MIXTURES AND SOLUTIONS

Two or more substances 'jumbled up' together are called a ..... . A ..... is a solid that dissolves in a liquid. The liquid that does the dissolving is called a ..... . Together they make a ..... . A solid that doesn't ..... in a liquid is called insoluble. Distillation is the method used to separate a soluble solid from a ..... when we want to collect the ..... and leave behind the ..... .

Distillation involved two processes, firstly ..... of the liquid into a ..... and then ..... of the ..... back into a liquid.

Chromatography is the method used to separate two or more ..... providing that they are ..... in a particular liquid. An unknown substance can be identified if we compare its chromatogram with the chromatograms of ..... substances.

If a solid is added to a liquid and a point is reached where the solid no longer ..... then we now have a saturated solution. Factors that affect the formation of saturated solutions are ..... of solid and liquid used, ... of solid added and ..... of the liquid used. With reference to this last factor solubility ..... with increasing ..... of the liquid.

ROCK SALT

A local authority intends to purchase rock salt with a high salt content to use on its roads during the winter months. They have approached five suppliers who have each supplied them with a sample of their rock salt. The local authority have decided to separate the salt from the rock in order to determine what percentage of each sample is salt.

1. Describe briefly how the salt can be separated from the rock?

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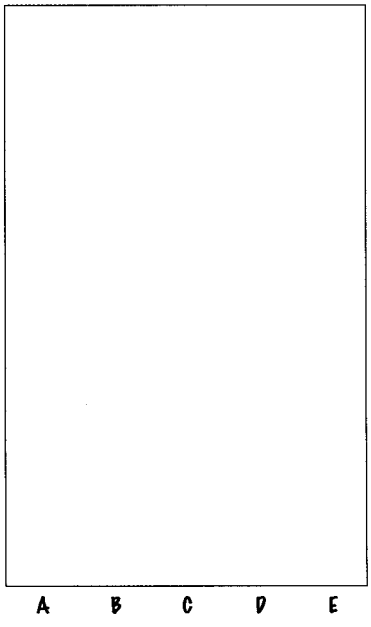
2. Draw a bar chart to show their results.

SUPPLIER	A	B	C	D	E
% OF SALT	23	31	8	19	38



3. Which supplier would you choose? Explain your answer

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