Surface Tension, Chromatography and

Polar Molecules.

Surface Tension: is the attraction between molecules. The stronger the surface tension the less likely the molecules will spread out.

Polar Molecules: are molecules that have a positive and a negative end due to the shape and oxidation charges of the atoms that make the molecule.

Example: water

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 Positive pole

 + +

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 Negative pole + +

**The stronger the attraction between oppositely charged poles the more polar the molecule and the stronger the surface tension.**

**Chromatography: is a method used to separate colors through the use of solutions that have different polarities (Example: permanent marker compared to dry erase marker).**