


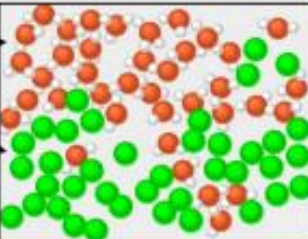
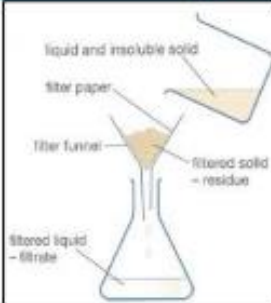
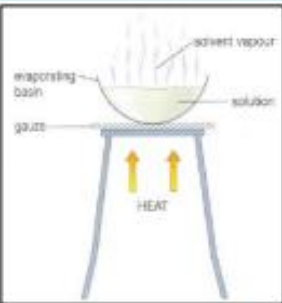


Year 4 Spring Term – Separating Mixtures

States Of Matter			
State	Solid	Liquid	Gas
Diagram			
Arrangement of particles	Regular arrangement	Randomly arranged	Randomly arranged
Movement of particles	Vibrate about a fixed position	Move around each other	Move quickly in all directions
Closeness of particles	Very close	Close	Far apart
Dissolving			
<p>When the particles in a solid spread out in a liquid, We call the liquid the SOLVENT We call the solid the SOLUTE</p> <p>We call the mixture of the solid and the liquid a SOLUTION. A solid that will dissolve in a liquid is called SOLUBLE. A solid that will not dissolve in a liquid is called INSOLUBLE.</p>			
			
Filtration	Evaporation		
 <p>Separates an insoluble solid from a liquid.</p> <p>The solid pieces are too big to fit through the holes in the filter paper.</p>	 <p>Separating a soluble solid from a liquid.</p> <p>Crystallisation Heat until almost all the water has evaporated. Leave for the remaining water to evaporate slowly to form crystals.</p>		

Key Vocabulary	
dissolve	Pass into a solution.
evaporate	Change into a vapour.
filter	Remove by passing through a filter.
mixture	A substance consisting of two or more substances mixed together.
non-reversible	Incapable of being reversed into a different state.
particle	A tiny piece of anything.
reversible	Capable of assuming or producing either of two states.
saturated	Being the most concentrated solution possible at a given temperature; unable to dissolve still more of a substance.
separate	Force, take, or pull apart.
soluble	Capable of being dissolved in some solvent.
solution	A mixture of two or more substances; frequently (but not necessarily) a liquid solution.
suspension	A mixture in which fine particles are suspended in a fluid where they are supported by buoyancy.