**30th April 2019**

**Report for the Science Museum**

**Separating Mixtures**

We watched a video about separating mixtures. Then we mixed cous cous and water and considered the best way of separating it. After considering sieving it, we then noticed that it had settled to the bottom of the jar, and we could just pour the water away.

We then mixed sand with water and saw that it would be harder to just pour the water away. In this instance we thought that we should tip away the water that we could and use something to filter it – either a filter paper or some fabric.

We needed a hairdryer and a metal tray to evaporate the water from a sugar solution. We noticed how as it heated, the mixture bubbled and became thicker until the water had gone and we were left with sugar crystals and a small amount of sticky syrup.

Having looked at filter paper, and discussed how it was constructed, we then used it to filter ground coffee.

Next we sieved a mix of pasta, rice and flour, and noticed that we needed different sieves to ensure that we separated all the parts.

Moving on to our mixed metal pieces, we used a magnet to find out which were magnetic.

Having finished our experiments, we thought about how we use these methods in daily life – cooking and making drinks.

**IALT Investigate filtration, evaporation and sieving methods to separate materials**

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| Material 1 | Material 2 | How they can be separated. |
| Sand | Water | Filtering |
| Cous cous | Water | Waiting for cous cous to settle, then tipping water away. |
| Coffee | Water | Filtering |
| Magnetic metals | Non magnetic metals | Use a magnet to find magnetic metals. |
| Flour | Rice | Fine sieve |
| Flour | Pasta | Colander or sieve with bigger holes. |
| Sugar | Water | Heating to evaporate the water. |

Separating Mixtures

 

 

 

 