

Saturated And Unsaturated Solutions Pogil

1. Which illustration below represents
a. solute particles in a solid state in water?
b. solute particles in an aqueous state?



2. What variables are controlled in all five beakers of Model 1?

Same amount of solvent(water), same temperature, same solute, stirred for 2 hours

3. Count the particles present in each beaker of Model 1. Fill in the table to show the number of dissolved solute particles and the number of solid solute particles.

Refer to table.

4. Consider the beakers in Model 1.

a. Which beakers represent **unsaturated** solutions?

A & B

b. Which beakers represent **saturated** solutions?

C, D & E

5. Beakers A–E in Model 1 are depicted as representing five different or separate solutions. They could also be considered as five “snapshots” of the same beaker over time. In other words, if additional measured quantities of solute were stirred into beaker A in small increments over time, then beakers B–E would result.

a. When a small amount of additional solute is added to an unsaturated solution, what happens to the number of dissolved particles? Provide specific evidence from Model 1 to support your answer.

The particles dissolve. If we look at beaker A and we add more solute it becomes like beaker B which has more particles dissolved.

b. When a small amount of additional solute is added to a saturated solution, what happens to the number of dissolved particles? Provide specific evidence from Model 1 to support your answer.

The particles settle out to the bottom, this is like going from beaker C to D.

c. Predict what would happen if a small amount of additional solute were stirred into beaker E in Model 1.

Nothing would happen, more solute would settle to the bottom.

6. Have each person in your group provide an example of the word “saturated” as it is used in an everyday context. Summarize the meaning of the word in the space below.

Some examples: a soaked sponge, soil after a heavy rain, adding sugar to iced tea
Definition: something that has the maximum amount of a substance in it.

Saturated and Unsaturated Solutions POGIL: A Deep Dive into Solution Chemistry

Are you struggling to grasp the concepts of saturated and unsaturated solutions? Feeling overwhelmed by the terminology and calculations? This comprehensive guide will dissect the intricacies of saturated and unsaturated solutions using the POGIL (Process-Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning) approach, making the learning process engaging and effective. We'll break down the key

definitions, explore practical examples, and provide you with the tools to confidently tackle any related problems. This post serves as your ultimate resource for mastering saturated and unsaturated solutions, perfect for students and anyone looking to reinforce their understanding of solution chemistry.

Understanding the Basics: What are Saturated and Unsaturated Solutions?

Before delving into the POGIL activities, let's establish a firm foundation. A solution is a homogeneous mixture of two or more substances. The substance present in the larger amount is the solvent, while the substance dissolved is the solute. Now, the key distinction:

Saturated Solutions: The Point of Maximum Solubility

A saturated solution contains the maximum amount of dissolved solute at a given temperature and pressure. Adding any more solute will simply result in undissolved solute settling at the bottom of the container. Think of it like a sponge that's completely soaked – it can't absorb any more water. The concentration of a saturated solution is known as its solubility.

Unsaturated Solutions: Room to Dissolve

An unsaturated solution contains less solute than the maximum amount that can dissolve at a given temperature and pressure. More solute can be added to an unsaturated solution and it will completely dissolve. This is like a sponge that's still relatively dry – it can absorb significantly more water.

Supersaturated Solutions: A Metastable State

While not directly part of the typical POGIL activities focusing on saturated and unsaturated solutions, it's important to briefly mention supersaturated solutions. These solutions contain more dissolved solute than a saturated solution at the same temperature and pressure. This is a metastable state; a slight disturbance (like adding a seed crystal or scratching the container) can cause rapid crystallization, resulting in the precipitation of excess solute.

Working with POGIL Activities on Saturated and Unsaturated Solutions

POGIL activities are designed to foster active learning and critical thinking. They typically involve group work and problem-solving, encouraging students to construct their own understanding rather than passively receiving information. When working with POGIL activities focusing on saturated and unsaturated solutions, expect to encounter scenarios involving:

1. Solubility Curves: Visualizing Solubility

Solubility curves graphically represent the solubility of a substance at different temperatures. POGIL activities often use these curves to determine whether a solution is saturated, unsaturated, or potentially supersaturated at a specific temperature and concentration. Understanding how to interpret these curves is crucial.

2. Calculations Involving Solubility and Concentration: Putting Knowledge into Practice

Many POGIL activities will require you to perform calculations related to solubility and concentration. This might involve determining the mass of solute that can dissolve in a given volume of solvent to achieve saturation, or calculating the concentration of an existing solution to determine if it's saturated or unsaturated. Pay close attention to units (grams, moles, liters) and use appropriate formulas.

3. Analyzing Experimental Data: Interpreting Real-World Results

POGIL activities might present you with experimental data – perhaps the results of an experiment where different amounts of solute were added to a solvent at a specific temperature. You'll then need to analyze this data to determine which solutions are saturated and which are unsaturated. This aspect promotes critical thinking and data analysis skills.

4. Predicting Outcomes: Applying Concepts to New Situations

Finally, POGIL activities frequently challenge you to predict the outcome of a scenario. For example,

you might be asked to predict whether adding more solute to an existing solution will result in a saturated or unsaturated solution, or what will happen if the temperature of a saturated solution is changed.

Tips for Success with Saturated and Unsaturated Solutions POGIL Activities

Collaborate: POGIL is designed for group work. Engage actively in discussions with your peers, share your ideas, and learn from others.

Ask Questions: Don't hesitate to seek clarification if you're unsure about any aspect of the activity.

Focus on the Process: The goal of POGIL isn't just to get the right answer, but to understand the process of arriving at that answer.

Review Concepts Regularly: Consistent review will reinforce your understanding and help you retain the information.

Practice: The more practice you get, the more confident you'll become in your ability to work with saturated and unsaturated solutions.

Conclusion

Mastering the concepts of saturated and unsaturated solutions is fundamental to understanding solution chemistry. By engaging with POGIL activities, you'll develop a deeper understanding of these concepts through active learning and problem-solving. Remember to focus on the process, collaborate effectively, and practice consistently to achieve success.

FAQs

1. What happens if you try to dissolve more solute into a saturated solution? Any additional solute will remain undissolved and settle at the bottom of the container.
2. Can temperature affect the solubility of a substance? Yes, temperature significantly impacts the solubility of most substances. Solubility generally increases with increasing temperature, but there are exceptions.
3. How is solubility expressed? Solubility is typically expressed as grams of solute per 100 grams of solvent (g/100g) or as moles of solute per liter of solution (mol/L or M).
4. What's the difference between concentration and solubility? Concentration refers to the amount of solute in a given amount of solution, while solubility specifically refers to the maximum amount of solute that can dissolve in a given amount of solvent at a specific temperature and pressure to form a saturated solution.

5. Are all POGIL activities the same? No, POGIL activities vary in complexity and focus depending on the specific topic and learning objectives. However, they all share a common focus on guided inquiry and active learning.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: POGIL Activities for High School Chemistry High School POGIL Initiative, 2012

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: POGIL Activities for AP Biology , 2012-10

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Basic Concepts in Biochemistry: A Student's Survival Guide Hiram F. Gilbert, 2000 Basic Concepts in Biochemistry has just one goal: to review the toughest concepts in biochemistry in an accessible format so your understanding is thorough and complete.--BOOK JACKET.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *AP Chemistry For Dummies* Peter J. Mikulecky, Michelle Rose Gilman, Kate Brutlag, 2008-11-13 A practical and hands-on guide for learning the practical science of AP chemistry and preparing for the AP chem exam Gearing up for the AP Chemistry exam? AP Chemistry For Dummies is packed with all the resources and help you need to do your very best. Focused on the chemistry concepts and problems the College Board wants you to know, this AP Chemistry study guide gives you winning test-taking tips, multiple-choice strategies, and topic guidelines, as well as great advice on optimizing your study time and hitting the top of your game on test day. This user-friendly guide helps you prepare without perspiration by developing a pre-test plan, organizing your study time, and getting the most out of your AP course. You'll get help understanding atomic structure and bonding, grasping atomic geometry, understanding how colliding particles produce states, and so much more. To provide students with hands-on experience, AP chemistry courses include extensive labwork as part of the standard curriculum. This is why the book dedicates a chapter to providing a brief review of common laboratory equipment and techniques and another to a complete survey of recommended AP chemistry experiments. Two full-length practice exams help you build your confidence, get comfortable with test formats, identify your strengths and weaknesses, and focus your studies. You'll discover how to Create and follow a pretest plan Understand everything you must know about the exam Develop a multiple-choice strategy Figure out displacement, combustion, and acid-base reactions Get familiar with stoichiometry Describe patterns and predict properties Get a handle on organic chemistry nomenclature Know your way around laboratory concepts, tasks, equipment, and safety Analyze laboratory data Use practice exams to maximize your score Additionally, you'll have a chance to brush up on the math skills that will help you on the exam, learn the critical types of chemistry problems, and become familiar with the annoying exceptions to chemistry rules. Get your own copy of AP Chemistry For Dummies to build your confidence and test-taking know-how, so you can ace that exam!

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Anatomy and Physiology J. Gordon Betts, Peter DeSaix, Jody E. Johnson, Oksana Korol, Dean H. Kruse, Brandon Poe, James A. Wise, Mark Womble, Kelly A. Young, 2013-04-25

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Biophysical Chemistry* James P. Allen, 2009-01-26 Biophysical Chemistry is an outstanding book that delivers both fundamental and complex biophysical principles, along with an excellent overview of the current biophysical research areas, in a manner that makes it accessible for mathematically and non-mathematically inclined readers. (Journal of Chemical Biology, February 2009) This text presents physical chemistry through the use of biological and biochemical topics, examples and applications to biochemistry. It lays out the necessary calculus in a step by step fashion for students who are less mathematically inclined, leading them through fundamental concepts, such as a quantum mechanical description of the hydrogen atom rather than simply stating outcomes. Techniques are presented with an emphasis on learning by analyzing real data. Presents physical chemistry through the use of biological and biochemical topics, examples and applications to biochemistry Lays out the necessary calculus in a

step by step fashion for students who are less mathematically inclined Presents techniques with an emphasis on learning by analyzing real data Features qualitative and quantitative problems at the end of each chapter All art available for download online and on CD-ROM

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *BIOS Instant Notes in Organic Chemistry* Graham Patrick, 2004-08-02 Instant Notes in Organic Chemistry, Second Edition, is the perfect text for undergraduates looking for a concise introduction to the subject, or a study guide to use before examinations. Each topic begins with a summary of essential facts—an ideal revision checklist—followed by a description of the subject that focuses on core information, with clear, simple diagrams that are easy for students to understand and recall in essays and exams.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Concepts of Biology Samantha Fowler, Rebecca Roush, James Wise, 2023-05-12 Black & white print. Concepts of Biology is designed for the typical introductory biology course for nonmajors, covering standard scope and sequence requirements. The text includes interesting applications and conveys the major themes of biology, with content that is meaningful and easy to understand. The book is designed to demonstrate biology concepts and to promote scientific literacy.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *POGIL Activities for High School Biology* High School POGIL Initiative, 2012

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Conceptual Chemistry* John Suchocki, 2007 Conceptual Chemistry, Third Edition features more applied material and an expanded quantitative approach to help readers understand how chemistry is related to their everyday lives. Building on the clear, friendly writing style and superior art program that has made Conceptual Chemistry a market-leading text, the Third Edition links chemistry to the real world and ensures that readers master the problem-solving skills they need to solve chemical equations. Chemistry Is A Science, Elements of Chemistry, Discovering the Atom and Subatomic Particles, The Atomic Nucleus, Atomic Models, Chemical Bonding and Molecular Shapes, Molecular Mixing, Those, Incredible Water Molecules, An Overview of Chemical Reactions, Acids and Bases, Oxidations and Reductions, Organic Chemistry, Chemicals of Life, The Chemistry of Drugs, Optimizing Food Production, Fresh Water Resources, Air Resources, Material Resources, Energy Resources For readers interested in how chemistry is related to their everyday lives.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Industrial and Environmental Biotechnology Nuzhat Ahmed, Fouad M. Qureshi, Obaid Y. Khan, 2001-01 The contamination of the environment by herbicides, pesticides, solvents, various industrial byproducts (including toxic metals, radionucleotides and metalloids) is of enormous economic and environmental significance. Biotechnology can be used to develop green or environmentally friendly solutions to these problems by harnessing the ability of bacteria to adapt metabolic pathways, or recruit new genes to metabolise harmful compounds into harmless byproducts. In addition to its role in cleaning-up the environment, biotechnology can be used for the production of novel compounds with both agricultural and industrial applications. Internationally acclaimed authors from diverse fields present comprehensive reviews of all aspects of Industrial and Environmental Biotechnology. Based on presentations given at the key International symposium on Biotechnology in Karachi in 1998, the articles have been extensively revised and updated. Chapters concerned with environmental biotechnology cover two major categories of pollutants: organic compounds and metals. Organic pollutants include cyclic aromatic compounds, with/without nitrogenous or chloride substitutions while metal pollutants include copper, chromate, silver, arsenic and mercury. The genetic basis of bioremediation and the microbial processes involved are examined, and the current and/or potential applications of bioremediation are discussed. The use of biotechnology for industrial and agricultural applications includes a chapter on the use of enzymes as biocatalysts to synthesize novel opiate derivatives of medical value. The conversion of low-value molasses to higher value products by biotechnological methods and the use tissue culture methods to improve sugar cane and potatoes crop production is discussed.0000000000.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Chemists' Guide to Effective Teaching* Norbert J.

Pienta, Melanie M. Cooper, Thomas J. Greenbowe, 2005 Part of the Prentice Hall Series in Educational Innovation for Chemistry, this unique book is a collection of information, examples, and references on learning theory, teaching methods, and pedagogical issues related to teaching chemistry to college students. In the last several years there has been considerable activity and research in chemical education, and the materials in this book integrate the latest developments in chemistry. Each chapter is written by a chemist who has some expertise in the specific technique discussed, has done some research on the technique, and has applied the technique in a chemistry course.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry, Second Edition* John Leonard, Barry Lygo, Garry Procter, 1994-06-02 The first edition of this book achieved considerable success due to its ease of use and practical approach, and to the clear writing style of the authors. The preparation of organic compounds is still central to many disciplines, from the most applied to the highly academic and, more than ever is not limited to chemists. With an emphasis on the most up-to-date techniques commonly used in organic syntheses, this book draws on the extensive experience of the authors and their association with some of the world's leading laboratories of synthetic organic chemistry. In this new edition, all the figures have been re-drawn to bring them up to the highest possible standard, and the text has been revised to bring it up to date. Written primarily for postgraduate, advanced undergraduate and industrial organic chemists, particularly those involved in pharmaceutical, agrochemical and other areas of fine chemical research, the book is also a source of reference for biochemists, biologists, genetic engineers, material scientists and polymer researchers.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Lakeland: Lakeland Community Heritage Project Inc., 2012-09-18 Lakeland, the historical African American community of College Park, was formed around 1890 on the doorstep of the Maryland Agricultural College, now the University of Maryland, in northern Prince George's County. Located less than 10 miles from Washington, D.C., the community began when the area was largely rural and overwhelmingly populated by European Americans. Lakeland is one of several small, African American communities along the U.S. Route 1 corridor between Washington, D.C., and Laurel, Maryland. With Lakeland's central geographic location and easy access to train and trolley transportation, it became a natural gathering place for African American social and recreational activities, and it thrived until its self-contained uniqueness was undermined by the federal government's urban renewal program and by societal change. The story of Lakeland is the tale of a community that was established and flourished in a segregated society and developed its own institutions and traditions, including the area's only high school for African Americans, built in 1928.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *The Yar-lun Dynasty* Erik Haarh, 1969

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Peterson's Master AP Chemistry* Brett Barker, 2007-02-12 A guide to taking the Advanced Placement Chemistry exam, featuring three full-length practice tests, one diagnostic test, in-depth subject reviews, and a guide to AP credit and placement. Includes CD-ROM with information on financing a college degree.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Protein Folding in the Cell , 2002-02-20 This volume of *Advances in Protein Chemistry* provides a broad, yet deep look at the cellular components that assist protein folding in the cell. This area of research is relatively new--10 years ago these components were barely recognized, so this book is a particularly timely compilation of current information. Topics covered include a review of the structure and mechanism of the major chaperone components, prion formation in yeast, and the use of microarrays in studying stress response. Outlines preceding each chapter allow the reader to quickly access the subjects of greatest interest. The information presented in this book should appeal to biochemists, cell biologists, and structural biologists.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Representational Systems and Practices as Learning Tools* , 2009-01-01 Learning and teaching complex cultural knowledge calls for meaningful participation in different kinds of symbolic practices, which in turn are supported by a

wide range of external representations, as gestures, oral language, graphic representations, writing and many other systems designed to account for properties and relations on some 2- or 3-dimensional objects.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Rates and Mechanisms of Chemical Reactions* W. C. Gardiner (Jr.), 1969

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Relevant Chemistry Education* Ingo Eilks, Avi Hofstein, 2015-07-22 This book is aimed at chemistry teachers, teacher educators, chemistry education researchers, and all those who are interested in increasing the relevance of chemistry teaching and learning as well as students' perception of it. The book consists of 20 chapters. Each chapter focuses on a certain issue related to the relevance of chemistry education. These chapters are based on a recently suggested model of the relevance of science education, encompassing individual, societal, and vocational relevance, its present and future implications, as well as its intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. "Two highly distinguished chemical educators, Ingo Eilks and Avi Hofstein, have brought together 40 internationally renowned colleagues from 16 countries to offer an authoritative view of chemistry teaching today. Between them, the authors, in 20 chapters, give an exceptional description of the current state of chemical education and signpost the future in both research and in the classroom. There is special emphasis on the many attempts to enthuse students with an understanding of the central science, chemistry, which will be helped by having an appreciation of the role of the science in today's world. Themes which transcend all education such as collaborative work, communication skills, attitudes, inquiry learning and teaching, and problem solving are covered in detail and used in the context of teaching modern chemistry. The book is divided into four parts which describe the individual, the societal, the vocational and economic, and the non-formal dimensions and the editors bring all the disparate leads into a coherent narrative, that will be highly satisfying to experienced and new researchers and to teachers with the daunting task of teaching such an intellectually demanding subject. Just a brief glance at the index and the references will convince anyone interested in chemical education that this book is well worth studying; it is scholarly and readable and has tackled the most important issues in chemical education today and in the foreseeable future." - Professor David Waddington, Emeritus Professor in Chemistry Education, University of York, United Kingdom

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Chemical Misconceptions* Keith Taber, 2002 Part one includes information on some of the key alternative conceptions that have been uncovered by research and general ideas for helping students with the development of scientific conceptions.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Geometric and Ergodic Aspects of Group Actions* S. G. Dani, Anish Ghosh, 2020-01-13 This book gathers papers on recent advances in the ergodic theory of group actions on homogeneous spaces and on geometrically finite hyperbolic manifolds presented at the workshop "Geometric and Ergodic Aspects of Group Actions," organized by the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India, in 2018. Written by eminent scientists, and providing clear, detailed accounts of various topics at the interface of ergodic theory, the theory of homogeneous dynamics, and the geometry of hyperbolic surfaces, the book is a valuable resource for researchers and advanced graduate students in mathematics.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Making the Connections* Anne Padias, Joshua Osbourn, 2023-01-30

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Nanotechnology in Catalysis 3* Bing Zhou, Sophie Hermans, Gabor A. Somorjai, 2004 Based on the first and second symposia on Nanotechnology in Catalysis which were held in spring 2001 at the ACS 221st National Meeting in San Diego, CA, and in fall 2002 at the ACS 224th National Meeting in Boston, MA.--Pref.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Glencoe Chemistry: Matter and Change, Student Edition* McGraw-Hill Education, 2016-06-15

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *The Geology of Mississippi* David T. Dockery, David E. Thompson, 2016 The first comprehensive treatment of the state's fascinating geological history

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Biophysical Chemistry* J. N. Gurtu, 2010

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: *Handbook of Green Chemistry* Paul T. Anastas, 2013

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Glencoe Chemistry: Matter and Change, California Student Edition McGraw-Hill Education, 2006-07-21 Meets All California State Standards! Glencoe California Chemistry: Matter and Change combines the elements students need to succeed! A comprehensive course of study designed for a first-year high school chemistry curriculum, this program incorporates features for strong math support and problem-solving development. Promote strong inquiry learning with a variety of in-text lab options, including Discovery Labs, MiniLabs, Problem-Solving Labs, and ChemLabs (large- and small-scale), in addition to Forensics, Probeware, Small-Scale, and Lab Manuals. Provide simple, inexpensive, safe chemistry activities with Try at Home labs. Unique to Glencoe, these labs are safe enough to be completed outside the classroom and are referenced in the appropriate chapters!

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry 31e Victor W. Rodwell, David A. Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil, 2018-05-23 The Thirty-First Edition of Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry continues to emphasize the link between biochemistry and the understanding of disease states, disease pathology, and the practice of medicine. Featuring a full-color presentation and numerous medically relevant examples, Harper's presents a clear, succinct review of the fundamentals of biochemistry that every student must understand in order to succeed in medical school. --Résumé de l'éditeur.

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: Chemistry Thandi Buthelezi, Laurel Dingrando, Nicholas Hainen, Cheryl Wistrom, Dinah Zike, 2013

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: **Organic Chemistry Laboratory Manual** Anne B. Padias, 2011

saturated and unsaturated solutions pogil: **Forest Products Chemistry** Per Stenius, 2000

SATURATED Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster

The meaning of SATURATED is full of moisture : made thoroughly wet. How to use saturated in a sentence.

SATURATED | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary

It's pouring down outside - I'm absolutely saturated! The drainage system prevents the soil from becoming saturated.

SATURATED Definition & Meaning | Dictionary.com

Saturated definition: soaked, impregnated, or imbued thoroughly; charged thoroughly or completely; ...

Saturated - definition of saturated by The Free Dictionary

Define saturated. saturated synonyms, saturated pronunciation, saturated translation, English dictionary ...

saturated adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and ...

Definition of saturated adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example ...

SATURATED Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster

The meaning of SATURATED is full of moisture : made thoroughly wet. How to use saturated in a sentence.

SATURATED | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary

It's pouring down outside - I'm absolutely saturated! The drainage system prevents the soil from becoming saturated.

SATURATED Definition & Meaning | Dictionary.com

Saturated definition: soaked, impregnated, or imbued thoroughly; charged thoroughly or completely; brought to a state of saturation.. See examples of SATURATED used in a sentence.

Saturated - definition of saturated by The Free Dictionary

Define saturated. saturated synonyms, saturated pronunciation, saturated translation, English dictionary definition of saturated. adj. 1. Unable to hold or contain more; full.

[saturated adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and ...](#)

Definition of saturated adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more.

SATURATE definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary

As the domestic market becomes saturated, firms begin to export the product. If someone or something is saturated, they become extremely wet. His work clothes, having become ...

[saturated - Wiktionary, the free dictionary](#)

Jun 23, 2025 · Adjective [edit] saturated (comparative more saturated, superlative most saturated) (not comparable) Full; unable to hold or contain any more. (comparable) Soaked or drenched ...

SATURATE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster

The meaning of SATURATE is to satisfy fully : satiate. How to use saturate in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Saturate.

SATURATE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary

SATURATE definition: 1. to make something or someone completely wet: 2. to fill a thing or place completely so that no.... Learn more.

SATURATE Definition & Meaning | Dictionary.com

Saturate definition: to cause (a substance) to unite with the greatest possible amount of another substance, through solution, chemical combination, or the like.. See examples of SATURATE ...

[Back to Home](#)