

S-C-7-1\_Mixtures Worksheet and KEY

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Learning Activity Worksheet**

## Classifying and Separating Mixtures

1. Classify each of the following mixtures as either homogeneous or heterogeneous.

- a. beef stew \_\_\_\_\_
- b. dry air \_\_\_\_\_
- c. granola bar \_\_\_\_\_
- d. brass \_\_\_\_\_
- e. natural gas \_\_\_\_\_
- f. ocean water \_\_\_\_\_
- g. forest soil \_\_\_\_\_
- h. lemonade \_\_\_\_\_
- i. olive oil \_\_\_\_\_
- j. fizzing soda pop \_\_\_\_\_

Substance	Physical properties	Separation procedure
Sawdust	solid particles; visible to the eye; do not dissolve in water; floated on top of the water; nonmagnetic	
Potassium chloride	solid, white, crystals; able to see small grains; quickly dissolve in water; nonmagnetic	
Powdered limestone	solid, fine white particles; too tiny to see; do not dissolve in water; are suspended in water; nonmagnetic	
Nickel powder	solid, fine gray particles; too tiny to see; do not dissolve in water; sink in water and fall to the bottom; magnetic	
Copper pellets	solid, shiny, red pellets about 0.5 mm in diameter; do not dissolve in water, sink in water and fall to the bottom; nonmagnetic	
Ethanol	liquid, clear and colorless; lower density than water; dissolves immediately in water; nonmagnetic	

1. Classify each of the following mixtures as either homogeneous or heterogeneous.

<i>heterogeneous</i>	a. beef stew
<i>homogeneous</i>	b. dry air
<i>heterogeneous</i>	c. granola bar
<i>homogeneous</i>	d. brass
<i>homogeneous</i>	e. natural gas
<i>homogeneous</i>	f. ocean water
<i>heterogeneous</i>	g. forest soil
<i>homogeneous</i>	h. lemonade
<i>homogeneous</i>	i. olive oil
<i>heterogeneous</i>	j. fizzing soda pop
<i>heterogeneous</i>	k. salsa
<i>homogeneous</i>	l. white cider vinegar

Substance	Physical properties	Separation procedure
Sawdust	solid particles; visible to the eye; does not dissolve in water; floated on top of the water; nonmagnetic	<i>Skim off the sawdust from the top of the water using a plastic spoon. –OR– Filter the mixture through a funnel with filter paper.</i>
Potassium chloride	solid, white, crystals; able to see small grains; quickly dissolves in water; nonmagnetic	<i>Pour water into small plastic cup. Allow water to evaporate overnight leaving potassium chloride crystals. –OR– Do a distillation. Water will be the distillate and remaining solid will be calcium chloride.</i>
Powdered limestone	solid, fine white particles; too tiny to see; does not dissolve in water; are suspended in water; nonmagnetic	<i>Place funnel over small plastic cup. Pour mixture through filter paper. Collect particles of powdered limestone in filter paper.</i>
Nickel powder	solid, fine gray particles; too tiny to see; does not dissolve in water; sink in water and fall to the bottom; magnetic	<i>Place a magnet over the nickel powder and draw the particles out of the water. Scrape the nickel powder off the magnet. –OR– Evaporate off the water leaving the nickel powder behind.</i>
Glycerol	liquid, viscous, clear and colorless; higher density and much higher boiling point than water; dissolves quickly in water; nonmagnetic	<i>Do a distillation of the mixture collecting water as the distillate with the glycerol left behind in the distillation flask.</i>