



# Physical Science

## Big Idea 8: Properties of Matter

### Grade 5 Quarter 1 Topic 4

### Mixtures and Solutions



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# Quarter 1 Topic 4: Mixtures and Solutions Benchmarks

- SC.5.P.8.3 Demonstrate and explain that mixtures of solids can be separated based on observable properties of their parts such as particle size, shape, color, and magnetic attraction.
- SC.5.N.1.1 Define a problem, use appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigations of various types such as: systematic observations, experiments requiring the identification of variables, collecting and organizing data, interpreting data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions.
- SC.5.N.2.1 Recognize and explain that science is grounded in empirical observations that are testable; explanation must always be linked with evidence.
- LACC.5.SL.1.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.





# What do you know about mixtures?



- Form when two or more substances combine.
- Keep their physical properties.
- Can be separated by their physical properties.





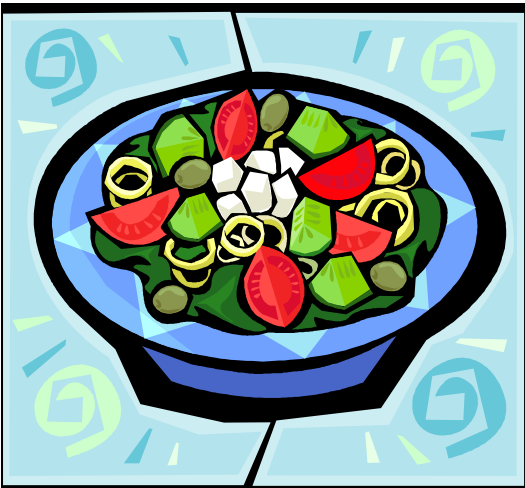
# What are some physical properties of matter?

- Color
- Texture
- Odor
- Size
- Volume
- Mass
- Solid, Liquid, or Gas
- Magnetic
- Floats or sinks
- Boiling point
- Melting point





# Salad is an example of a mixture

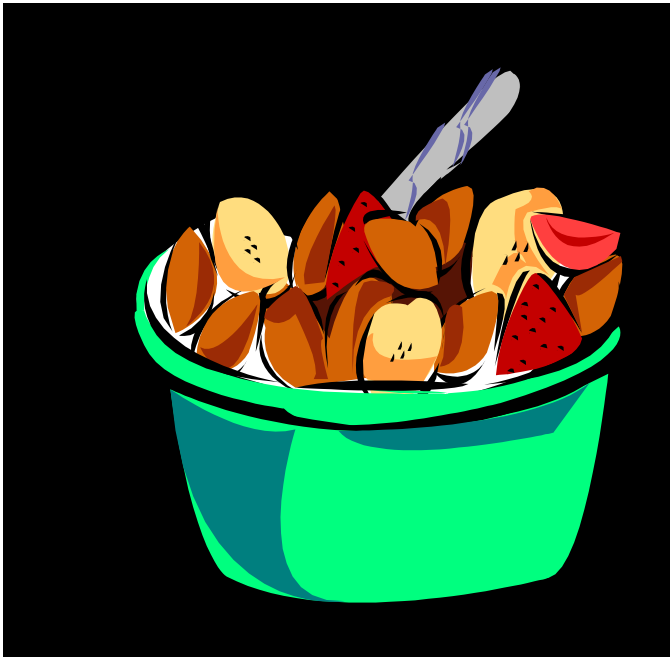


- The lettuce and vegetables do not change when mixed





# Is cereal a mixture?



**Yes...the properties of the substances do not change.**

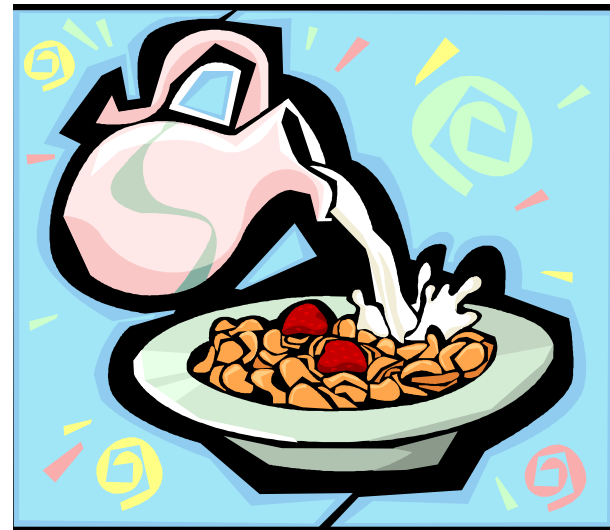
**You can still see the bananas, cereal, and milk.**





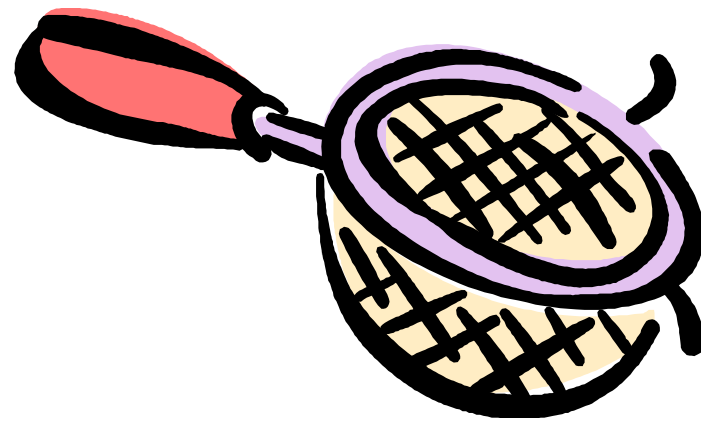
**Substances in a mixture can be separated by their physical properties... So how can you separate this mixture?**

- **Milk and cereal can be separated by pouring the mixture through a strainer.**





**The cereal  
would be  
trapped in the  
strainer and  
the milk  
would pass  
through.**







# Is cake a mixture?



**No...the properties  
of the substances  
change.**

**The eggs, flour, and  
sugar change  
when the cake is  
mixed and baked.**





# QUESTION:

Which scientific tool could you use to separate a mixture of iron filings and gravel?

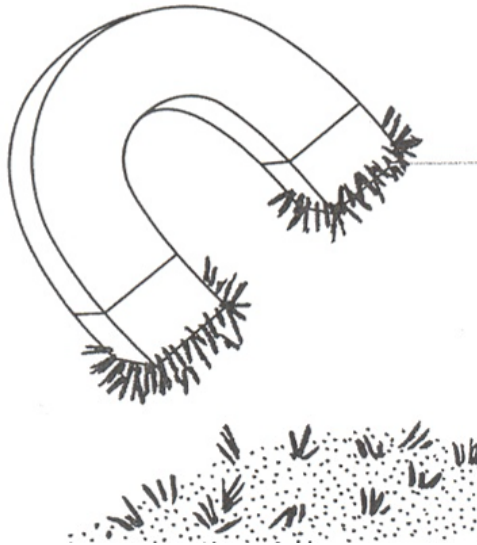


**Hint:** What is a property that iron has and gravel doesn't?





# ANSWER:



- Iron is magnetic.
- You can separate the iron filings from the gravel by using a magnet.





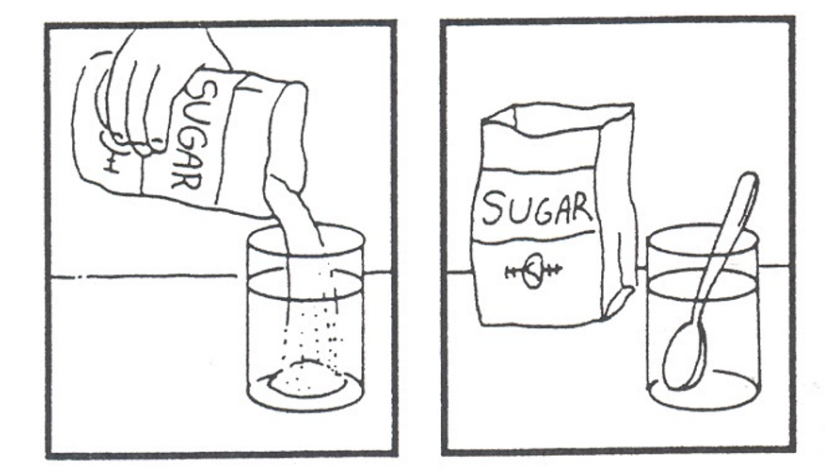
# What do you know now about mixtures?

- Form when two or more substances combine.
- Keep their physical properties.
- Can be separated by their physical properties.
- Do not form a new substance.





**You can make a special mixture when you stir sugar into water.**

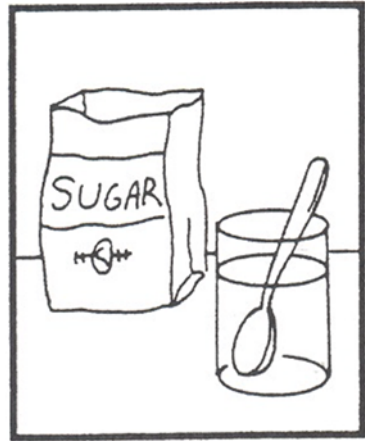


**What did you notice about this mixture?**  
The water remained clear and the sugar seemed to disappear.





# What are these special kind of mixtures called?



## A solution

The sugar spread out evenly and dissolved in the water.





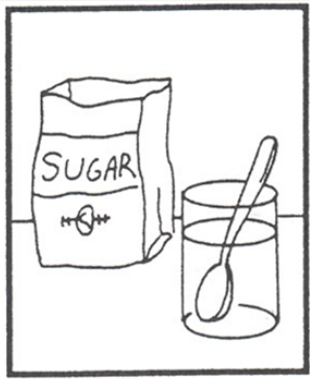
# What are solutions?

- **One of the substances spreads out evenly or dissolves in the other**
- **Solutions are a special kind of mixture**





# What can be done to speed up or slow down the dissolving process?



- Increase the number of and/or force of the stirs.
- Change the temperature of the substances being mixed.







# Solutions are a special kind of mixture

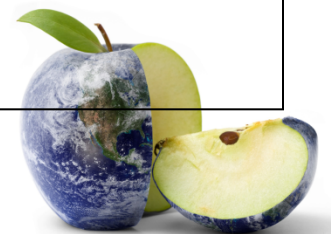
- One of the substances dissolves in the other
- The substance spreads out evenly
- Solutions may be clear or colored





# Solutions can be separated

- To separate a sugar water solution, let the water evaporate.
- Once the water is gone, the sugar will be left.
- Most solutions can be separated by evaporation.



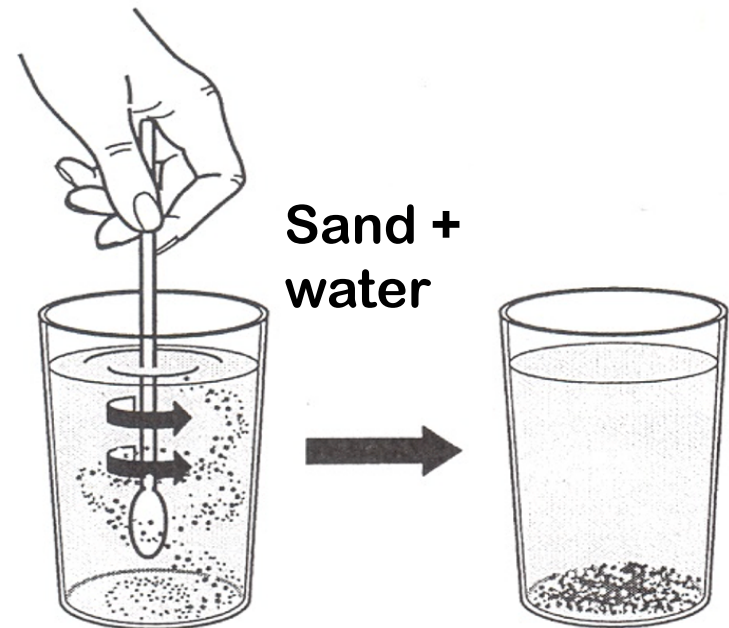


# Do all substances dissolve in liquids?

Observe as sand is mixed with water.

What happened?

The sand doesn't dissolve and it settled on the bottom of the glass.





# All solutions are mixtures but not all mixtures are solutions

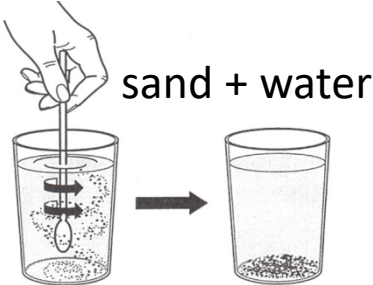
**Sugar + Water = ?**

**mixture and a solution**



**Sand + Water = ?**

**mixture but not a solution**

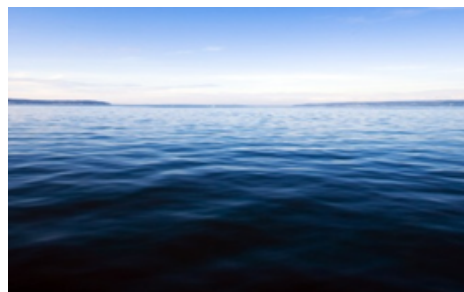




# What do all solutions have in common?

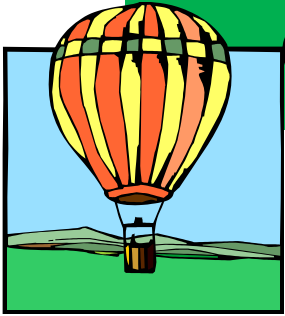


- One of the substances in the mixture dissolves in the other substance.
- Both substances in the solution retain their properties and can be separated.

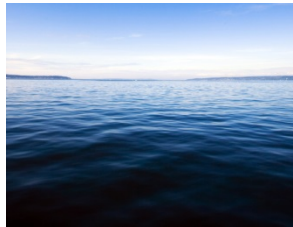


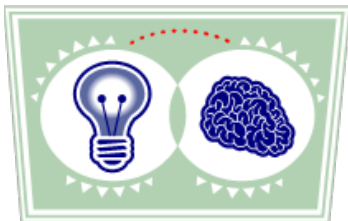


# What are some other examples of solutions?

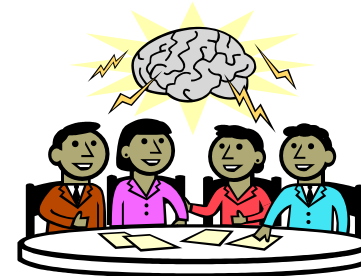


- Air = 21% Oxygen + 78% Nitrogen + 1% other gases
- Ocean water
- Swimming pool water
- Soda = Water + CO<sub>2</sub> + other flavors
- Jewelry = gold + nickel





# Brain Check



1. What is a mixture? Give two examples.
2. What is a solution? Give two examples.
3. How do you know when a solid and a liquid form a mixture that is also a solution?
4. How can mixtures be separated?
5. How are screen filters and paper filters alike? How are they different?

