

MATCHING:

1. A mixture of a solute and solvent is called a _____.

SOLVENT

2. The substance that a solute dissolves into is called the _____.

SOLUTION

3. The substance being dissolved is called the _____.

SOLUTE

Read the passage and answer 6 following questions:

What exactly is rust? Rust is a very common compound. Its scientific name is iron oxide (Fe_2O_3). Rust forms when iron and oxygen react in the presence of water or **moisture in the air**.

But did you know rust isn't always that reddish-brown color? Would you believe that sometimes, it's green? It's true! When iron reacts with chloride in an underwater environment, green rust appears. This can sometimes be seen on steel used in underwater pillars.

Rust occurs when iron or its alloys, such as steel, corrode. The surface of a piece of iron will corrode first in the presence of oxygen and water. Given enough time, any piece of iron will change entirely into rust and disintegrate.

1. Which type of materials rust?

2. What is rust and how does it happen?

3. How does rust affect the metal?

Read the passage and answer 6 following questions:

There are certain factors that can speed up the rusting process. For example, water speeds up the reaction. Other substances, such as salt, can also increase the speed of the rusting process.

To prevent rust, iron can be coated. This prevents its reaction with oxygen and water. One such process is called galvanization. This usually involves coating an iron object with a layer of zinc. The zinc helps to stop the iron from reacting with oxygen and water to form rust.

Another method of preventing rust is much simpler and common. What is it? **Paint**! That's right. A simple coat of paint can prevent iron from reacting with oxygen and water in the environment.

4. What factors speed up the rusting process?

5. What can be done to prevent rust?

6. What commonly occurs when metal corrodes underwater?
