

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

STUDY MATERIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-VI

Date : 08-06-2021

Teacher : Poonam Kumari

▶ Separation of substances :

Hand-picking:

Rice, wheat, pulses, etc., that we buy from the market may contain impurities (unwanted or harmful particles) in the form of small stones, unwanted grains, etc. Often, these impurities look very different from the food item and can be spotted easily. The method of separation used in such a case is hand-picking (Fig. 3.4). This method is preferred when

- the quantity of the mixture is small,
- the unwanted substance is present in smaller quantities, and
- the size, shape, or colour of the unwanted substance is different from that of the useful one.



Fig. 3.4 Hand-picking

Sieving:

If the components of a mixture are of different sizes, they can be separated by sieving (Fig. 3.5). The smaller component passes through the pores of the sieve whereas the larger component (stones or husk) is left behind in it. This method is used in some homes to separate wheat bran (the bigger particles) from flour.

However, sieving wheat flour is not advisable as wheat bran, which is removed during sieving, is very rich in nutrients and is also a rich is better to remove visible impurities by hand picking.

The process of sieving is also used to separate pebbles and stones from sand at construction sites. The stones and pebbles present in the mixture remain in the sieve and the fine sand particles pass through the holes of the sieve.



Fig. 3.5 Sieving