**GPS – Solubility**

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| ***Bellwork*** |
|  | 1. What do you remember about the difference between homogeneous mixtures and heterogeneous mixtures?
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| 1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a combination of two or more substances that are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combined and can be separated.
2. A homogeneous mixture is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in appearance.Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. A heterogeneous mixture consists of visibly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ substances.Example:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Solutions are a group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that are mixed up in a complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distribution.
	1. Examples below

**Chocolate****milk****Alloys****Carbonated** **water**1. There are two parts in a solution.
	1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the substance that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Example: salt, sugar, Kool-aid powder* 1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the substance that is DOING the dissolving.Example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
1. Solubility is the ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the solvent to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the solute.

* 1. soda_canhttp://sub.allaboutcircuits.com/images/03400.pngBoilingWaterWhat factors affect solubility?

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| imagesCAQO40N71. **Describing solubility and solutions**
	1. Miscible 🡪 when 2 liquids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Immiscible 🡪 when 2 liquids DO NOT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **We can also classify solutions based on amount of solute.**
	1. Unsaturated solutions🡪 have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the maximum amount of solute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in them. (This means more could be added, and the solute would continue to dissolve!)
	2. Saturated solutions 🡪 have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of solute in them. No more can be made to dissolve.
	3. Supersaturated solutions🡪 have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the maximum amount of solute in them. This is not possible for all solutions!
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Complete the following directed reading independently, using your notes and your book!