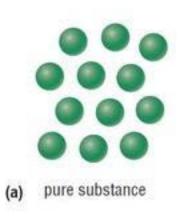


Substances & Mixtures: Separations

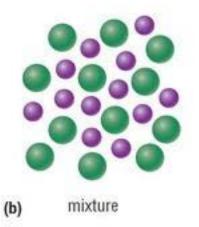
Agenda

- Introduction
- Why do we care?
- What's a Separation?
- Distillation video
- Chromatography
- Filter Paper Activity
- Solubility
- Biological Separation
- Conclusion





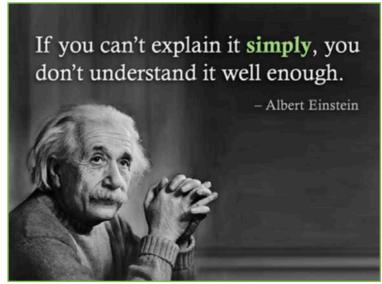




Introduction



- What do scientists do?
- Where are they?
- What types of scientists are we?
- How does this type of science affect you?





let's talk ence

Why do we care?

- What's a pure substance?
- What's a mixture?
- How do we turn everyday things into mixtures?
- How do we undo this action?





let's talk What's a Separation? SCIENCE

- What are some of our options for separating a mixture?
- How about the bagged mixture?
- Race time! Who can get the metal out quicker?

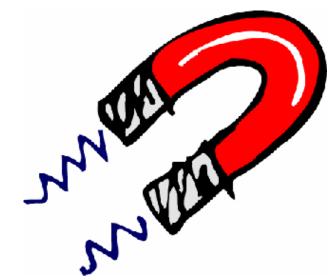




let's talk Scrence

Why a Magnet?

- Why did you choose a magnet to get out the metal bits?
- Did it work well?
- Are there any other properties we could use to separate things?





let's talk What about liquids? SCIENCE

- How can we separate two liquids? Or something that has been dissolved in a liquid?
- Some liquids have different boiling points. (Vinegar – 118C)





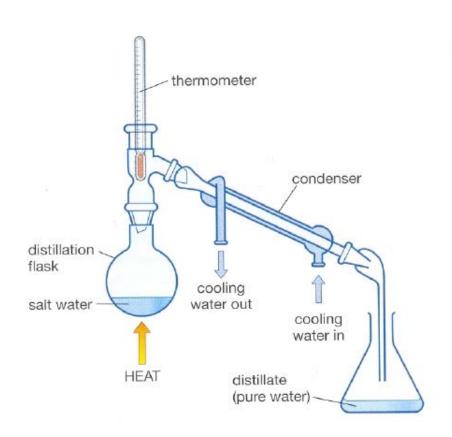


Distillation

Video

 Distillation is used for separating metals and other chemicals from a liquid.

Based on volatility.





Water and Oil...

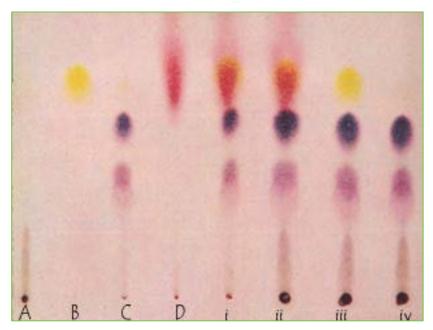
- Don't mix!
 - Water is polar, and oil is non-polar.
 - Like dissolves like!
- What happens if we try to use water on permanent marker?
- What about ethanol?





Chromatography

- Everyone should receive a strip with 4 coloured dots on it.
- Make a group of 3, and spread out around the room.

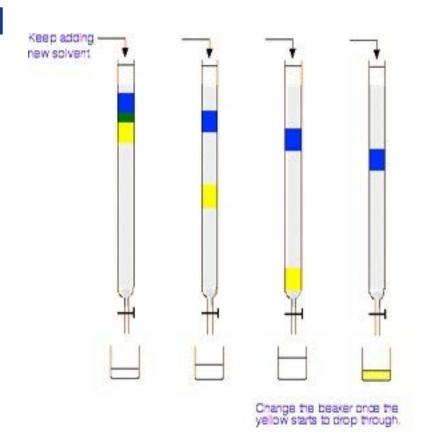


- We will circulate with glasses of ethanol for this test.
- Which is the stationary phase, and which is the mobile phase?



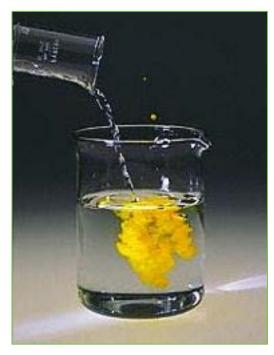
Chromatography

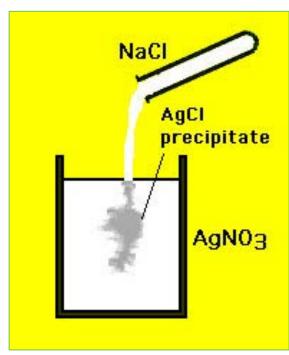
 Can be done with special tubes for liquids and gasses.



let's talk Solubility Separation SCIENCE

- What if it's hard to boil off things to separate them?
- Sometimes we can make chemical reactions happen in our mixtures that form precipitates which are easier to collect.





let's talk Biological Separation SCTENCE

- Time to separate your own DNA!
- Materials:
 - Bottled water
 - Clear dish soap
 - Food dye
 - Table salt
 - Isopropyl Alcohol





- 1. Mix 500 mL drinking water with 1 tbsp of salt.
- 2. Take 3 tbsp of mixture to another cup.
- 3. Gargle the 3 tbsp salt water. Time for 1 minute.
- 4. Spit back into cup.
- 5. Stir with 1 drop of soap.
- 6. Mix 100mL isopropyl alcohol and 3 drops of food dye.
- 7. Tilt salt cup and gently poor a 2cm layer on top.
- 8. Wait 2.5 mins!



Separations

- What types of separations have we seen?
- Using magnets/manual means
- 2. Distillation
- 3. Chromatography
- 4. Solubility
- 5. Biological





Relevant Fields

- Chemist
- Pharmacist
- Jeweler
- Water test analyst
- Chef/Cook
- Brewer





Thanks for having us!