# LESSON LAB

# Solid Evidence **Precipitation Reactions**

Name	
Date	Period

## **Purpose**

To explore chemical reactions that form precipitates.

#### **Materials**

■ well plate

• set of 7 small labeled dropper bottles with 1.0 M solutions of KNO<sub>3</sub>, Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, NaCl, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and NaOH

#### **Procedure**

1. You are using seven different ionic solutions today. List the anions and cations present in those solutions along with their appropriate charges. anions:

cations:

**2.** Examine the equations in the table. Write in the second product in each reaction. (Note: You will not know whether the second product is an aqueous solution or a solid precipitate until you carry out the reaction.) Balance each chemical equation.

Chemical reactions with ionic substances	Solid?
$NaCl(aq) + KNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$NaCl(aq) + Mg(NO_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$NaCl(aq) + Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$NaCl(aq) + AgNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$Na_2CO_3(aq) + KNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$Na_2CO_3(aq) + Mg(NO_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$Na_2CO_3(aq) + Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$Na_2CO_3(aq) + AgNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$NaOH(aq) + KNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$NaOH(aq) + Mg(NO_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$NaOH(aq) + Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	
$NaOH(aq) + AgNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow NaNO_3(aq) +$	

**3.** Carry out each reaction in the well plate. Add 10 drops of the first reactant. Then add 10 drops of the second reactant. Place a check in the second column of the table if you observe the formation of a solid.

- **4.** Complete the chemical equations by adding (*s*) for solid or (*aq*) for aqueous.
- **5.** When you have finished the lab, empty your well plate into the waste container, and then rinse it.

### **Analysis**

- **I.** Which of the products in the table are soluble in water? How do you know?
- **2.** Which products are insoluble in water? How do you know?
- **3.** Predict the products of this reaction. Balance the chemical equation.

$$MgCl_2(aq) + KOH(aq) \longrightarrow$$

- **4.** Which product in Question 3 do you think will be a solid? What is your reasoning?
- **5. Making Sense** What generalizations can you make about the results of mixing aqueous salt solutions?

- **6. If You Finish Early** Predict what solutions you could mix together to form these precipitates. What did you base your predictions on?
  - **a.** Ca(OH),
  - **b.** ZnCO<sub>3</sub>