groups.

Chemical additives further modify plastic properties, improving flexibility, durability, or resistance to UV degradation. However, the persistence of plastics in the environment raises concerns, prompting research into biodegradable polymers and recycling methods that rely on understanding polymer chemistry.

Metals and Alloys: Chemical Bonding and Properties

Metals owe their conductivity, malleability, and strength to metallic bonding, where electrons are delocalized across a lattice of metal ions. Alloys, mixtures of metals or metals with other elements, are tailored through chemical composition adjustments to enhance performance. For instance, adding carbon to iron creates steel, significantly increasing hardness and tensile strength.

The chemistry of corrosion—oxidation reactions that degrade metals—affects the longevity of everyday objects like tools, vehicles, and infrastructure. Protective coatings and inhibitors are designed based on chemical principles to prevent or slow these reactions, illustrating chemistry's role in material preservation.

Environmental Chemistry in Daily Life

The impact of ordinary chemical substances extends to environmental health and sustainability. Household and industrial chemicals can enter ecosystems, altering natural processes and posing risks to organisms.

Water Chemistry and Treatment

Tap water undergoes chemical treatments to ensure safety and palatability. Chlorination, the addition of chlorine compounds, disinfects water by oxidizing harmful microorganisms. However, excessive chlorine or byproducts like trihalomethanes have raised health concerns, leading to alternative methods such as ozonation or UV treatment.

Understanding the chemistry of water contaminants—heavy metals, nitrates, organic pollutants—is essential for developing effective filtration and remediation technologies. Advances in chemical sensors also enable real-time monitoring of water quality, safeguarding public health.

Air Quality and Chemical Pollutants

Air pollution involves complex chemical reactions between emitted gases and atmospheric components. Nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds react under sunlight to form ground-level ozone, a harmful pollutant. Particulate matter often contains chemical compounds that affect respiratory health.

The chemistry of catalytic converters in vehicles exemplifies applied environmental chemistry, using noble metals to facilitate reactions that convert toxic gases into less harmful substances. This technology underscores how chemical innovation addresses environmental challenges linked to everyday activities.

Food Chemistry: Transformations That Nourish

The chemistry of ordinary foods influences nutrition, flavor, and safety. Proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals interact through cooking and storage processes, altering their structure and bioavailability.

Preservation and Chemical Additives

Chemical preservatives such as sodium benzoate, sulfites, and nitrates extend shelf life by inhibiting microbial growth or oxidation. While effective, some additives have sparked debates regarding potential health effects, emphasizing the need to balance food safety with consumer preferences.

Natural preservation methods, like fermentation, harness beneficial microorganisms and biochemical reactions to create foods like yogurt, sauerkraut, and kimchi. These processes demonstrate the intricate chemical interplay that sustains food quality and enriches culinary traditions.

Flavor Chemistry and Sensory Experience

The perception of taste and aroma arises from chemical compounds interacting with sensory receptors. Esters, aldehydes, and terpenes contribute fruity, floral, or spicy notes in various foods and beverages. The chemistry of cooking transforms precursors into flavor compounds—caramelization of sugars, breakdown of fats, and protein denaturation all play roles.

Food scientists utilize this knowledge to develop flavor enhancers and artificial substitutes, optimizing consumer appeal while considering health implications.

The Intersection of Chemistry and Technology in Everyday Life

Modern technology increasingly leverages the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things to create smarter, more sustainable solutions. From nanomaterials enhancing electronics to catalysts improving energy efficiency, chemical innovations permeate daily life.

Smart Materials and Responsive Chemistry

Materials that respond to environmental stimuli—temperature, light, pH—represent an exciting frontier. Shape-memory polymers, self-healing coatings, and photochromic glasses rely on chemical changes at the molecular level to function dynamically. These advances promise applications in healthcare, construction, and consumer products.

Sustainable Chemistry and Green Innovations

The drive toward sustainability has propelled the development of green chemistry principles, focusing on reducing hazardous substances, waste, and energy consumption. Biodegradable materials, renewable feedstocks, and catalytic processes exemplify efforts to harness the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things for environmental benefit.

Researchers continue to explore how common chemicals can be repurposed or replaced with safer, more efficient alternatives, reflecting a deepening understanding of chemical interactions and their broader implications.

Exploring the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things reveals a rich tapestry of molecular interactions that shape our world in subtle yet profound ways. This knowledge not only enhances scientific comprehension but also informs practical choices, from household care to environmental stewardship. As science advances, the hidden chemistry around us continues to inspire innovation and improve quality of life in unexpected dimensions.

The Extraordinary Chemistry Of Ordinary Things

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things Carl H. Snyder, 1998 Shows how chemistry affects our lives. * To emphasize the experimental basis of chemistry, chapters begin with demonstrations that readers can perform for themselves. * Think, Speculate, Reflect, and Ponder sections include questions that ask readers to think critically about the connections between chemistry, society, and individual values.

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry Of Ordinary Things 2/ed Snyder, 1995-10-01

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, Lab Manual Carl H. Snyder, 2003-02-07 Work more effectively and get hands-on experience with this Laboratory Manual! Designed to accompany Snyder's The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, 4th Edition, this lab manual contains twenty-five laboratory exercises, all written in a clear, concise, and unimposing fashion. The themes emphasized closely parallel those of the text, incorporating experiments with both consumer and environmental applications. Snyder's The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, 4th Edition is known in the market for its strong consumer emphasis in which it takes a unique approach by using consumer products to illustrate chemical principles. Each area - chemistry and consumerism - reinforces the other in examinations of gasoline and petroleum, detergents, foods and food additives, plastics, and more.

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, Study Guide Carl H. Snyder, 2003-01-27 Work more effectively and gauge your progress as you go along! This Study Guide that is designed to accompany Snyder's The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, 4th Edition, is an invaluable tool for the student, containing unusual, illustrative scenarios as well as the more traditional study-guide features, such

as chapter overviews and solutions to the in-text questions. Also included are the worked-out solutions to the problems in the text along with additional exercises of the same nature and level of difficulty. Snyder's *The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things*, 4th Edition is known in the market for its strong consumer emphasis in which it takes a unique approach by using consumer products to illustrate chemical principles. Each area – chemistry and consumerism – reinforces the other in examinations of gasoline and petroleum, detergents, foods and food additives, plastics, and more.

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things and Study Guide Snyder, David F. Dever, 1992

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things C. H. Snyder,

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things and Snyder Laboratory Manual Snyder, 1995-07-27

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things and Study Guide Carl H. Snyder, 1993-09-01

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things Snyder, 2000-11-01

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things 4th Edition and Study Tips with Lab Manual Set Margaret Tarrant, 1978

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: *Experience the Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things* Thomas G. Chasteen, Bruce Richardson, 1992-01-01

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things Carl H. Snyder, 1995-02-07 Examines the chemistry of the substances of our everyday world. Our daily lives are immersed in chemicals; an effective way to teach and learn chemistry is by examining the goods and substances that we use in our daily lives and that affect us and our environment.

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: Experience the Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things Bruce Coburn Richardson, Thomas G. Chasteen, 1995

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things and Environmental Chapter Set Snyder, 1993-07-01

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, Study Guide Carl H. Snyder, David F. Dever, 1995-01-19 Examines the chemistry of the substances of our everyday world. Our daily lives are immersed in chemicals; an effective way to teach and learn chemistry is by examining the goods and substances that we use in our daily lives and that affect us and our environment.

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things 4e with Study Tips and Lab Manual Set Carl H. Snyder, 2007-08-03

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: Student Study Guide, the Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, Carl H. Snyder, 3rd Ed Ann Ratcliffe, 1998

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things Snyder, 1995-12-01

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: The Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things, with Late Nite Labs Carl H. Snyder, 2004-01-22 Shows how chemistry affects our lives. * To emphasize the experimental basis of chemistry, chapters begin with demonstrations that readers can perform for themselves. * Think, Speculate, Reflect, and Ponder sections include questions that ask readers to think critically about the connections between chemistry, society, and individual values.

the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things: Extraordinary Chemistry of Ordinary Things Snyder, 1993-08-01

Related to the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things

EXTRAORDINARY Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of

EXTRAORDINARY is going beyond what is usual, regular, or customary

EXTRAORDINARY Definition & Meaning | Extraordinary definition: beyond what is usual, ordinary, regular, or established.. See examples of EXTRAORDINARY used in a sentence

EXTRAORDINARY definition | Cambridge English Dictionary EXTRAORDINARY meaning: 1. very unusual, special, unexpected, or strange: 2. a special meeting that happens between. Learn more

Extraordinary - definition of extraordinary by The Free Dictionary 1. Beyond what is ordinary or usual: extraordinary authority. 2. Highly exceptional; remarkable: an extraordinary achievement. 3. Employed or used for a special service, function, or occasion: a

EXTRAORDINARY definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary If you describe something as extraordinary, you mean that it is very unusual or surprising

extraordinary adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and Definition of extraordinary adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

extraordinary - definition and meaning - Wordnik Exceeding the common degree or measure; hence, remarkable; uncommon; rare; wonderful: as, the extraordinary genius of Shakspeare; an edifice of extraordinary grandeur

extraordinary | meaning of extraordinary in Longman Dictionary of extraordinary meaning, definition, what is extraordinary: very unusual or surprising: Learn more

EXTRAORDINARY - Definition & Meaning - Reverso English Extraordinary definition: very unusual or surprising. Check meanings, examples, usage tips, pronunciation, domains, and related words. Discover expressions like "go to extraordinary

extraordinary, adj., adv., & n. meanings, etymology and more There are 17 meanings listed in OED's entry for the word extraordinary, nine of which are labelled obsolete. See 'Meaning & use' for definitions, usage, and quotation evidence

EXTRAORDINARY Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of

EXTRAORDINARY is going beyond what is usual, regular, or customary

EXTRAORDINARY Definition & Meaning | Extraordinary definition: beyond what is usual, ordinary, regular, or established.. See examples of EXTRAORDINARY used in a sentence

EXTRAORDINARY definition | Cambridge English Dictionary EXTRAORDINARY meaning: 1. very unusual, special, unexpected, or strange: 2. a special meeting that happens between. Learn more

Extraordinary - definition of extraordinary by The Free Dictionary 1. Beyond what is ordinary or usual: extraordinary authority. 2. Highly exceptional; remarkable: an extraordinary achievement. 3. Employed or used for a special service, function, or occasion: a

EXTRAORDINARY definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary If you describe something as extraordinary, you mean that it is very unusual or surprising

extraordinary adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and Definition of extraordinary adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

extraordinary - definition and meaning - Wordnik Exceeding the common degree or measure; hence, remarkable; uncommon; rare; wonderful: as, the extraordinary genius of Shakspeare; an edifice of extraordinary grandeur

extraordinary | meaning of extraordinary in Longman Dictionary of extraordinary meaning, definition, what is extraordinary: very unusual or surprising: Learn more

EXTRAORDINARY - Definition & Meaning - Reverso English Extraordinary definition: very unusual or surprising. Check meanings, examples, usage tips, pronunciation, domains, and related words. Discover expressions like "go to extraordinary

extraordinary, adj., adv., & n. meanings, etymology and more There are 17 meanings listed in OED's entry for the word extraordinary, nine of which are labelled obsolete. See 'Meaning & use' for definitions, usage, and quotation evidence

EXTRAORDINARY Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of EXTRAORDINARY is going beyond what is usual, regular, or customary

EXTRAORDINARY Definition & Meaning | Extraordinary definition: beyond what is usual, ordinary, regular, or established.. See examples of EXTRAORDINARY used in a sentence

EXTRAORDINARY definition | Cambridge English Dictionary EXTRAORDINARY meaning: 1. very unusual, special, unexpected, or strange: 2. a special meeting that happens between. Learn more

Extraordinary - definition of extraordinary by The Free Dictionary 1. Beyond what is ordinary or usual: extraordinary authority. 2. Highly exceptional; remarkable: an extraordinary achievement. 3. Employed or used for a special service, function, or occasion: a

EXTRAORDINARY definition and meaning | Collins English If you describe something as extraordinary, you mean that it is very unusual or surprising

extraordinary adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and Definition of extraordinary adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

extraordinary - definition and meaning - Wordnik Exceeding the common degree or measure; hence, remarkable; uncommon; rare; wonderful: as, the extraordinary genius of Shakspeare; an edifice of extraordinary grandeur

extraordinary | meaning of extraordinary in Longman Dictionary extraordinary meaning, definition, what is extraordinary: very unusual or surprising: Learn more

EXTRAORDINARY - Definition & Meaning - Reverso English Extraordinary definition: very unusual or surprising. Check meanings, examples, usage tips, pronunciation, domains, and related words. Discover expressions like "go to extraordinary

extraordinary, adj., adv., & n. meanings, etymology and more There are 17 meanings listed in OED's entry for the word extraordinary, nine of which are labelled obsolete. See 'Meaning & use' for definitions, usage, and quotation evidence

Related to the extraordinary chemistry of ordinary things

Hampton Heroes: Vet brings message of 'ordinary people doing extraordinary things' (TribLIVE.com10mon) While serving with the U.S. Army in the Middle East, Sgt. Maj. Colin Boley received orders to lead a raid on an enemy position. "They told me that we had a meeting place, simply two people, not a big

Hampton Heroes: Vet brings message of 'ordinary people doing extraordinary things' (TribLIVE.com10mon) While serving with the U.S. Army in the Middle East, Sgt. Maj. Colin Boley received orders to lead a raid on an enemy position. "They told me that we had a meeting place, simply two people, not a big

Alex Warren on Getting Extraordinary Results Out of 'Ordinary,' the Single That's Made Him the Year's Biggest Pop Chart Breakout So Far (Variety4mon) Amid the many familiar names in the top 10 at present, there's one that stands out as this year's biggest who's that? breakout so far. Nestled in the No. 2 position on Billboard's Top 100, and poised

Alex Warren on Getting Extraordinary Results Out of 'Ordinary,' the Single That's Made Him the Year's Biggest Pop Chart Breakout So Far (Variety4mon) Amid the many familiar names in the top 10 at present, there's one that stands out as this year's biggest who's that? breakout so far. Nestled in the No. 2 position on Billboard's Top 100, and poised

See the extraordinary splendor of ordinary chemicals (National Geographic news2y) What do you see in these images? A palm-frond jungle? Bright bird feathers? Taking the Rorschach test that is Peter Woitschikowski's photomicrography, viewers often compare the shapes with the natural

See the extraordinary splendor of ordinary chemicals (National Geographic news2y) What do you see in these images? A palm-frond jungle? Bright bird feathers? Taking the Rorschach test that is Peter Woitschikowski's photomicrography, viewers often compare the shapes with the natural

Drone Photo Award winners capture the extraordinary beauty of the ordinary (NPR2y) Sometimes a (camera's) eye in the sky can cast new light on the world we live in - highlighting changes or celebrating beauty we might be oblivious to on ground level. And that's what you'll see in

Drone Photo Award winners capture the extraordinary beauty of the ordinary (NPR2y) Sometimes a (camera's) eye in the sky can cast new light on the world we live in - highlighting changes or celebrating beauty we might be oblivious to on ground level. And that's what you'll see in

Related Articles

- [the great conversation a historical introduction to philosophy](#)
- [frantz fanon white skin black masks](#)
- [senior trivia questions printable](#)

[Back to Home](#)