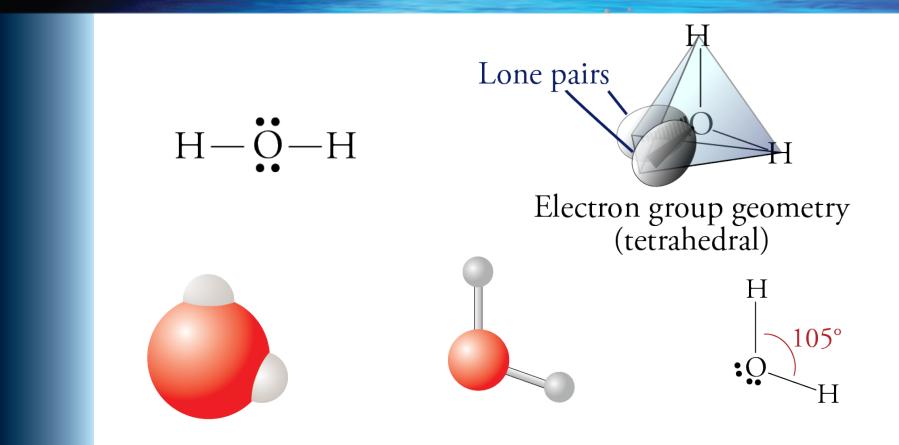
Water, H_2O

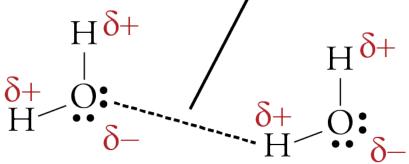


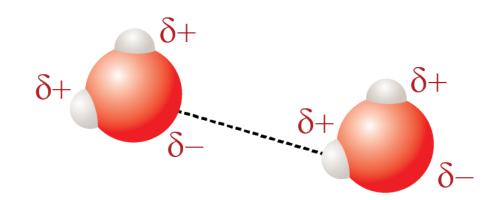
 Space-filling model
 Ball-and-stick model
 Geometric Sketch

 https://preparatorychemistry.com/water_Canvas.html

Water Attractions

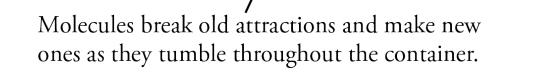
Attraction between partial positive charge and partial negative charge





Liquid Water

Attractions exist between hydrogen and oxygen atoms of different water molecules.



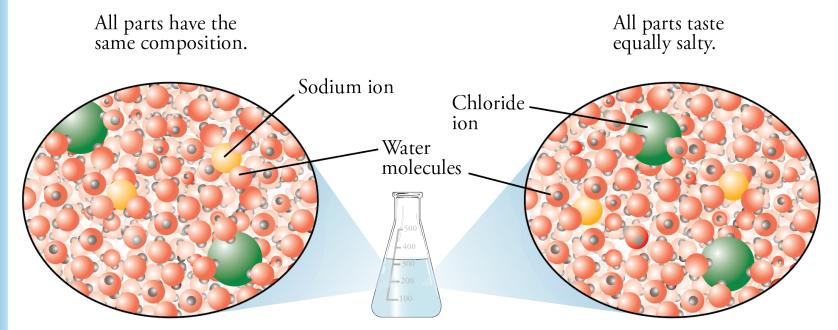
Mixtures

- A *heterogeneous mixture* has two or more phases that each have a unique composition.
 Beach sand is an example.
- A homogeneous mixture is composed of two or more substances but only one phase.
 Because the particles of the different substances are completely mixed down to the particle level, the composition of the mixture is the same throughout.
 - Filtered air is an example.

Solutions

- A solution, also called a homogeneous mixture, is a mixture whose particles are so evenly distributed that the relative concentrations of the components are the same throughout.
- Water solutions are called *aqueous solutions*.

Solution (Homogeneous Mixture)

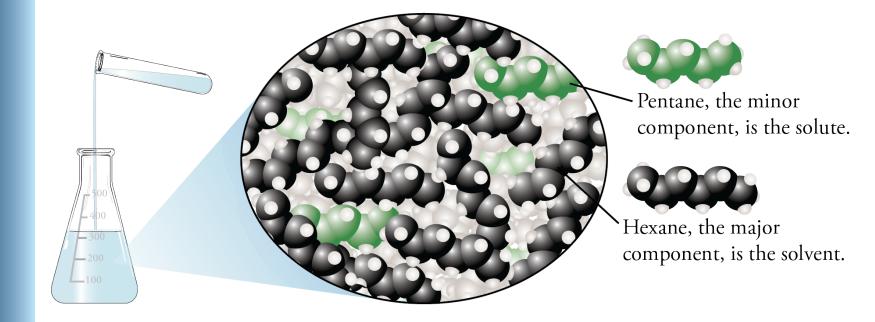


In a salt water solution, the water, sodium ions, and chloride ions are mixed evenly throughout.

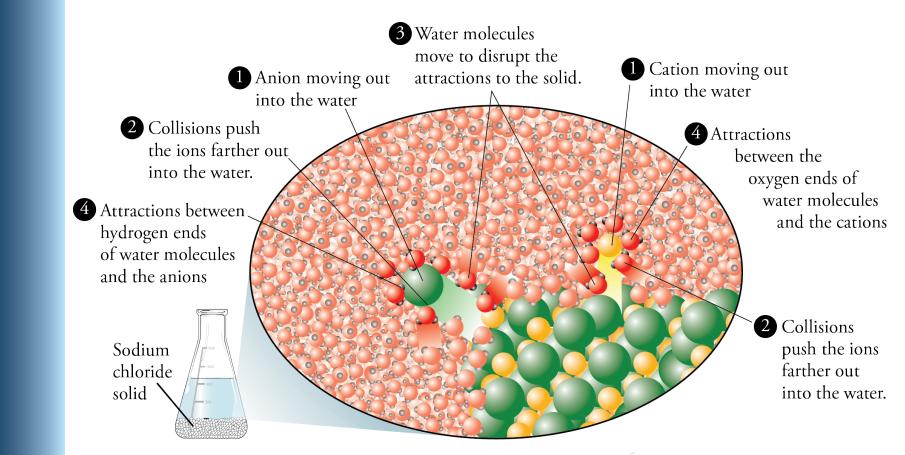
Solute and Solvent

- In solutions of solids dissolved in liquids, we call the solid the solute and the liquid the solvent.
- In solutions of gases in liquids, we call the gas the *solute* and the liquid the *solvent*.
- In other solutions, we call the minor component the *solute* and the major component the *solvent*.

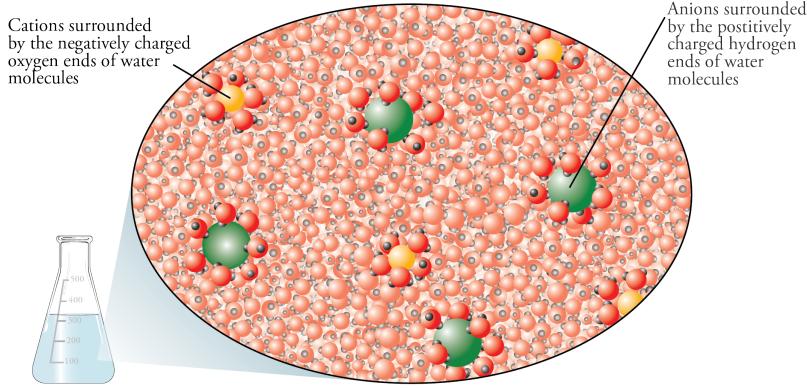
Liquid-Liquid Solution



Solution of an Ionic Compound



Solution of an lonic Compound (cont.)



Sodium chloride solution

https://preparatorychemistry.com/NaCl_Canvas.html