

Solutions

Vocabulary

1. Aqueous

- Describes a solution with a water solvent

2. Concentration

- Describes how much solute is in a solution

3. Concentrated

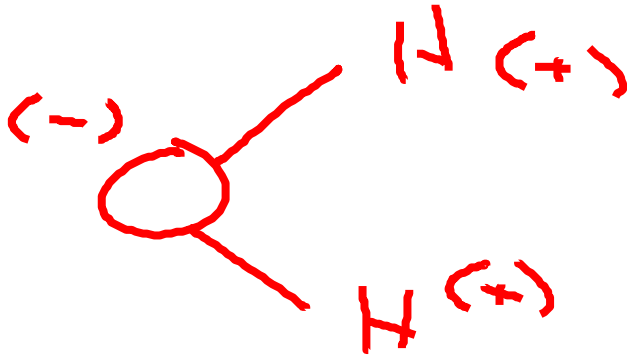
- A general description of a “strong” solution, one with a lot of dissolved solute.

4. Dilute

- General term for a “weak” solution with just a little solute dissolved.

5. Dipole

- A region of a molecule with a partial charge



6. Electrolyte

- Anything that conducts electricity when dissolved

7. Hydration

- The process by which WATER brings a solute into solution

8. Hydrogen Bond

- The attraction between the positive dipole of one molecule and the negative dipole of another

9. Miscible

- Describes two liquids that dissolve in each other

10. Molarity

- (M). Moles of solute per liter of solution.

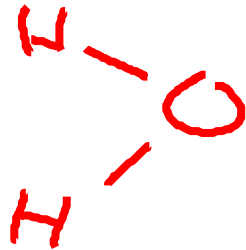
6 m HCl

11. Non-polar

- A symmetric molecule with an EVEN distribution of charge; thus no dipole. Eg. oil

12. Polar

- An asymmetric molecule with an uneven distribution of charge; thus with dipoles. Eg water.



13. Saturated

- A solution with as much solute as possible dissolved at a given temperature

14. Solubility

- Describes how much solute can dissolve in a solvent

15. Solute

- What gets dissolved

16. Solution

- A homogeneous mixture

17. Solvation

- The process by which any solvent brings a solute into solution

18. Solvent

- What does the dissolving

19. Super saturated

- A solution with more solute dissolved than is normally possible at a given temperature

20. Unsaturated

- A solution that could dissolve more solute at that temperature

Use your vocabulary sheet as a word bank for the crossword.

Crossword hints

- 8 down: increases
- 15 across: decreases