

### Changes of state

#### changes of state

#### state of matter

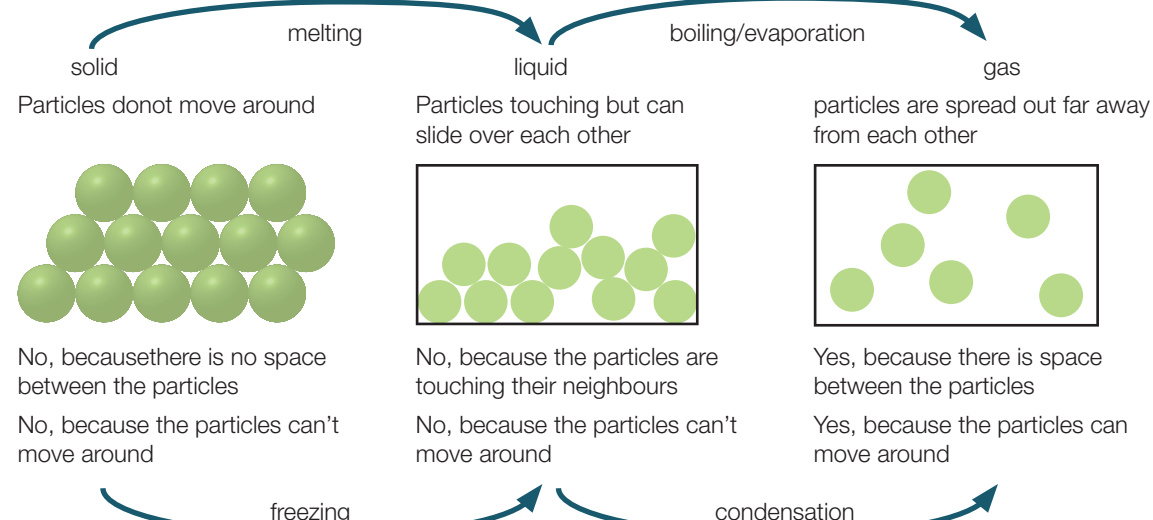
#### how do the particles move?

#### arrangement of particles

#### can it be compressed?

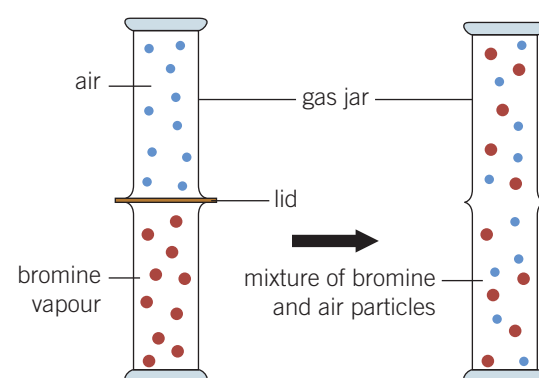
#### can it flow?

#### changes of state



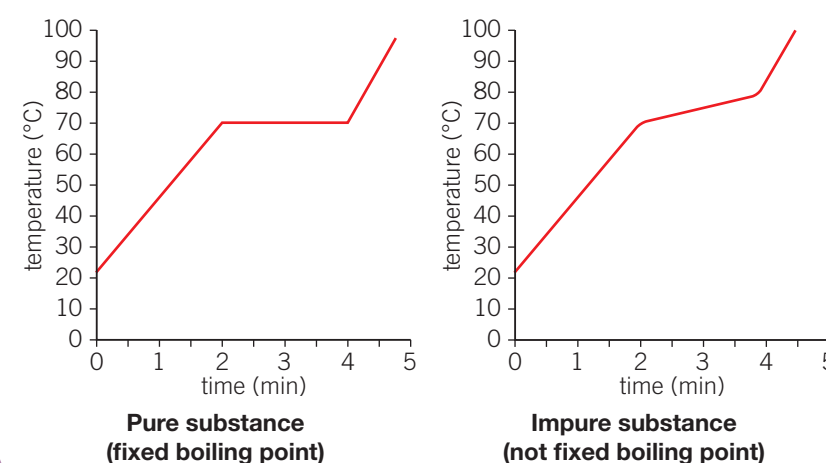
### Diffusion

- Diffusion** is the movement of particles from an area of high concentration (lots of the same particle) to an area of low concentration (not a lot of the same particle)
- It is a random process which does not need energy
- The speed of diffusion can be increased by:
  - A higher temperature
  - Smaller particles diffusing
  - A gas rather than a liquid
- Diffusion does not happen in a solid as the particles can't flow



### Melting and boiling points

- The **melting point** of a substance is the temperature at which it turns from a solid to a liquid, or a liquid to a solid
- The **boiling point** of a substance is the temperature at which it turns from a liquid to a gas or a gas to a liquid
- Pure substances** have a fixed (sharp) boiling or melting point, whereas **impure substances** have a range which appears as a diagonal line on a graph

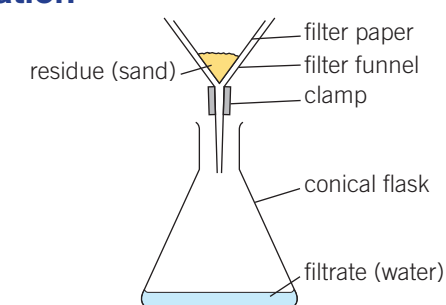


### Mixtures

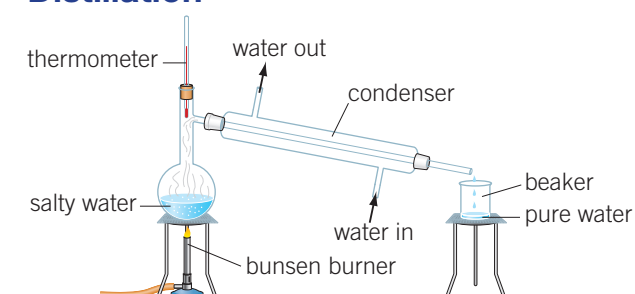
- Mixtures** are different **substances** which are together, they are not chemically bonded and so are easy to separate
- The substances which make up a mixture keep their own **properties** unlike those in a compound
- A mixture is an **impure** substance as it does not have a fixed melting point, instead it has a range
- A **solution** is a type of mixture which is made up of two parts
- A **solute** is the part which has dissolved in the solution
- A **solvent** is the liquid part which the solute has dissolved into
- The **solubility** of a substance is a measure of how much of it will **dissolve**
- Not all solutes will dissolve in all solvents
- Solutes which do not dissolve are known as **insoluble**
- Substances which do dissolve are known as **soluble**
- The **solubility** of a substance can be increased by increasing the temperature of the solution or by stirring the solution
- A **saturated solution** is one where the maximum amount of solute has dissolved in it, no more solute will be able to dissolve

### Separating Mixtures

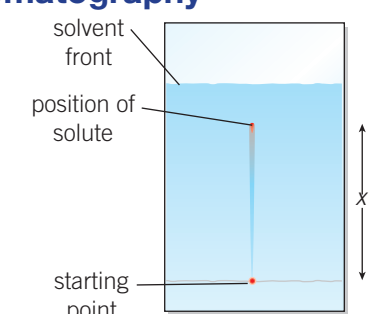
#### Filtration



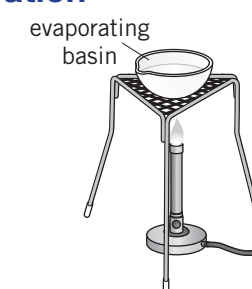
#### Distillation



#### Chromatography



#### Evaporation



#### Key terms

Make sure you can write definitions for these key terms.

boiling point   chromatography   condensation   diffusion   dissolve   distillation   evaporation   filtration   freezing   impure substance   melting point   mixture  
 property   properties   pure substance   saturated solution   substance   soluble   solubility   solute   solution   solvent