



2.2 Properties of Water

Lesson Objectives

Discuss the unique properties of water.

-  Differentiate between solutions and suspensions.
-  Explain what acidic solutions and basic solutions are.

BUILD Vocabulary

- A. The chart below shows key terms from the lesson with their definitions. Complete the chart by writing a strategy to help you remember the meaning of each term. One has been done for you.

Term	Definition	How I'm Going to Remember the Meaning
Acid	Any compound that forms H^+ ions in solution	
Adhesion	The attraction between molecules of different substances	
Base	A compound that produces hydroxide (OH^-) in solution	
Cohesion	Attraction between molecules of the same substance	
Hydrogen bond	The attraction between the oppositely charged regions of two molecules	
Solute	A substance that is dissolved	

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Term	Definition	How I'm Going to Remember the Meaning
Solution	A mixture of solute dissolved in a solvent	
Solvent	The substance in which the solute dissolves	
Suspension	A mixture of water and undissolved material in which the solute is evenly distributed	<i>A student who undergoes a suspension from school is not allowed to mix with the other students. A suspension is a material that does not mix with water.</i>

B. As you work through this lesson, you may find these terms in the activities. When you need to write a key term or a definition, **highlight** the term or the definition.

 **BUILD Understanding**

Venn Diagram A Venn diagram is made up of overlapping circles. It is a useful tool for comparing two or even three topics. In each circle, write one of the topics that you want to compare. In the space where the circles overlap, write the features that the topics share. In the space where the circles do not overlap, write the features that are unique to each topic.

Use the Venn diagram to compare solutions and suspensions.

