

# A Tasty Solution

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Definitions:** Use pg. 180-181 in CPO book

**Solution:**

**Solvent:**

(The solvent does the \_\_\_\_\_)

**Solute:**

(The solute \_\_\_\_\_ in the solvent)

**Hypothesis:** Read the procedure: Which method will dissolve the candy fastest? Why?

Method	Dissolving Time	Convert to seconds
1 <sup>st</sup>	___ min. ___ sec.	(= _____ sec.)
2 <sup>nd</sup>	___ min. ___ sec.	(= _____ sec.)
3 <sup>rd</sup>	___ min. ___ sec.	(= _____ sec.)

**Questions:**

1. Use your data to create a **bar graph** showing your results.

Be sure to **label the axes** of your graph completely and **give it a title**.

2. In your solution (candy in your mouth), what was the solute and the solvent?

Solute = \_\_\_\_\_ Solvent = \_\_\_\_\_

3. Identify the solute(s) and solvent in each solution. \* **Solute dissolves in the solvent.**

Solution	Solvent	Solutes
Antifreeze		
Flavored soda water		
Kool Aid		
Lemonade		
Ocean water		
Pick your own:		

4. What liquid is called the "universal solvent"? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

5. Which would have the most SOLUTE: a glass of very sweet Kool-Aid or a glass of barely sweet Kool-Aid? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

6. If you DILUTE a solution, what do you add?

7. **Conclusions:** Answer on another page in a paragraph. a. Use your data from the experiment to answer the problem: What factors help a solid dissolve faster? Include relevant quantitative data in the paragraph.

b. If you had large pieces of rock salt, what are 2 things you could do to make it dissolve faster in a beaker of water?