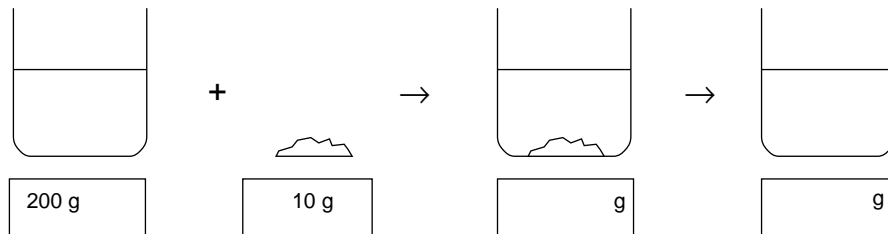


Mass and dissolving

This exercise is about what happens when solids dissolve in liquids.

1. Sugar and water

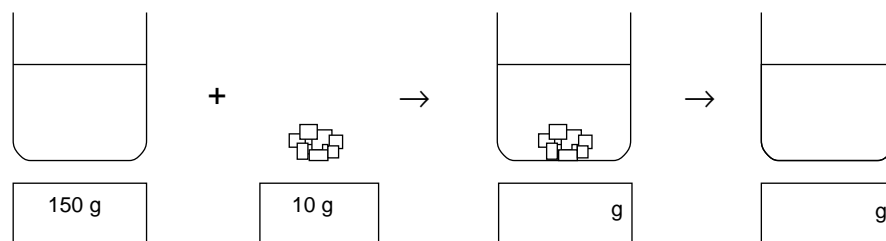
Some water was placed in a beaker, and its mass was measured using a balance. The mass of beaker and water was 200 g. Then 10 g of sugar was weighed out. The sugar was added to the water, and sank to the bottom. 10 minutes later the sugar could not be seen.



- Fill in the boxes to show what you think the mass of the beaker and its contents would be when the sugar was first added, and then after it could no longer be seen.
- Where did the sugar go? Explain your answer.

2. Salt and water

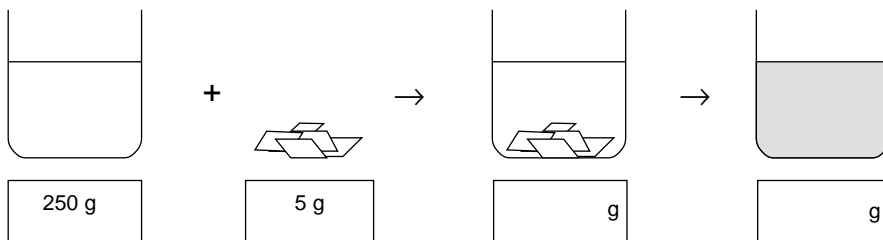
Some water was placed in a beaker, and its mass was measured using a balance. The mass of beaker and water was 150 g. Then 10 g of salt was weighed out. The salt was added to the water, and sank to the bottom. 10 minutes later the salt could not be seen.



- Fill in the boxes to show what you think the mass of the beaker and its contents would be when the salt was first added, and then after the salt could no longer be seen.
- Where did the salt go?

3. Copper sulfate and water

Some water was placed in a beaker, and its mass was measured using a balance. The mass of beaker and water was 250 g. Then 5 g of blue crystals of copper sulfate was weighed out. The copper sulfate was added to the water, and sank to the bottom. 20 minutes later the copper sulfate could not be seen, but the liquid had turned blue.

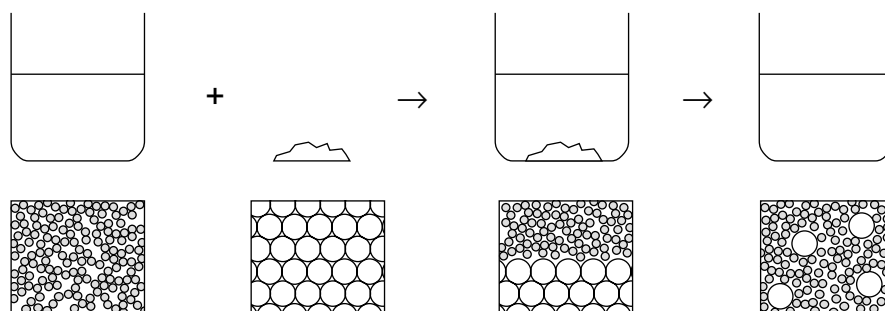


- a) Fill in the boxes to show what you think the mass of the beaker and its contents would be when the copper sulfate was first added, and when it could no longer be seen.
- b) Why did the water turn blue?

- c) Where did the copper sulfate go?

4. Particles in sugar and water

The diagrams below represent the particles present at the different stages when sugar is dissolved in water. Not all the particles are shown.



Why does the liquid taste sweet when sugar is added to water?
