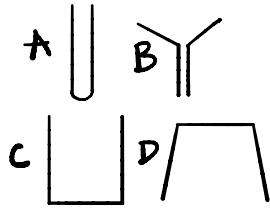


7E: Mixtures & Separation

Apparatus Diagrams

Match the diagram to the name:

- beaker
- filter funnel
- test tube
- tripod



Draw an apparatus diagram in the space below for evaporating water from salt water using a Bunsen burner, evaporating basin, & wire gauze.

Solubility

Define the Keywords:

Soluble:

Solution:

Solute:

Solvent:

Saturated:

Insoluble:

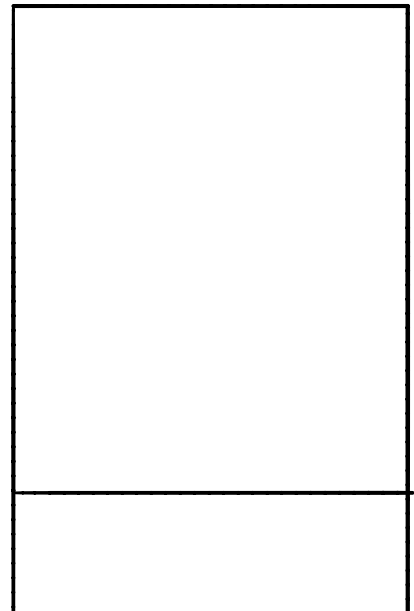
CHROMATOGRAPHY

Draw a chromatogram on the filter paper. →
Be sure to show how/ what colours separate.



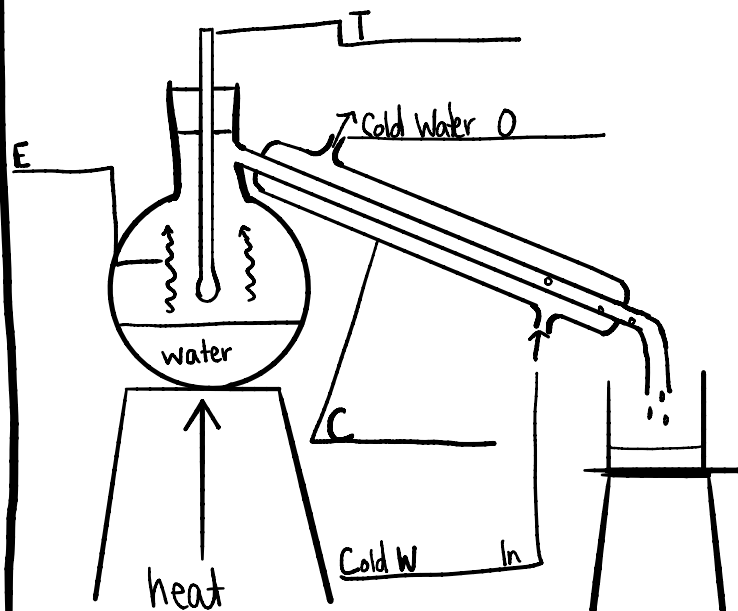
What is the purpose of chromatography?

What else can chromatography be used for?



DISTILLATION

Label the Diagram



The temperature you should see on the thermometer is _____°C.

The process that changes a liquid to a gas is called _____.

The process that changes a gas to a liquid is _____.

D _____ removes salt from sea water so that it is drinkable.

Copper sulfate forms blue crystals. The solubility of blue copper sulfate is 32 g per 100 g of water at 20°C. 36 g of sodium chloride will dissolve in 100 g of water at 20°C.

1. Which has the higher solubility in water, blue copper sulfate or sodium chloride?
2. What is the largest amount of blue copper sulfate that could be dissolved in 500g of water at 20°C?
3. A saturated solution of blue copper sulfate at 20°C is cooled to 5°C. Describe what you would see when the solution cools. Explain your answer.

