

Key terms

Mixture - contain more than one particle, they are **NOT** chemically joined and they are **easy to separate**

Pure – contains one type of particle

Impure – contains a mixture of particles

Solute - is the solid that is dissolved

Solvent - is a liquid that dissolves a substance

Solution - is formed when a solute dissolves in a solvent.

Solubility - how well a solvent will dissolve a solute

Separation techniques

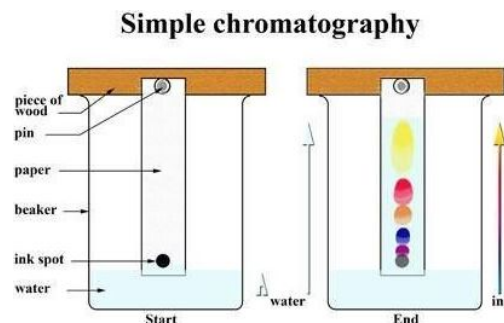
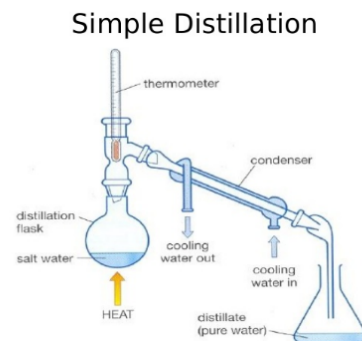
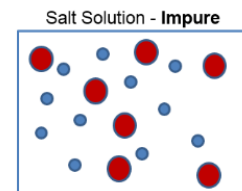
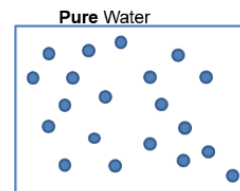
Distillation - can be used to separate a liquid from anything dissolved in it, its evaporation followed by condensation

Chromatography - separation dissolves solids from one another. The solids are usually coloured.

Filtration - a way to separate out a solid in a solution

Evaporation - removes the water from a solution

PURE AND IMPURE



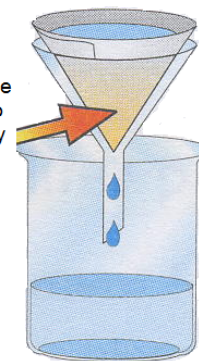
Purifying rock salt

Step 1 Filtration

Step 2 Evaporation

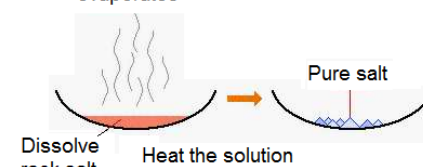
1.

Dissolve the rock salt, to remove any insoluble impurities.



2.

Water evaporates



Temperature and solubility

If you increase the temperature the solubility of a solute into a solvent increases, until saturation is reached.