



C.10EF

Factors that Affect Solubility

Picture Vocabulary

Electrolyte



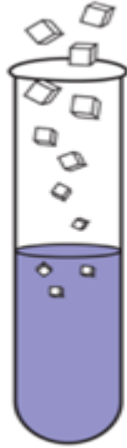
A compound that conducts an electric current in aqueous solution or in the molten state.

Nonelectrolyte



A compound that does not conduct an electric current in aqueous solution or in the molten state.

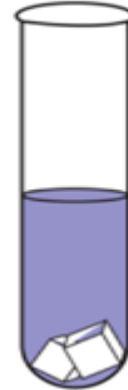
Saturated



**Unsaturated
Solution**
more solute
dissolves



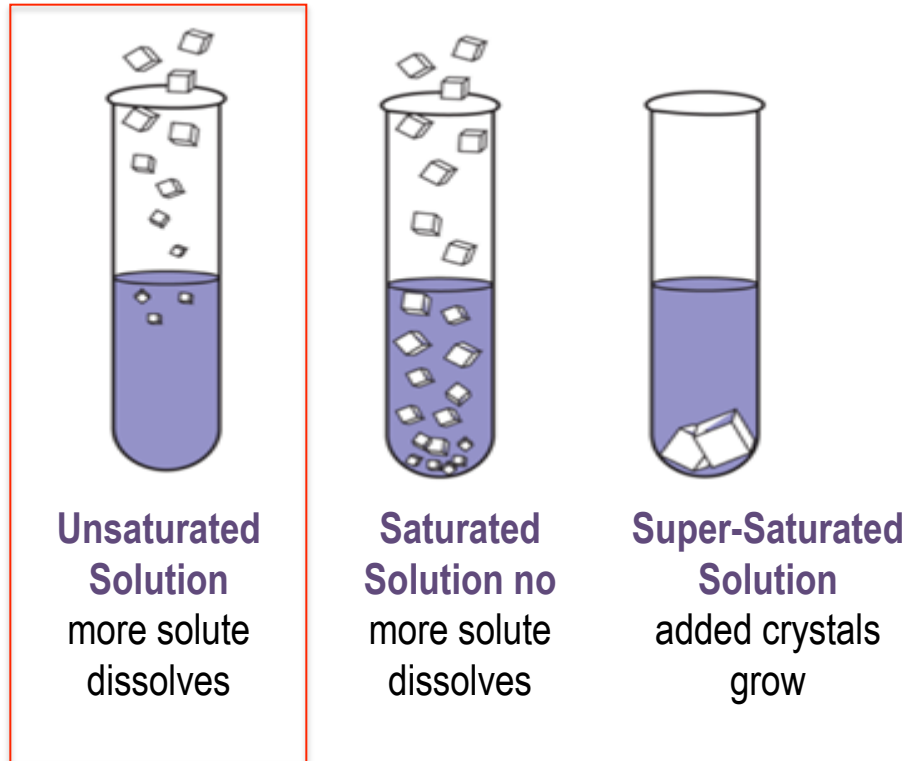
**Saturated
Solution** no
more solute
dissolves



**Super-Saturated
Solution**
added crystals
grow

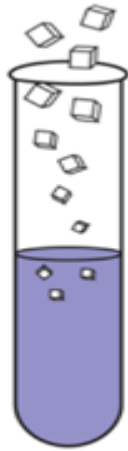
A solution containing the maximum amount of solute for a given amount of solvent at a constant temperature and pressure.

Unsaturated

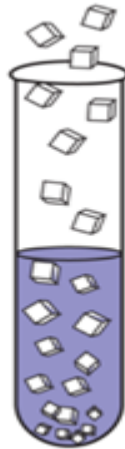


A solution that contains less solute than a saturated solution at a given temperature and pressure.

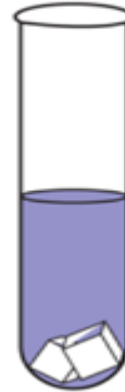
Supersaturated



**Unsaturated
Solution**
more solute
dissolves



**Saturated
Solution** no
more solute
dissolves



**Super-Saturated
Solution**
added crystals
grow

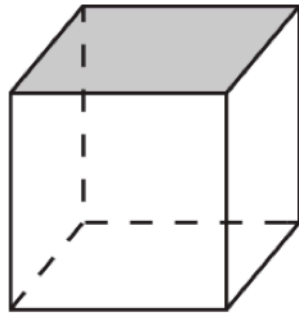
A solution that contains more solute than it can theoretically hold at a given temperature.

Agitation

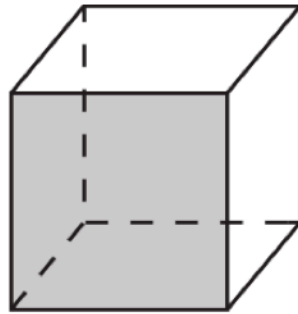


To stir or mix a solution as to increase the particle movement of the solute particles in solution.

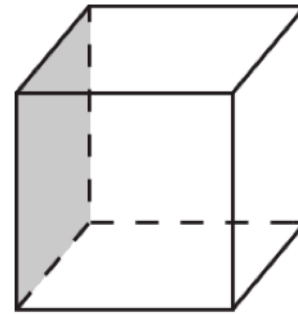
Surface Area



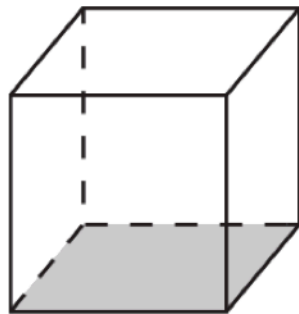
Top



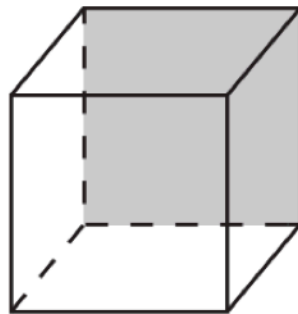
Front



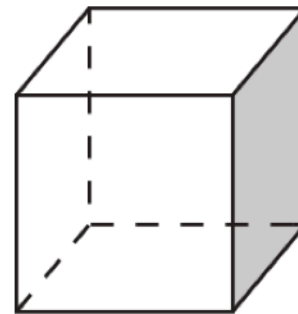
Left



Bottom



Back



Right

The exposed area of a solid, expressed as squared units of length.

Crystallization



The process by which crystals form slowly from a solution.