MIXTURES

Separating mixtures

Match each picture with their name:

Filtration | Floatation | Chromatography | Evaporation | Magnetic attraction | Sifting













Complete the next definitions (look for the missing words in your presentation):

MAGNETIC ATTRACTION: Is used to separating magnetic material from a mixture of other substances. When a magnet is through the mixture, it pulls out the magnetic material from the mixture.

EVAPORATION: Is used to separate a solid that has in a liquid solution. The solution is heated or left uncovered until all the liquid turns to a gas (evaporates) leaving the solid salt in the container.

FLOATATION: It is used to separate solids that from the remaining liquid in a mixture. The solids are stirred and when they float to the top, they are skimmed off the surface of the liquid and put into a different container.

CHROMATOGRAPHY: It is used to separate and the solutes in a solution. The substances in the solution that dissolve most easily travel the furthest; and substances that do not dissolve easily do not travel very far.

FILTRATION: It is used to separate solid particles from a liquid. For example, pouring the mixture through a filter paper in a will trap the solid particles and only allow the particles of the liquid to pass through.

SIFTING: It is used to separate smaller solid particles from larger solid particles. When the mixture is , the smaller particles go through the screen leaving the larger particles in the container.

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