

Lesson 4 - Use of solubility tables to predict and identify precipitation reactions between ions in solution.

Visit this [link](#) to refresh yourself with the writing of chemical and ionic equations of precipitate reactions.

Consider the solubility table shown on the right when answering the questions below.

1. Complete the table below. The first one is done for you.

Solubility of some common ionic compounds		
Soluble Ionic Compounds		Important Exceptions
Compounds containing	NO_3^-	None
	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$	None
	Cl^-	Compounds of Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , and Pb^{2+}
	Br^-	Compounds of Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , and Pb^{2+}
	I^-	Compounds of Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , and Pb^{2+}
	SO_4^{2-}	Compounds of Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Hg_2^{2+} , and Pb^{2+}
Insoluble Ionic Compounds		Important Exceptions
Compounds containing	S^{2-}	Compounds of NH_4^+ , the alkali metal cations, and Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , and Ba^{2+}
	CO_3^{2-}	Compounds of NH_4^+ and the alkali metal cations
	PO_4^{3-}	Compounds of NH_4^+ and the alkali metal cations
	OH^-	Compounds of the alkali metal cations, and Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , and Ba^{2+}

Activity	Precipitate	Spectator ions	
Silver nitrate solution is mixed with an equal volume of sodium chloride	AgCl Silver chloride	Na^+ , NO_3^-	Chemical equation - $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgCl}(\text{s}) + \text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$ Ionic equation - $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgCl}(\text{s})$
Sodium sulfate solution is mixed with a lead nitrate solution	PbSO_4 Lead sulfate	Na^+ , NO_3^-	Chemical equation - $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$ Ionic equation - $\text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{Pb}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$
Ammonium carbonate solution is mixed with a solution of calcium nitrate	Calcium carbonate	NH_4^+ , NO_3^-	Chemical equation - $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq})$ Ionic equation - $\text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
Ammonium chloride solution is mixed with a solution of sodium carbonate	Nil		Chemical equation Ionic equation
Solid calcium nitrate is placed in a sodium sulfate solution.	CaSO_4 Calcium sulfate	Na^+ , NO_3^-	Chemical equation - $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$ Ionic equation - $\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4(\text{s})$
Ammonium sulfide solution is mixed with an iron(III) nitrate solution.	$\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3(\text{s})$ Iron sulfide	NH_4^+ , NO_3^-	Chemical equation - $3(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3(\text{s}) + 6\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq})$ Ionic equation - $3\text{S}^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3(\text{s})$
Ammonium phosphate solution is mixed with a solution of calcium nitrate	$\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ Calcium phosphate	NH_4^+ , NO_3^-	Chemical equation - $2(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4(\text{aq}) + 3\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s}) + 6\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq})$ Ionic equation - $2\text{PO}_4^{3-}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s})$