



Mission Assignment: Show how mixtures can be separated using evaporation and distillation



KS3-06-05

You are going to evaporate and distil two mixtures to compare their similarities and differences.

Task 1: Distilling the essence of apple juice

Method

1. Pour 50 ml of apple juice into a conical flask.
2. Place a bung in the top with a delivery tube leading out of it.
3. Fill a beaker with cold water and place a test tube in it, making sure no water goes into the tube.
4. Place the end of the delivery tube into the test tube.
5. Heat the apple juice in the conical flask. You can use a Bunsen burner (on a small blue flame, with the collar open and the gas down) to do this, or you could use some tealights on a tripod.



Equipment

Distilling the essence of apple juice:

- 50 ml of apple juice
- Conical flask
- Delivery tube
- Beaker
- Water
- Test tube

Evaporating saltwater:

- Water
- Salt
- Evaporating dish

Both tasks:

- Bunsen burner (or tealights)
- Tripod
- Safety goggles

Task 2: Evaporating saltwater

Method

1. Make a solution of saltwater, make sure that it is a concentrated solution, but not saturated.
2. Pour your solution into an evaporating dish.
3. Heat the solution, using the Bunsen burner or tealights as you did in *Task 1*.
4. Leave the dish on the heat until all the water has evaporated.





Mission Assignment: Show how mixtures can be separated using evaporation and distillation



Questions

1. What liquid was collected in the test tube?

2. What happened to the colour of the liquid in the conical flask? Why do you think this happened?

3. Why did you heat the evaporating dish with the solution in it? Would the saltwater solution have evaporated if it had not been heated? Explain your answer.

4. What was left behind in the evaporating dish?

5. What process was being utilised in both the distillation and evaporation to separate the mixtures?

6. What was the additional process called that was in the distillation which allowed the vapour to be captured?

7. Fill out the table below, explaining the differences and similarities between evaporation and distillation.

Similarities	Differences



Questions

1. What liquid was collected in the test tube?

The essence of apple juice.

2. What happened to the colour of the liquid in the conical flask? Why do you think this happened?

It became darker, because the liquid being evaporated was clear. Therefore the remaining mixture became more concentrated, resulting in a darker colour.

3. Why did you heat the evaporating dish with the solution in it? Would the saltwater solution have evaporated if it had not been heated? Explain your answer.

The dish was heated to speed up the investigation. The water would have evaporated without any heat because the intermolecular forces between the water molecules do not need that much energy to be broken and for water to evaporate.

4. What was left behind in the evaporating dish?

Salt (crystals).

5. What process was being utilised in both the distillation and evaporation to separate the mixtures?

Evaporation.

6. What was the additional process called that was in the distillation which allowed the vapour to be captured?

Condensation.

7. Fill out the table below, explaining the differences and similarities between evaporation and distillation.

Similarities	Differences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• They are both methods used to separate mixtures.• In this mission assignment, both used heat to evaporate parts of a mixture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The evaporated liquid is captured and condensed in distillation. In an evaporation, the vapour is lost.• Evaporation happens naturally, where as distillation is a man-made process.• When a mixture is being evaporated, it does not need to be heated, but a distillation always needs heat adding to it.