Worksheet 2

Name Class Date

**1** Cut out the *Typical uses* and *Fraction names* cards from the bottom of the sheet.

**2** Place the **fractions** into the correct order that they leave the **fractionating column**.

**3** Match the typical uses to the correctly ordered fractions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Diagram, engineering drawing  Description automatically generated | Fraction names | Typical uses |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Typical uses

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| domestic heating and cooking | fuel for cars | fuel for aircraft |
| fuel for some cars and trains | fuel for large ships and  some power stations | surfacing roads and roofs |

Fraction names

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| bitumen | diesel | fuel oil |
| refinery gases | kerosene | gasoline (petrol) |

Fraction names with approximate ranges

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bitumen | >35 C atoms | diesel | 17–20 C atoms | fuel oil | 21–35 C atoms |
| >350 °C | 150 to 170 °C | 300 to 400 °C |
| refinery gases | 1–4 C atoms | kerosene | 11–16 C atoms | gasoline (petrol) | 5–10 C atoms |
| −162 to −1 °C | 160 to 250 °C | 30 to 200 °C |