## Unit 1 - Topic 3

Mixtures

Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
uniform throughout	non-uniform
salt in water	chunky chicken soup
air	dirt in water

- 1. For each of the following, first decide <u>if</u> it is a mixture and then <u>label</u> whether it is homogeneous or heterogenous.
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate chip ice cream
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ a mixture of H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> gases
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_ a chunk of copper
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_ brass (copper + zinc)
  - e) \_\_\_\_\_ blood
  - f) \_\_\_\_\_ air in a sealed bottle
- 2. The symbol (aq) means aqueous or 'mixed with water'. It represents a solution made with water. List 3 examples of mixtures made with water and tell whether they are homogeneous or heterogeneous.
- 3. How can you try to make a heterogenous mixture more homogeneous?
- 4. Draw a particle diagram for a homogeneous and a heterogeneous mixture. Use and . Label each.





Name:	Date:	

<u>Separating Mixtures</u>: Taking advantage of various physical and chemical properties, how would you separate the following mixtures into their components?

Mixture	Separation Technique
Sand & Water	
Sugar & Water	
Sand & Gravel	
A mixture of heptane (boiling point 98°C) and heptanol (boiling point 176°C)	
A mixture of iodine solid and sodium chloride (Hint: lodine is not soluble in water.)	
A mixture of salt and iron filings.	