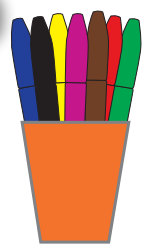


CHROMATOGRAPHY BUTTERFLIES

You will need:



FILTER PAPER



FELT TIPS

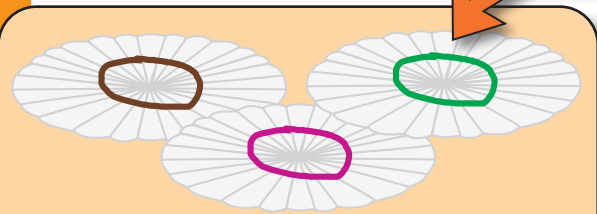


GLASS OF WATER

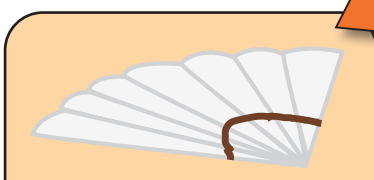


PIPE CLEANERS

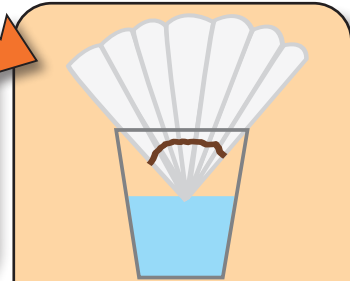
Method:



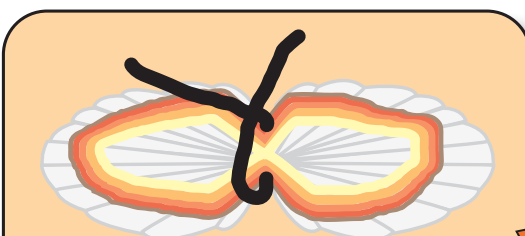
Draw a circle in a colour of choice (Black and brown are pretty cool) in the middle of a piece of filter paper.



Fold into a cone shape.



Put the cone in the glass just so it is just touching the water



Hang up to dry. Once dry, scrunch the middle and tie a pipe cleaner around the centre to make antennae.



Watch what is happening!

HOW MANY DIFFERENT COLOURS CAN YOU COUNT?

CHROMATOGRAPHY CAN BE USED TO SEPARATE MIXTURES OF COLOURED COMPOUNDS.

CHROMATOGRAPHY

Chromatography is a laboratory technique for the separation of a mixture. The mixture is dissolved in a fluid called the mobile phase, which carries it through a structure holding another material called the stationary phase. The various constituents of the mixture travel at different speeds, causing them to separate.

The four main types of chromatography are; Liquid Chromatography, Gas Chromatography, Thin-Layer Chromatography and Paper Chromatography. Liquid Chromatography is used in the world to test water samples to look for pollution in lakes and rivers.

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