

## Solution Types

Drag and drop:

small      large      unsaturated      saturated      supersaturated  
decreases      increase      dilute      concentrated      increases  
unsaturated      saturated      unsaturated

1. A strong solution has a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of solute.
2. A solution that contains less solute than it can hold at a given temperature is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. As the temperature of a solvent \_\_\_\_\_, the amount of solute it can hold decreases.
4. A solution is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ if it can hold more solute than it already contains.
5. Weak solutions are called \_\_\_\_\_ solutions.
6. When some solute remains at the bottom of a solution, the solution is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Strong solutions are called \_\_\_\_\_ solutions.
8. Heating a saturated solution often causes it to become \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A solution that contains all the solute it can hold at a given temperature is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A weak solution has a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of solute.

1. Is the solution shown in the diagram saturated or unsaturated? You can tell this because some of the solute solvent remains undissolved at the bottom of the beaker.
2. What would likely happen if more solvent was added to the beaker and then stirred? nothing the solution is saturated more would dissolve less would dissolve
3. What effect would heating the beaker and its contents have on the solution? nothing heating would cause the solution to become unsaturated and more would dissolve heating would cause the solution to become supersaturated and less would dissolve

