



## Why is it so hard to get Grass Stains out of your pants?

1. Because of the Attraction that the Chlorophyll particles have to each other
2. Because Water is not soluble (Insoluble) to Chlorophyll
3. Grass Stains actually need a solvent different than water to remove the stain.

### REMEMBER

In order for particles to dissolve those particles NEED to more attracted to the water than attracted to their other particles.

Got any ideas of what can take the stains out?

## Dissolving Salt in water

Let's design an experiment using this question

9) Jill wanted to see how much salt could be dissolved in water of different temperatures. She had four beakers of water that she filled from the tap as she counted to five. They were at different temperatures:  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$ . She put 2 tablespoons of salt in each beaker and each beaker was stirred at the same rate. Why was this not a fair test? (204-7)

- a) The temperatures were the same.
- b) She didn't measure the amount of water in each beaker.
- c) She put different amounts of salt in each beaker.
- d) She didn't stir all of the beakers.

Review next page

## Quiz Part 1

Science 7 Unit 1: Matter Quiz

15 points

Outline

Short

response

Be able to discuss 3 parts of the 5 parts theory of matter.

Know the 3 states of matter and how their particles behave

Know 2 examples of Plasma

Know the definition of Heterogeneous and Homogenous mixtures and be able to give one example of each.

We watched a video on Pasteurization of Apple juice, why is this important?

Know the diagram of the earth with the solutions around it.

What is a pure substance found on earth and why is it hard for scientist to determine if something is a pure substance.

Know the difference of solute and solvent

Know definitions of soluble and insoluble

3 parts of Particle Theory of Matter.

- 1) Particles are always moving
- 2) Spaces between particles
- 3) All matter is made up of very tiny particles

3 States of matter

1) Solid → particles vibrate, very close together

2) Liquid

3) Gas