Water Solution

What is a Solution?

A solution is formed when: Two or more substances are evenly mixed together. One substance dissolves in the other.

Components of a solution:

- i. Solvent → The substance in which another substance dissolves.
 - Usually present in larger quantity.

Example: Water.

- ii. Solute → The substance that dissolves in the solvent.
 - Present in smaller quantity.

Example: Salt, sugar.

Formula:

nginx

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Solute + Solvent → Solution

Example:

- When you add salt to water and stir, it forms a saltwater solution.
- Lemonade is a solution of lemon juice, sugar, and water.

Water: The Universal Solvent

Water is called the universal solvent because: It can dissolve more substances than any other liquid. It can dissolve:

- i. Solids → Salt, sugar.
- ii. Liquids → Juice, syrup.
- iii. Gases → Oxygen, carbon dioxide.

Do you know?

- When making tea, water dissolves sugar, tea leaves, and milk to form a solution.
- Soft drinks contain water with carbon dioxide gas dissolved in it, making it fizzy.

Uses of Water as a Solvent in Daily Life

Washing and Cleaning: Water dissolves detergents and soaps, making it easier to clean clothes and dishes.

Cooking: Water dissolves spices and salt while cooking food. It helps in making soups, sauces, and gravies.

Drinks: Water dissolves sugar and flavor in juices, milkshakes, and lemonade.

Medicines: Water dissolves medicines, making them easier to consume and absorb in the body.

Agriculture: Water dissolves fertilizers and nutrients, helping plants grow.

Conclusion

A solution is formed when a solute dissolves in a solvent. Water is the universal solvent because it can dissolve most substances. Water solutions are used in cleaning, cooking, drinking, and agriculture.

Tip: The more water you add, the less concentrated the solution becomes.