Separation of Substances

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will learn about

- need for separation of substances from mixtures
- methods of separation of substances from mixtures
- soluble and insoluble solids in liquids
- ♦ soluble and insoluble liquids in liquids
- ⇒ solution
- ⇒ saturated solution

TEACHING AIDS

Pictures/charts/models/animation on straining of tea leaves; churning of milk; threshing of paddy crop on wooden boards; winnowing; sieving flour and sand; gathering of common salt on sea beds (all as given in chapter).

LESSON PLAN

- First, the teacher should start the chapter with Gear Up and discuss briefly the process of separating a mixture.
- ♦ The teacher should discuss about the components of a mixture, their separation and need for separation of substances from mixtures.
- ❖ Teacher should discuss the methods such as handpicking, threshing, winnowing, sieving used for separating mixtures of two or more solids.
- ♦ Teacher should explain handpicking method by performing Activity 1.
- ♦ Teacher should explain winnowing by performing Activity 2.
- ♦ The teacher should explain the processes of sedimentation and decantation, and filtration used for separating mixture of insoluble solid in liquids.
- ♦ The teacher should show how to separate the mixtures of insoluble solids in liquids by sedimentation and decantation method and a mixture of sand and water using filtration method by performing Activities 3 and 4.

- ♦ The teacher should explain separating a mixture of insoluble liquid in liquid by decantation method and by using a separating funnel by performing Activities 5 and 6.
- ♦ The teacher should explain process of evaporation and for separating a mixture of soluble solid in liquid should demonstrate Activity 7.
- ♦ Teacher should define solute, solvent, solution and saturated solution.
- ♦ Teacher should explain preparation of saturated solution by demonstrating Activity 8 at page 66.
- ♦ Teacher should explain water as universal solvent by performing Activity 9.
- ♦ Teacher should explain that components of some mixtures are separated by using more than one methods and perform Activity 10 at page 67.
- ♦ Students should also be asked to solve Check Points 1 and 2 given at pages 61 and 67 respectively.
- ♦ At last, the teacher will sum up the lesson by going through the points given under the head 'Wrap Up Now'.
- ♦ The teacher will help the students to solve the questions given in exercises under the head 'Practice Time' and will also discuss the topics given under the head 'Formative Tasks'.

BOOST UP

The teacher should mix impurities of different kinds, i.e., solid-solid, solid-liquid, liquid-liquid, place them at five different places and ask each student to come one-by-one and name the process used for separating them. The student, who will tell the correct name of the process will be declared as the best student of the class.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students understand and know the

- ♦ components of a mixture.
- ♦ methods used in separating components of a mixture of two or more solids, insoluble solid-liquid, soluble solid-liquid and insoluble liquid-liquid.
- ♦ solution, saturated solution and universal solvent.

EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS

The teacher may ask the following questions for evaluating the learning and understanding of students:

- 1. Components of which type of mixture are separated by handpicking?
- 2. Which type of mixture is separated by using a large sieve at a construction site?
- **3.** What is the difference between sedimentation and decantation?
- 4. Which process is used for separating salt from a mixture of salt and water?

- **5.** Define saturated solution.
- **6.** What is a universal solvent?
- 7. What is meant by winnowing?