

WATERLOOF PRIMARY SCHOOL

Natural Science & Technology Grade 6 Term 2 2020

MEMO for TOPIC REVISION p90**Science language activity**

Column A		Column B	
1	Solute	b	The substance that dissolves in a liquid
2	Solubility	a	The ability of one substance to dissolve in another (liquid)
3	Solvent	d	The liquid in which a substance dissolves
4	Rate	e	The time it takes to happen
5	Crystallisation	c	A dissolved substance is changing into solid crystals again

Revision activity

1. Salt is soluble in water, flour is insoluble in water, rice is insoluble in water
2. MELTING is a process where a *single* substance *changes* from its solid *phase* to its liquid phase eg. Ice melts into water.
DISSOLVING is a process which required *2 substances* one is the solute (solid) and the other is a solvent (liquid) the solid *particles move into the gaps* between the solute particles.
- 3a. Separating salt from water would require *evaporation* – the solute would turn into water vapour while the solvent will form crystals on the container.
 - b. Flour can be separated from water by filtration through fine cloth or filter paper. The water (now known as the filtrate) will be collected after having passed through the filter and the flour will remain on the filter paper.
 - c. Water can be separated from rice by sieving it.
4. The temperature of the liquid / solvent and the amount of agitation will affect the rate of a solute dissolving in a solvent. (Also size of grains)
5. d. I thought about what I would need for my experiment.
 - f. I found a glass bottle, a teaspoon and a cup of sand.
 - c. I poured some water from the tap into the bottle.
 - b. I put one teaspoon full of sand into the tap water and stirred it.
 - e. After 10 mins, the sand formed a layer on the bottom of the bottle.
 - a. I have learned that sand cannot dissolve in water.
 - g. I wonder what will happen if I try this experiment with hot water?