

Solutions Notes

What Are Solutions?

- **Solution** →

- Simplified Definition →

- **Parts of Solutions**

- **Solute** →

- In fluid solutions, the amount of solvent is always _____ than the amount of solute

- **Solvent** →

- These are usually _____, but can also be gas or solid
- Larger substance than the _____

Types of Solutions

- **Gaseous Solutions** →

- All gas mixtures are _____ - _____ solutions
- Usually homogeneous
- Examples: _____ and _____

- **Liquid Solutions** →

- Most common form of solutions
- Can be _____, _____, or _____ solutions
- Usually homogeneous
- Examples: _____, _____, _____

- **Solid Solutions** →

- Solids need to _____ before hardening to form solid solutions
- When two or more metals mix together, it's called an _____
- Examples: _____, _____, _____

Solutions Notes

- REFLECTION

- What are solutes and solvents? _____

- What are some examples of gaseous solutions? _____

- What are some examples of liquid solutions? _____

- What are some examples of solid solutions? _____

NOT Solutions

- Not every combination becomes a solution
 - Example 1:
 - Example 2:
- Vocabulary:
 - **Soluble** →
 - Example: salt dissolves in water
 - **Insoluble** →
 - Example: cereal does not dissolve in milk

Forming a Solution

- A solution is ONLY formed when two substances mix _____
 - **Homogeneous** →
- Chemical Interaction
 - The homogeneous mixture found in a solution is caused by a _____
 - Chemical bonds between the _____ and _____
hold the solution together