

Name: _____

You're Suspended



Purpose: What characteristics do suspensions have?

Hypothesis: A suspension (**does / does not**) settle when left.

Light (**will / will not**) pass through a suspension.

In suspensions the **more / less / neither** dense parts will settle to the bottom.

Procedure:

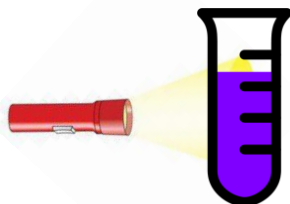
1. Combine



2. Shake



3. Shine



4. Wait 2 min.



5. Observe



6. Questions



Questions:

1. Describe how well light passes through the suspension (step 3)

2. **Sketch** the test tube **AFTER** standing. Label any layers

3. Which material was found at the bottom? Suggest why this occurred.

4. List 3 **NEW** examples of suspensions.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

SUSPENSIONS

- A mixture of _____ or _____ substances that _____ when left standing.

- In a suspension the _____ dense layers settle at the _____.


We Go Together...Like Oil and Water

Purpose: What characteristics do emulsions have? Can emulsions be kept together?

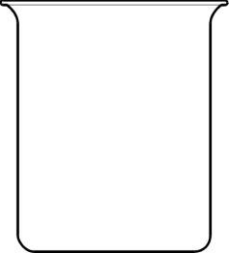
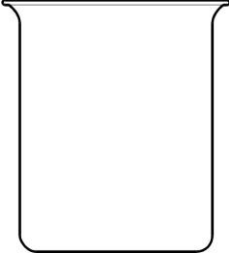
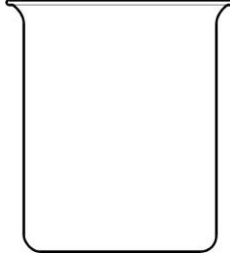
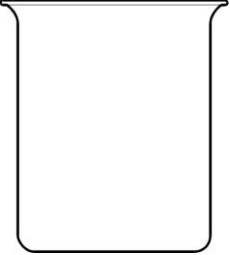
Hypothesis: In a mixture of oil and water, _____ will settle to the bottom.
A mixture of oil and water (**can / cannot**) be kept together.

Procedure:

1. Oil + water 2. Observe 3. Stir 4. Wait 2 min 5. Observe 6. Add egg 7. Stir & observe



Observations: Sketch and label the mixtures.

Oil + Water	Oil + Water <u>AFTER</u> stirring	Oil + Water <u>AFTER</u> waiting	Oil + Water + Egg <u>AFTER</u> stirring
			

Questions:

1. Which material was at the **bottom** of the oil + water mixture? WHY?

2. What happened to the mixture after you added the egg?

3. Why do you think are eggs an ingredient in most recipes?

EMULSIONS

- A _____ of 2 liquids kept from settling by an _____.
- Three (3) examples of emulsions are _____, _____, _____
- Three (3) examples of emulsifiers are _____, _____, _____