Lab: Names and Formulas

Students: Please read the following information given below, and then come to class on your lab day with the following already prepared in your notebooks:

- 1) Date, 2) Partner, 3) Title, 4) Purpose, 5) Materials, 6) Safety, 7) Diagram
- 8) Procedures/Observations, and 9) Data Table B (on last page)

The Data tables and Questions need to be printed out and brought with you to your lab class. You will first put the data you collect into your notebook and then rewrite your results onto the printed out sheet. The questions will be done after completion of the experiment. The data tables and questions will be due one week after performing the lab in class (your next lab class). No formal lab report is necessary.

Please read the information below. Use this information to write your procedures for the lab.

PART A:

Complete the data table by writing in the missing chemical name, chemical formula, and ions.

PART B:

Set up a well reaction plate so that it matches DATA TABLE B. Make sure the well reactions plate is thoroughly cleaned. Use a test tube brush to clean the wells before starting the lab.

Obtain a set of micro-pipettes (in a cassette case) and add 5 drops of each solution to the correct well. In DATA TABLE B, write the chemical name, chemical formula, and a description of the precipitate (ppt), if there is one. See the diagram below.

| | cations: | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| anions: | Ag^+ | Cu ⁺² | Fe ⁺³ | Mg^{+2} | Pb ⁺² |
| OH. | Chemical name Chemical formula | | | | |
| OH Chemical formula Description of ppt | | | | | |

CLEAN-UP:

All of the new compounds formed in the well reaction plates can be poured down the drain. Once again, thoroughly clean the well reaction plate before returning it. If any of the pipettes are less than half-way filled with the solutions. Make sure to refill them before returning the cassette case.

Remember to write Data Table B into your notebooks for lab.

| CP Chemistry | Mrs. Pittenger |
|--------------|----------------|
| Name | Date |
| Period | Lab Group # |

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DATA TABLE A: print this out! You will use this sheet in lab, so you must have it with you on your lab day.

| NAME | Cation | Anion | FORMULA |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| sodium fluoride | | | |
| | | | NaHCO ₃ |
| magnesium sulfate | | | |
| | | | $AgNO_3$ |
| copper (II) sulfate | | | |
| | | | NaNO ₃ |
| sodium carbonate | | | |
| | | | KCl |
| lead (II) nitrate | | | |
| | | | CaCl ₂ |
| sodium acetate | | | |
| | | | FeCl ₃ |
| ammonium chloride | | | |
| | | | SnCl ₂ |
| sodium phosphate | | | |
| | | | Ni(NO ₃) ₂ |
| calcium phosphite | | | |
| | | | WO_3 |
| silver chloride | | | |
| | | | $Pb(SO_4)_2$ |

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DATA TABLE B: print this out! You will use this sheet in lab, so you must have it with you on your lab day.

| | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| anions: | Ag^+ | Cu ⁺² | Fe ⁺³ | Mg ⁺² | Pb ⁺² | |
| OH | | | | | | |
| CO ₃ -2 | | | | | | |
| PO ₄ -3 | | | | | | |

QUESTIONS: (answer in complete sentences)

- 1. Several compounds have Roman numerals as part of their name:
 - a. What does the Roman numeral tell you? (1pt)
 - b. Under what circumstances are they used? Give an example. (1pt)
- 2. At least one compound required the use of parentheses in its formula:
 - a. Why are parenthesis needed? Give an example. (1pt)
 - b. What does the subscript outside the parentheses mean? (1pt)