

Matter and Mixtures

Solids, Liquids, and Gases

All matter consists of _____.

The three states of matter are _____, _____, _____.

Draw a pictures of the particles in a solid, liquid, and gas form:

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Homogenous Vs. Heterogenous Mixtures

When one substance is mixed uniformly throughout another it is a _____ mixture.

When one substance is unevenly mixed with another it is a _____ mixture.

A _____ is a special homogenous mixture formed when one substance is dissolved in another.

_____ is when the particles of one substance become completely intermingled with those of another substance.

In solutions, the substance being dissolved (usually the smaller quantity) is called the _____ and the substance doing the dissolving (usually the larger quantity) is called the _____.

Separating Mixtures

To separate solid and solid mixtures... (give example done in class):

Method	Example

To separate liquid and liquid mixtures... (give example done in class):

Method	Example

To separate solid and liquid mixtures... (give example done in class):

Method	Example

What should you consider when choosing each of the following methods?

Sieves:
Magnets:
Air:
Water:
Decanting:

Distilling:

Filtration:

Evaporation:

Density

Some liquids do not mix. If they do not mix, they will separate according to density. The _____ dense liquid will settle to the bottom.

Draw and label an example of the above (as demonstrated in class):



Dissolving

Some factors affecting the rate of dissolving include:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

The more _____ the particles of a solvent have, the _____ they will dissolve the solid.