

Mixtures

CHAPTER 6- PG.32

What's a Mixture?

- ▶ A bunch of things put together to look like one item
- ▶ Ex. a cake



Types of Mixtures



Like to mix

Homogenous

- ▶ *Homo* = "the same"
- ▶ *Genous* = "kind"

- ▶ The same all over



Don't like to mix

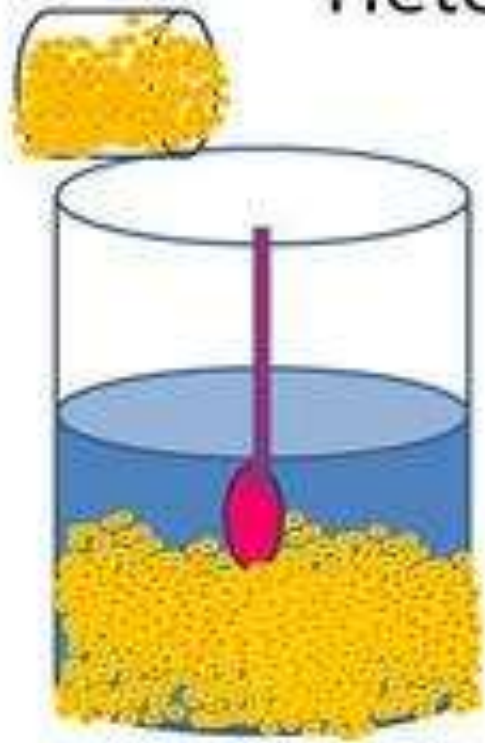
Heterogeneous

- ▶ *Hetero* = "other"
- ▶ *Genous* = "kind"

- ▶ The mixture is different throughout

Heterogeneous Examples

Taco broken down into separate ingredients.



Water and sand mixture



HOMOGENEOUS MIXTURE

OH, YEAAHH!



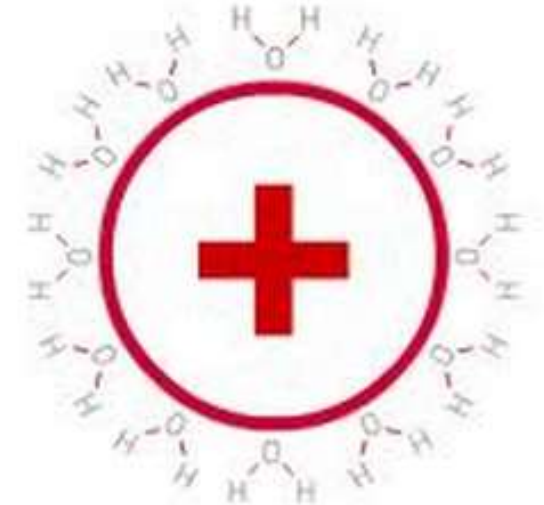
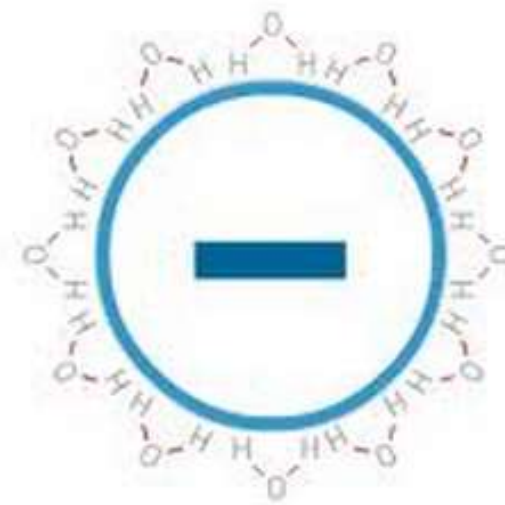
composition is constant throughout

Like Dissolves Like

- ▶ Molecules like each other WILL dissolve each other
- ▶ Molecules not alike WON'T dissolve each other
- ▶ **Dissolve**- to break apart
- ▶ Charged particles... **ions**
(water, salt) like each other
- ▶ Not charged... form **chains** that
hook together (oil) like each
other

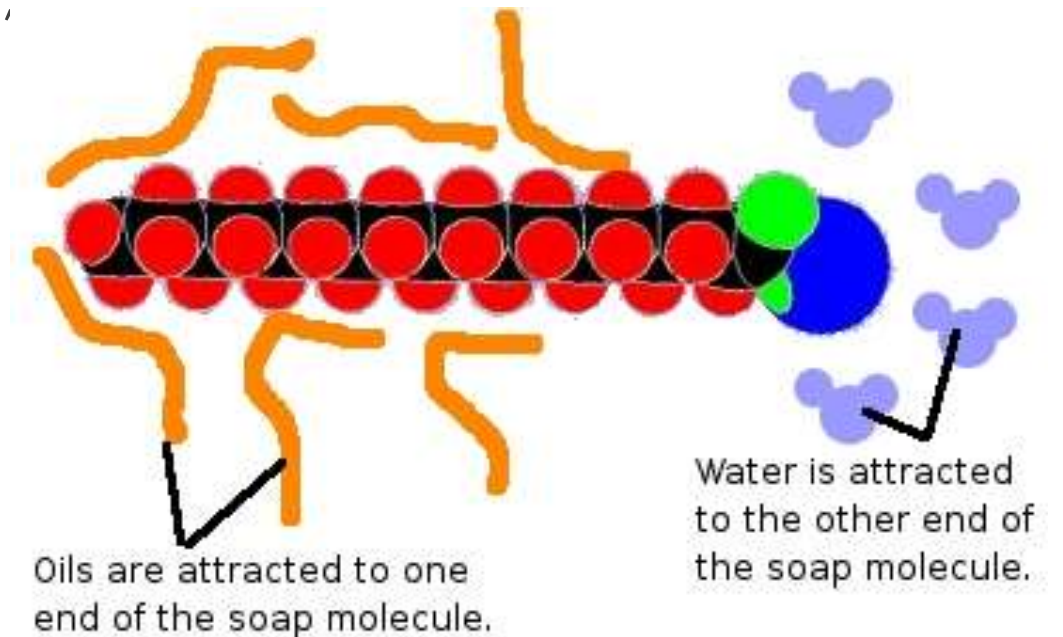


Can be used to figure out what to clean something with



Soap

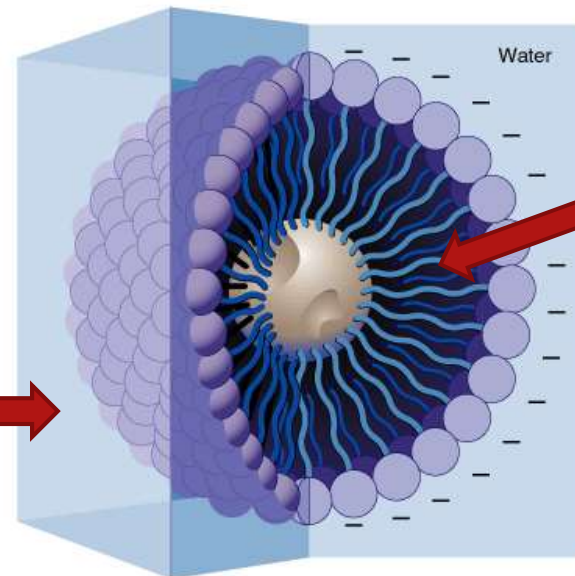
- ▶ Molecules with a charged and uncharged end... can dissolve both!
 - ▶ Uncharged part mixes with oil
 - ▶ Charged part doesn't want to mix with oil, so it stays with water
 - ▶ Forms **micelles**- tiny droplets



Soap

- ▶ Molecules with a charged and uncharged end... can dissolve both!
 - ▶ Uncharged part mixes with oil
 - ▶ Charged part doesn't want to mix with oil, so it stays with water
 - ▶ Forms **micelles**- tiny droplets

Outside= charged end dissolved in water



Inside= greasy, uncharged part of soap dissolved in oil

