



## Experiments with particles

### Learning objectives

- 1 Predict how the volume will change when two substances are mixed together.
- 2 Make careful observations.
- 3 Apply your knowledge of particles to explain your observations.

### Introduction

When materials are added together, they may acquire new properties. When a solid and a liquid are mixed, the solid may or may not dissolve. When two liquids are mixed they may become one liquid or stay separate.

Before you carry out each experiment, make a prediction about what you will observe.

### Equipment

#### Apparatus

- Eye protection: safety glasses to EN166F
- Stirring rod
- Measuring cylinders x 2 (100 cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Spatula

#### Chemicals

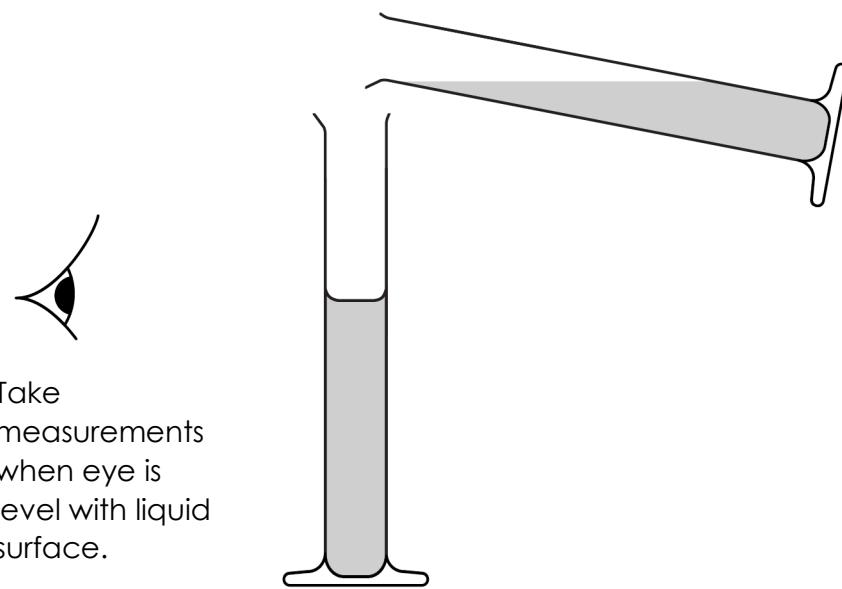
- Sodium chloride
- Water
- Sand
- Dried peas
- Ethanol (DANGER: highly flammable liquid and vapour)



### Health and safety

- Wear eye protection
- Ethanol is flammable, no naked flames or other sources of ignition.

## Diagram



Take measurements when eye is level with liquid surface.

## Method

### Activity 1

1. Add approximately  $25\text{ cm}^3$  of dried peas and  $25\text{ cm}^3$  of sand to separate measuring cylinders. Accurately measure and record the volumes.
2. Add the contents of one cylinder to the other and shake until the two substances mix together.
3. Place the measuring cylinder on the bench and gently shake from side to side to allow the mixture to settle.
4. Read and record the combined volume.

I predict that the combined volume will be **more than/less than/the same as** the total of the two individual volumes.

I think this because \_\_\_\_\_

Volume of peas/ $\text{cm}^3$	Volume of sand/ $\text{cm}^3$	Combined volume/ $\text{cm}^3$

**Activity 2**

1. Add approximately  $25\text{ cm}^3$  of ethanol and  $25\text{ cm}^3$  of water to separate measuring cylinders. Accurately measure and record the volumes.
2. Add the contents of one cylinder to the other and shake from side to side for 15–30 seconds until the two substances mix together, and then leave to stand for 1 minute.
3. Read and record the combined volume.

I predict that the combined volume will be **more than/less than/the same as** the total of the two individual volumes.

I think this because \_\_\_\_\_

Volume of ethanol/ $\text{cm}^3$	Volume of water/ $\text{cm}^3$	Combined volume/ $\text{cm}^3$

**Activity 3**

1. To the measuring cylinder, add approximately  $75\text{ cm}^3$  of water. Accurately measure and record the volume.
2. Add spatulas of salt one at a time until salt begins to be left at the bottom of the cylinder, despite continued stirring.
3. Read and record the combined volume.

I predict that the combined volume will be **more than/less than/the same as** the initial volume of water.

I think this because \_\_\_\_\_

Initial volume of water/ $\text{cm}^3$	Final volume of salt solution/ $\text{cm}^3$

## Questions

1. For **Activity 1**, calculate the difference between the combined volume at the end and the total volume at the start.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Difference in volume} &= \text{combined volume} - (\text{volume of peas} + \text{volume of sand}) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\end{aligned}$$

Suggest a reason for your answer.

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2. For **Activity 2**, calculate the difference between the combined volume at the end and the total volume at the start.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Difference in volume} &= \text{combined volume} - (\text{volume of ethanol} + \text{volume of water}) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\end{aligned}$$

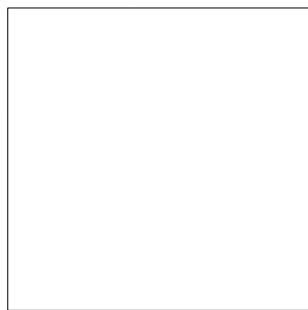
Suggest a reason for your answer.

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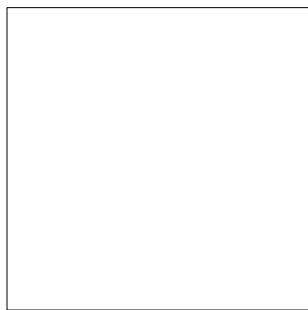
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3. Draw a particle diagram to show how the particles are arranged in:

(a) water



(b) salt crystals



(c) salt solution



4. Suggest a reason for the result observed in **Activity 3**.

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