

## Chemical Analysis - Combined

Content	RAG
Describe what a pure substance is.	
Explain how melting and boiling point data can be used to identify pure and impure substances.	
Use melting and boiling point data to distinguish pure substances from impure substances.	
Describe what a 'pure substance' can mean in everyday language.	
Describe what a formulation is, how formulations are made & give examples of formulations.	
Identify formulations given appropriate information.	
State the uses of chromatography.	
Describe how paper chromatography is carried out, and explain how it works.	
Interpret chromatograms and calculate R <sub>f</sub> values.	
Explain how R <sub>f</sub> values can be used to identify substances.	
Describe and explain the test for hydrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and chlorine	
Interpret the results of gas tests.	