

SOLUTION TERMINOLOGY NOTES

Date _____

Solution –

List 3 different combinations of components of solutions:

A solution is composed of:

•solute:

•solvent:

DEFINE:

concentrated solution –

dilute solution

GENERAL PROPERTIES OF SOLUTIONS (list 6)

Describe and explain the difference between these two pairs of terms:

1. Soluble / Insoluble:

2. Miscible / Immiscible:

FACTORS WHICH EFFECT SOLUBILITY: (list 6)

FACTORS EFFECTING THE RATE OF DISSOLVING SOLIDS (list 4)

Explain how a SATURATED SOLUTION forms:

Describe a SUPERSATURATED solution and explain how to make one:

1. List the solubility values for table sugar:

2. Describe conditions under which you might be able to create a supersaturated solution of table sugar.

Short essay: work with your group on the first 3 questions if you like. Please answer the 4th question on your own as a check of your understanding and your thinking skills.

3. Can a saturated solution ever be a dilute solution? Explain.

4. Some drinks like tea are consumed either hot or cold but soft drinks are usually consumed only when they are cold. Explain.

5. In a saturated solution containing undissolved solute, the solute is continuously dissolving, but the concentration of the solution remains unchanged. Explain.

6. In making hardtack candy, a sugar solution is first supersaturated, then the solution is boiled. Describe the solution, starting with the initial mixing of solute and solvent. Incorporate the terminology above.