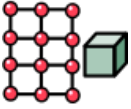







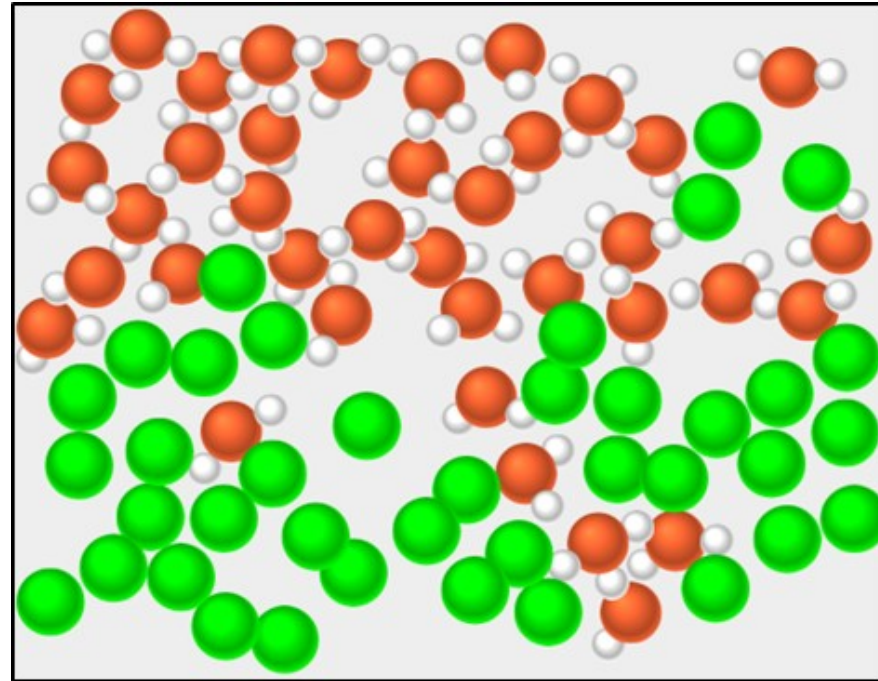


Separating mixtures

Year 5—Spring 1

<p>Solids</p> 	<p>Solid particles are very close together so they hold their shape.</p>
<p>Liquids</p> 	<p>Liquids can flow and take the shape of their container because the particles are more loosely packed.</p>
<p>Gases</p> 	<p>Gas particles are free to move around and will fill its container.</p>
<p>Filtering</p> 	<p>Filtering stops solids getting through it but allows liquids to flow through.</p>
<p>Sieving</p> 	<p>Smaller materials of solids can pass through, separating them from larger particles.</p>
<p>Evaporating</p> 	<p>When a liquid turns into a gas or vapour.</p>
<p>Dissolve</p> 	<p>A solid absorbed by a liquid.</p>
<p>Solutions</p> 	<p>Solid particles mixed with liquid particles.</p>



Dissolving - When the particles in a solid spread out in a liquid.

We call the liquid the **SOLVENT**



We call the solid the **SOLUTE**



We call the mixture of the solid and the liquid a **SOLUTION**.

A solid that will dissolve in a liquid is called **SOLUBLE**.

A solid that will not dissolve in a liquid is called **INSOLUBLE**.

States of matter — Solid, Liquid, Gas

