

A++

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

soda, salt water, suger water. ✓

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

Because muddy water can't melt in the water.

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water? ✓

水變重了

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質 ✓	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
food	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
solvent	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
medicine	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called? ✓

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off ?

因為有大氣壓力 ✓

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different ?

Because the salt 密度 is lighter than water ✓

3. What else can be substituted for salt ? ✓

suger ✓

AHH

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

I can see 糖水、洗衣精、soda、食用醋、生理食鹽水等。

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

Because the muddy can't 溶解於 water.

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

When salt in to the water 溶解後, water 會變重, Salt 會 dissapeer.
put the

Language

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Sentence

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Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off ?

因為大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different ?

因鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt ?

糖、石灰、小蘇打



SA Class / Number Name:

weí-wei
 康哲璋
 kang-che-wei
 A++

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

salt water, soda, sugar water, 洗衣精

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

Because the muddy water can not ~~mix~~ melt in water.

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

It melt in water, and be heavy.

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
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detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

Because have 大氣壓力 in air.

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

Because the ^{salt water} 密度 is higher than water.

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

The sugar water, 石灰 water, 小蘇打水

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

I see soy sauce in daily life. ✓

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

Because muddy water can't melt in the water. ✓

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water? ✓

When you put the salt in the water, it will be heavy. ✓

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

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detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

Because there's air in the cup. ✓

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different? ✓

Because salt's ^{密度}密度 is not the same

3. What else can be substituted for salt? ✓

sugar. ✓

good!

A++

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

I see soda in daily life.

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

Because muddy can't melt in water.

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

When salt into the water, it will be heavy, salt will disappear.

you put the
Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

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medicine	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

Because of the air.

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

Because salt's 密度 is not the same.

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

Sugar, 石灰, 小蘇打

good!

5A Class 5 Number Name: Leney

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

鄭亭杭

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

soda, 鹽水, 石灰水

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土無法溶於水

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水變重了, 水位變高了

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

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Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

石灰

A++

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see? *水溶液* soda, 醋, 醬油, 洗衣精.
2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?
因為泥土無法溶解在水中
3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?
Water be heavy, 水位變高, 鹽巴不見

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液 ✓	solute 溶質 ✓	solvent 溶劑 ✓
food 食物 ✓	medicine 藥品 ✓	detergent 洗潔劑 ✓

Sentence

<i>aqueous solution</i>	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
<i>food</i>	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
<i>solvent</i>	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
<i>medicine</i>	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
<i>detergent</i>	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
<i>solute</i>	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?
因為大氣壓力
2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?
因為有鹽的杯子密度較大
鹽的密度不同

- 取代 3. What else can be substituted for salt?
糖, 石灰, 小蘇打粉

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

Soda, 醋, 鹽水, 洗衣精, 醬油

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土無法溶解於水中

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水加了鹽之後水的重量變重
水體積變大 鹽已消失在水中

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

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Experiment

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1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖, 石灰, 小蘇打

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

soda, 醋, 醬油, 洗衣精

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土無法在水中溶解。

3. What happens to the ^{鹽水} salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

重量變重 + 體積變大 + 鹽巴消失

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
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detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為大氣壓力的存在。

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為有鹽的水密度較大。

3. What else can be ^{取代} substituted for salt?

糖、石灰、小蘇打。

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

水溶液
洗衣精、醋、醬油、汽水、生理食鹽水

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土無法在水中溶解

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

重量變重、鹽巴消失、水位變高

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
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Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為大氣壓力。

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、石灰、小蘇打粉... 等可以溶在水中的東西

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

食鹽水、汽水、眼藥水、洗衣精、醬油、糖水、醋

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為土不能溶解在水中

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水變重了, 水亦變高了, 鹽不見了。

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

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Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的濃度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、石灰、打、醋

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

糖水、醋、汽水、果汁

OMG 將西

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

不能溶解在水裡

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水變重

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution
solute
solvent medicine
solute

solvent	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
food	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
aqueous solution	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
aqueous solution	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
medicine	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

密度大小

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、石灰

今天就沒存好了吧~

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Aff

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

鹽、油、汽水、糖水、酒精

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為土不能溶解在水中

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

① 水變重了 ② 水變成鹽水了 ③ 體積變大了

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

solvent

solute

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
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Experiment

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1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、石灰、小蘇打

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

汽水、糖水
氣

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為土不溶解在水中

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水結晶
又重水位
結晶
又高

Language

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Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
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Experiment

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1. Why won't the paper fall off ?

因為大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different ?

鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt ?

糖

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

醋、小蘇打水、汽水、洗衣精、糖水、食鹽、石灰水、眼藥水

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土不能在水中溶解

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

視乎了，水變小了，體積變大了
重

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
food	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
solvent	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
solute	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
medicine	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
detergent	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?
solute	
solvent	

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為空氣

大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

水的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、石灰、小蘇打水

水溶液

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

汽水、醋、馬桶疏通劑

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

泥巴水

因為泥土不能在水中溶化

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水變重了，水位高了，鹽不見了

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
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Solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

小蘇打、石灰

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

- In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see? 汽水、酒精、馬桶輸通劑、胃酸
- Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution? 因為泥土不能在水中溶化
- What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water? 水變重了 水位總係上升
了，鹽不見了

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
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Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

- Why won't the paper fall off?
因為大氣壓力
- Why the liquid exchange effect is different?
因為鹽的密度不同
- What else can be substituted for salt?
石灰、小蘇打、米糖

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

soda, salt water, sugar water, apple juice

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

Because mud can't melt in the water.

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

water is heavy

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
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solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off ?

Because of 大氣壓力 air

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different ?

Because salt's 密度較大

3. What else can be substituted for salt ?

sugar - 糖水

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

A++

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

soda - vinegar - sugar water - saltwater.

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

Because mud can't melt the water.

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

Water be heavy.

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

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Experiment

Watch a video of [Salt Water Experiment \(3:02\)](#) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

Because air doesn't in to the water.

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

Because salt's 密度變大。

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

sugar > 石灰水

A++

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

Soda, Sugarwater, Saltwater, vinegar

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

because mud can't melt in water

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

Water be heavy

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
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aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
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Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

because the air doesn't in to the water.

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

because salt's 密度變大.

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

Sugar, 石灰水

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

- In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see? (你看到生活中有哪些水溶液?)
洗衣精、醬油、糖水、隱形眼鏡沖洗液、醋、汽水、硼砂水、感冒藥水、眼藥水。
- Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution? (為什麼泥巴水無法成為水溶液?)
因為泥巴無法溶解在水中。
- What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water? (鹽在水中有什麼變化?)
鹽溶解在水中、水位前後變化、變高、重量前後變化、變重。

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
food	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
solvent	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
medicine	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

- Why won't the paper fall off?
因為大氣壓力!
- Why the liquid exchange effect is different?
因為鹽的密度較高!
- What else can be substituted for salt?
小蘇打水、石灰水、糖水

At

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

soda, 洗衣精, 眼藥水

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土並沒有被溶解。

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水變重了, 水位變高了

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
food	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
solvent (solute)	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
medicine	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute (solvent)	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

大氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

有鹽的密度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

只要能溶都OK

A++

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

soda, water and juice ✓

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土不能在水中溶化 ✓

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

水變重, 水位變高 ✓

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

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food	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
solvent	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
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solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

大氣壓力 ✓

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的密度不同 ✓

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖 - 石灰 - 小蘇打, 汽水? ✓

A+

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer 日常生活中你看到些水溶液?

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see? 洗衣精、水、可樂(soda)

為啥泥巴水不能水容? 夜?

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥巴不能溶在水中
鹽水溶到水中, 發生什麼事?

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water? 質量變重, 水位變高, 水重

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
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solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

大氣力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽蜜度不同

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、汽水、小蘇打

汽水
汽
? 不太行喎!

A++

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see?

汽水、洗衣精、眼藥水、酒精

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為泥土不能在水中溶解

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

曬乾它，水會變重

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

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medicine	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為水可以黏在紙上：表面張力及氣壓力

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為鹽的密度不一樣

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、石鹼、小蘇打

Aqueous solution- Dissolution phenomenon

Warmer

1. In daily life, which aqueous solutions do you see? 3 or 4

(soda) 汽水、洗衣精、食用醋、medicine of the eyes...

2. Why can't muddy water be called an aqueous solution?

因為不能溶解物質，泥土不溶化。

3. What happens to the salt water after the salt is dissolved in the water?

It let the sun shine, it have the salt, it be fatter.

Language

aqueous solution 水溶液	solute 溶質	solvent 溶劑
food 食物	medicine 藥品	detergent 洗潔劑

Sentence

aqueous solution	What does matter become when it dissolves into water?
food	When people are hungry, what are they used to eating?
solvent	What can be called water in an aqueous solution?
medicine	If we are sick, what do we need to eat?
detergent	When the floor is dirty, what do we use?
solute	What is the dissolved substance in an aqueous solution called?

Experiment

Watch a video of Salt Water Experiment (3:02) and to do it then discuss the following questions in a small group.

1. Why won't the paper fall off?

因為水可以黏著在紙上，表面張力，沒氣壓力。

2. Why the liquid exchange effect is different?

因為有鹽的杯子密度不同。

3. What else can be substituted for salt?

糖、石灰、小蘇打