Student's Name	Class	Date
Students Hume		

# **LAB-AIDS #84 Identification of Chemical Reactions Kit**

## Student Worksheet and Guide

Chemical changes are often referred to as chemical reactions.

Chemical reactions result in the formation of new substances and either absorption or emission of energy such as heat, light or electricity. A new substance may be recognized by a change in color or a change in state. Therefore the formation of a gas or a solid such as a precipitate where there was none indicates that a chemical reaction has occurred.

In this Lab-Aids, kit, you will be describing physical properties and characteristics of each of the seven solutions provided in the kit as well as the results of combining these solutions.

#### Part I

#### Procedure

Solution No. 2  Solution No. 3  Solution No. 4	
Solution No. 2	
Solution No. 3Solution No. 4	
Solution No. 5	
Solution No. 6	
Solution No. 7	

### Part II

#### **Procedure**

1. Mix every possible combination of solutions using 3-4 drops of each solution in cavities in the Chemplate<sup>™</sup>. Stir each mixture with a clean spatula. In the following chart, next to the appropriate combination of chemicals, describe the results that occur by mixing Solutions 1 and 2, 1 and 3, 1 and 4, etc. Record the results of the mixing by comparing the mixtures with the descriptions of solutions before they were mixed.

## **Reactions in the Mixture of Solutions**

cavity #		cavity #	a #
cavity #		cavity #	
cavity #		cavity #	
cavity #		cavity #	
cavity #		cavity #	
Sol. #1 with #7	5	4. 11	
cavity #		with #1	
cavity #		with #2	
cavity #		with #3	
cavity #		with #4	
		with #5	
cavity #		with #6	
cavity #		with #7	
cavity #		Unknown Solution is	
Sol. #3 with #7			