

1. **centrifuge:** A machine that separates particles in a liquid by rapidly whirling the liquid around a central axis
2. **chemical reaction:** Process that changes one set of chemicals into another set of chemicals.
3. **chromatography:** A technique used to separate the components of a chemical mixture.
4. **concentrated:** Having a large amount of solute in a solution in comparison with the amount of solvent
5. **crystallisation:** the formation of crystals
6. **decanting:** Pouring liquid off the top when sediment has settled to the bottom
7. **dilute:** A solution that has a low amount of solute compared to the solvent.
8. **dissolved:** a substance that is being physically broken down into tiny particles
9. **distillation:** A process that separates the substances in a solution based on their boiling points
10. **evaporate:** To change from a liquid to a gas
11. **filtration:** A process that separates materials based on the size of their particles.
12. **heterogeneous:** Composed of dissimilar components.
13. **homogeneous:** of a similar kind
14. **insoluble:** Describes a substance that cannot be dissolved in a given solvent
15. **physical change:** A change that affects the appearance but not the chemical makeup of a substance.
16. **pressure:** A force that acts in all directions that is applied to a fluid (air or water)
17. **sediment:** Created when sediments form together
18. **separating funnel:** A glass funnel that can separate 2 liquids that do not dissolve into each other.
19. **sieving:** A process for separating substances in a mixture by size
20. **solute:** A substance that can be dissolved
21. **solution:** A homogeneous mixture of two or more substances.
22. **solvent:** Substance that does the dissolving
23. **suspension:** A heterogeneous mixture that separates into layers over time
24. **water condenser:** A glass tube that cools vapor down to liquid form.