

7E Mixtures & Separation- Revision Worksheet

Define the following key words:

Mixture	
Suspension	
Colloid	
Solution	

In a **mixture** of salt water, match up the following:

Solvent	Salt Water
Solute	Salt
Solution	Water

Describe what would happen if you kept adding salt to a **mixture** of salt water that was **saturated**.

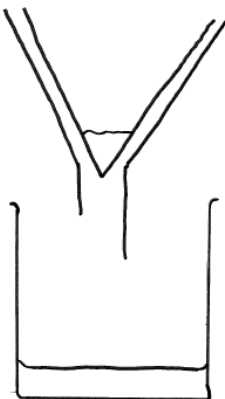
If you added 15g of salt to 100g of water, what would the **mass** of the salt water be.

State the name of the principle used in the question above.

State what the **solubility** of a **solute** means.

Describe two different ways you could change the **solubility** of a **solute**.

Label the diagram of a filtration practical below:

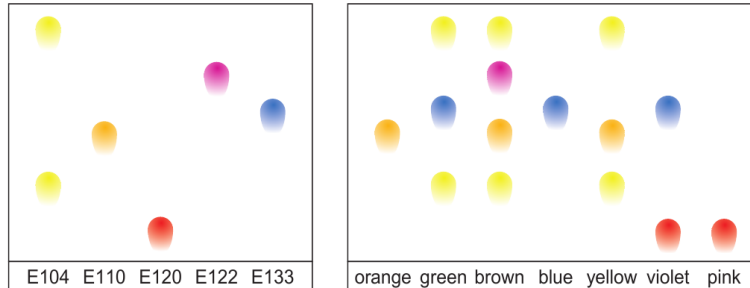


Draw and label a diagram to show how you would **heat** a **solution** safely.

Explain the process of producing **salt** that we use in food.

Describe the difference between **evaporation** and **boiling**.

State what you can tell about the brown sweet from the **chromatogram** here.



Describe how you would carry out a **chromatography** practical.

State two uses of **chromatography** in industry.

- 1.
- 2.

You need to **separate** a **mixture** of copper sulfate, water and sand to collect copper sulfate crystals. Write out a method for how you would carry this out below.
(*you will need to use filtration and evaporation*)

Match up the following **separation techniques** to what they **separate**.

Chromatography

Separates liquids with different boiling points

Distillation

Separates a liquid and solid by boiling off the liquid

Filtration

Separates liquids of different colours

Evaporation

Separates a solid that can dissolve from one that can't

Describe what **desalination** is and why it is important.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rate the following on how well you think you can do them:



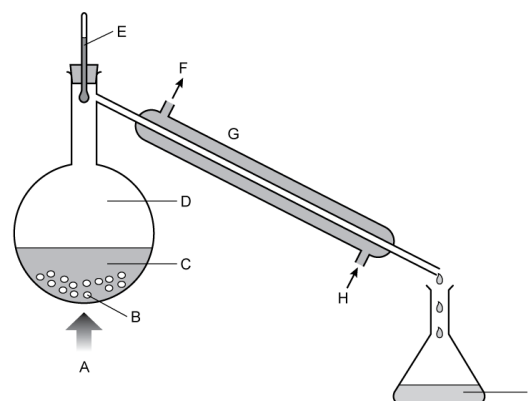
I can...

- Structure a method in a clear manner.
- Use diagrams to draw apparatus.
- Classify mixtures.
- Describe how insoluble solids can be separated from a liquid.
- Describe how soluble substances can form solutions.
- Identify the solute and solvent in a solution.
- Describe the effects of different variables on solubility.
- Describe how a Bunsen burner is used.
- Identify hazards and describe how to reduce risks.
- Describe how solutes can be separated from a solution by evaporation.
- Describe the differences between evaporation and boiling.
- Describe how chromatography can be used to identify substances in a mixture.
- Explain how chromatography works.
- Explain how distillation can be used to separate a solvent from a solution.
- Give examples of where distillation is used.

Draw a flowchart to outline the stages in **distillation**.



Label the equipment used to carry out a **distillation** practical.



Describe the different ways in which we can make safe drinking water. Explain where each method might be useful.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Describe how we can **heat** to dryness safely.

.....

.....

.....

