

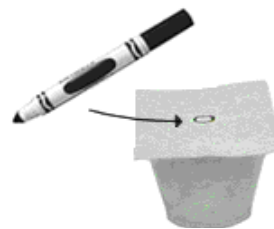
Chromatography

Chromatography is a modern scientific technique used for separating out a mixture of soluble substances.

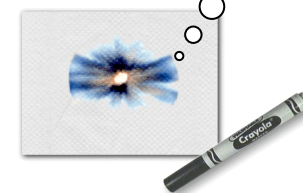
Here are some notes about the chromatography of inks and other colours. The key words have been missed out.

Method 1

- ◇ A spot of ___ is put onto a piece of filter _____
- ◇ Very carefully, a _____ is dropped onto the centre of the spot.
- ◇ The solvent _____ through the paper, carrying the _____ along.
- ◇ Smaller _____ travel faster (and _____) than large ones.
- ◇ When all the _____ colours in the ink can be seen the _____ is left to dry.

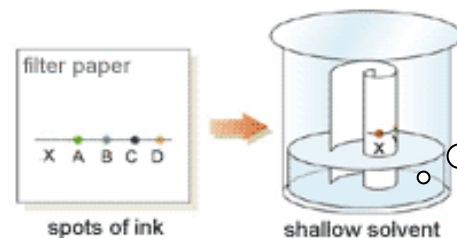


See what results you get with different marker pens



Method 2

- ◇ Draw a pencil line along a piece of _____ paper
- ◇ Put _____ of different inks along the _____
- ◇ Roll up the sheet and put it in a _____ with a little _____
- ◇ The solvent travels _____ the paper by _____ action
- ◇ It _____ the ink up too
- ◇ _____ particles travel _____ and further than large ones
- ◇ Each different _____ colour will form a spot at a different _____

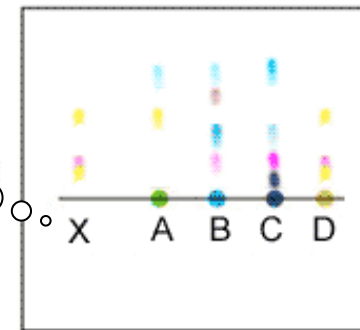


Remember you need the **right** solvent for your ink

Applications :

- ◇ You can compare an _____ ink to known ones
- ◇ You can compare the make-up of different _____ pens
- ◇ You can _____ and compare sweets like *M+M's* and *Smarties*
- ◇ You can investigate _____ chemicals like chlorophyll

Which sweet , A B C or D is most like X ?
Give reasons for your answer



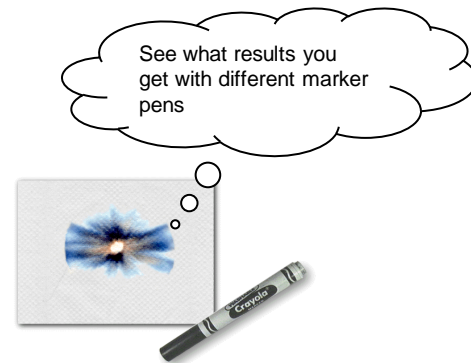
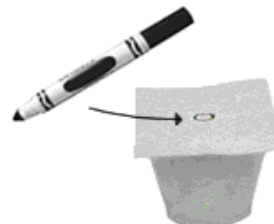
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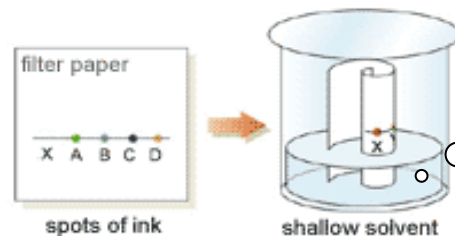
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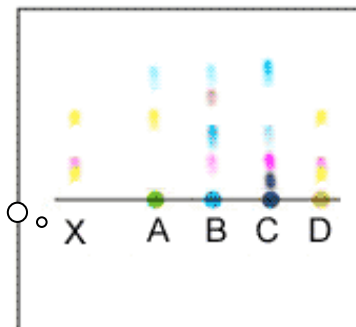
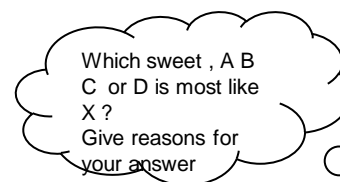
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Vocabulary

investigate unknown different particles solvent ink further paper chromatogram filter pure smaller faster up
 beaker solvent capillary spots marker natural spreads colours baseline carries height