## **Bathing**

- Bathtub: A bathtub is a large container filled with water for bathing, typically located in a bathroom and used for relaxation.
- Shower: Shower is a process of cleansing the body by standing under a spray of water, typically using soap and shampoo.
- Mirror: A reflective surface in the bathroom used for grooming and self-care activities, such as brushing teeth and applying makeup.
- Sink: A sink in the context of bathing is a basin used for washing hands, face, or small items in a bathroom.
- Drain: A drain in bathing is a hole in the floor of a shower or bathtub that allows water to flow out.
- Faucet: A faucet in the context of bathing is a device that controls the flow of water in a shower or tub.

# Cleansing

- Cleanse: To cleanse is to clean the body using water and soap, removing dirt and impurities, typically as part of a shower.
- Detoxify: Detoxify in the context of cleansing refers to the process of removing toxins and impurities from the body.
- Disinfect: Disinfect means to clean or sterilize surfaces, objects, or areas to remove harmful germs, bacteria, or viruses.
- Exfoliate: Exfoliate means to remove dead skin cells from the surface of the skin, typically using a scrub or exfoliating tool.
- Purify: To purify means to cleanse, clear, or rid of impurities, toxins, or contaminants, typically through a shower or bath.
- Rinse: To rinse means to wash away soap or shampoo from the body or hair with water during a shower.
- Sanitize: Sanitize means to clean and disinfect thoroughly in order to remove germs and bacteria for hygiene purposes.
- Scrub: To scrub is to vigorously clean the skin using a brush or exfoliating product to remove dirt and dead skin cells.

### Water temperature

- Tepid: Tepid water is slightly warm, not too hot or cold, ideal for showering to avoid discomfort or scalding.
- Freezing: Freezing refers to water temperature that is extremely cold and uncomfortable, typically causing shivering and discomfort during a shower.
- Scalding: Scalding refers to water that is extremely hot, causing burns or discomfort when used for showering or other purposes.
- Cold: Water temperature that is significantly lower than body temperature, typically uncomfortable when used for taking a shower.
- Hot: Hot water in the context of taking a shower refers to water that is heated to a high temperature for bathing.
- Warm: Warm water for showering refers to a comfortable, not too hot, temperature that is soothing and relaxing for the body.
- Lukewarm: Lukewarm water is moderately warm, between hot and cold, typically used for showering to provide a comfortable temperature.

## Soaps and shampoos

- Sulfates: Sulfates are cleansing agents found in many soaps and shampoos that create lather and help remove dirt and oil.
- Moisturizing: Moisturizing refers to the ability of soaps and shampoos to hydrate and nourish the skin and hair during showering.
- Parabens: Parabens are synthetic preservatives commonly found in soaps and shampoos to prevent bacterial growth and extend their shelf life.
- Lather: Lather refers to the foam created when soap or shampoo is mixed with water and agitated, making it easier to cleanse.
- Bar Soap: Bar soap is a solid cleansing product made from fats, oils, and other ingredients used for washing the body in the shower.
- Body Wash: Body wash is a liquid soap or cleanser specifically formulated for use on the body during a shower or bath.
- Conditioner: Conditioner is a hair care product used after shampooing to moisturize, detangle, and soften hair, promoting smoothness and shine.
- Shampoo: Shampoo is a liquid soap used to clean the hair by removing dirt, oil, and other build-up for a fresh feel.

#### **Towels and washcloths**

- Absorbent: Absorbent refers to the ability of towels and washcloths to quickly soak up and retain water after taking a shower.
- Microfiber: Microfiber towels and washcloths are made of synthetic fibers that are extremely soft, absorbent, and quick-drying, ideal for shower use.
- Cotton: Cotton is a soft, absorbent natural fiber commonly used in towels and washcloths for its moisture-wicking properties and comfort.
- Bath Towel: A bath towel is a large, absorbent cloth used to dry off after taking a shower or bath.
- Hand Towel: A small towel used for drying hands and face after washing in the bathroom or kitchen.
- Washcloth: A small cloth used for washing the body, typically made of soft material such as cotton or microfiber.
- Terry Cloth: Terry cloth is a fabric with loops on both sides, known for its absorbency and softness, commonly used in towels.

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