

# Separation of Mixtures

**Cut out all the boxes. Match one box from the left column with one box from the right column. Glue the matching boxes into your notebook.**

<b>Evaporation</b>	<i>Using long strips of filter paper to draw lighter dissolved substances away from heavier dissolved substances (e.g. different coloured dyes)</i>
<b>Filtration</b>	<i>Pouring off the liquid at the top of a container with an insoluble substance (e.g. sand and water mixture)</i>
<b>Paper Chromatography</b>	<i>A combination of 2 processes – evaporation followed by condensation (e.g. to make pure water from seawater)</i>
<b>Distillation</b>	<i>Spinning to separate lighter from heavier substances (e.g. blood cells from plasma)</i>
<b>Centrifuge</b>	<i>A device to separate heavy liquids (e.g. water) from lighter liquids (e.g. kerosene)</i>
<b>Separating Funnel</b>	<i>Attracting substances made of iron, nickel and cobalt in order to separate them from other substances</i>
<b>Using a Magnet</b>	<i>Heating to separate a soluble substance such as table salt from water</i>
<b>Decanting</b>	<i>Separating an insoluble substance from a liquid by passing the mixture through porous paper</i>