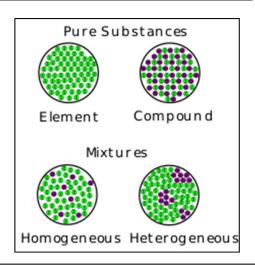
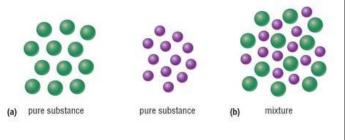
## Science Knowledge Organiser Glossopdale

Y7 matter: Separating





## A pure substance

- consists of only one type of element or compound
- has a fixed melting and boiling point
- Cannot be separated
- Oxygen, carbon, carbon dioxide, sodium chloride (common salt) Mixtures
- may be separated due to differences in their physical properties
- Does not have a fixed melting or boiling point
- Air, fruit juice, sea water and milk

Key Terms:	
Chromatogram.	An image obtained from chromatography.
Chromatography.	A technique used to separate mixtures of liquids that are soluble in the same solvent.
Dissolving	The mixing of a substance (the solute) with a liquid (the solvent) to make a solution.
Distillation	Separating substances by boiling and condensing liquids.
Evaporate	A way to separate a solid dissolved in a liquid by the liquid turning into a gas.
Filtrate	The liquid or solution that collects in the container after the mixture has passed through the filter paper.
Filtration	A way pf separating pieces of solid that are mixed with a liquid or solution by pouring through filter paper.
Impure	A substance is impure if it has different substances mixed with it.
Insoluble	A substance that cannot dissolve in a certain solvent is insoluble in that solvent.
Mixture	Two or more pure substances mixed together, whose properties are different to the individual substances.
Pure	A substance is pure if it has no other substances mixed with it.
Residue	The solid that collects in the filter paper during filtration.
Saturated	A saturate solution is one which no more solute can dissolve.
Soluble	Property of a substance that will dissolve in a liquid.
Solubility	Maximum mass of solute that dissolves in a certain volume of solvent.
Solution	Mixture formed when a solvent dissolves a solute
Solute	The solid or gas that dissolves in a liquid.
Solvent	A substance, normally a liquid, that dissolves another substance.

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