#### WATERLOOF PRIMARY SCHOOL

Natural Science & Technology Grade 6 Term 2 2020

## MEMO for Activity 10 p81, Act 11 p82, and Act 12 p83

# Activity 10 p81- Effect of temperature on dissolution

- 1.a. The solute in Beaker A is spreading into the solvent.
  - b. The water is the solvent and the solute is the tea in the bag.
- 2. I can see the <u>soluble</u> particles of the solute spreading into the <u>spaces</u> between the particles of the <u>solvent</u>. The hot water makes them spread <u>faster</u>.

## Activity 11 p82- Effect of stirring on dissolution

- 1. The factors that are the same in each beaker are:
  - the size of the beaker
  - the amount of solvent (water) used
  - the amount of solute (copper sulphate) used
  - the water temperature (room temperature)
  - both glass beakers
- 2. Beaker A was left without agitation while the mixture in Beaker B was stirred.
- 3. Beaker A is the control as it was not stirred.
- 4. Yes, this is a fair test, however, no mention was made of the time it took to dissolve the copper sulphate. One can only assume that the experiment was terminated the moment all the copper sulphate in one beaker was dissolved.
- 5. A fair test is where there is only one variable and all other factors are the same.
- 6. If we have more than one variable we won't know which factor played a role in the reactions or outcomes of the test, so its possible that the wrong conclusions may be drawn.

# Activity 20 p83- Effect of grain size on dissolution

1. The solvent is water and the solute is sugar.

	Factors that are the same	The factor that is different
1.	Both were stirred until the first one	One teaspoon of solute
	dissolved	contains loose small
2.	Both have the same amount of water	grains; the other teaspoon
	which is at the same temperature	contains a cube with
3.	Both have the same weight of sugar	compressed/closely
		packed grains