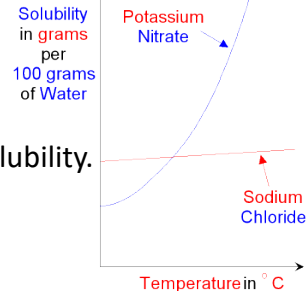


Section 1 - Mixtures and Solutions

Mixture	Made of substances that are not chemically joined
Compound	Made from atoms of different elements joined by chemical bonds.
Solution	A mixture of a liquid with a solid or gas dissolved in it
Solvent	A liquid in which a solute is dissolved
Solute	A solid or gas that dissolves in a solvent

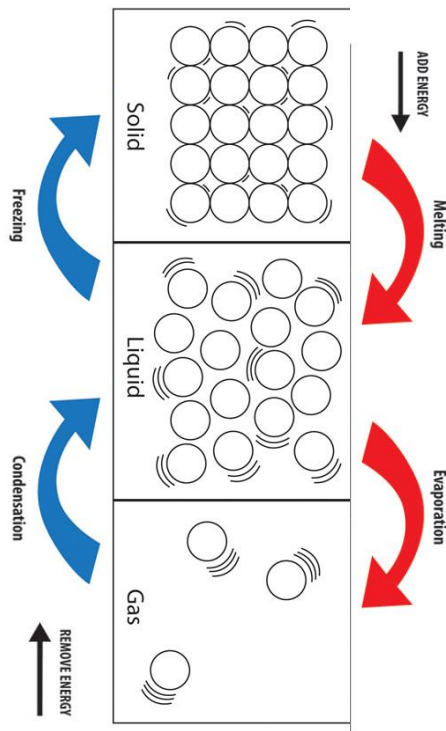
Section 2- Solubility

Solubility = the mass of a substance that can dissolve in 100g of water.
Soluble = can dissolve
Insoluble = cannot dissolve



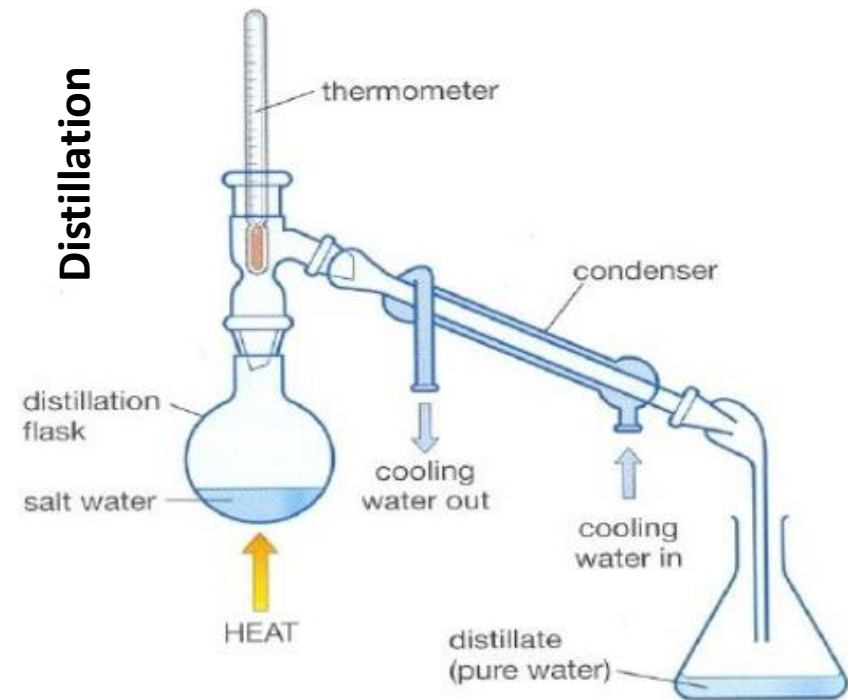
Solubility curves show the effect of temperature on solubility.

Section 5 - Changing states

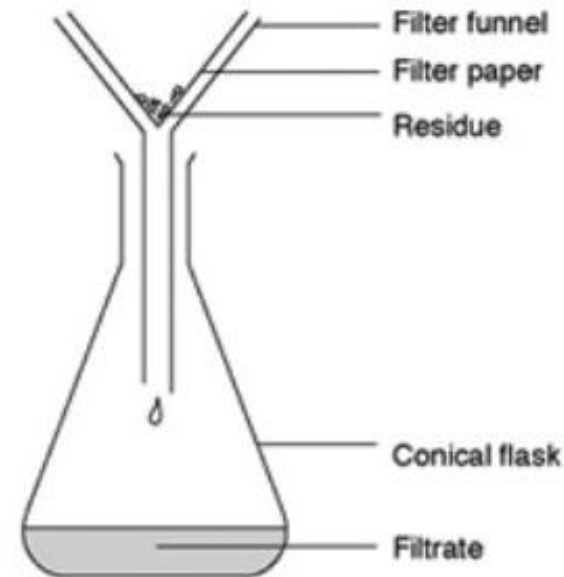


Section 3 - Filtering and Distillation

Distillation



Filtering



Section 4 - Chromatography

Chromatography is a method, which can be used to separate mixtures of substances dissolved in a solvent.
The more soluble a substance is the further it will be carried or “piggy backed” by the solvent up the paper.
The different substances will therefore be left at different points on the filter or blotting paper.
The image produced is called a chromatogram.

