

Science 1.8 AS 90947 Investigate selected chemical reactions

Justifying your choice of reaction **Answers**

Success Criteria: complete each level before moving onto the next

- Basic: **label each reaction type**
- Proficient: **fill in the missing words** for each justification of a reaction type
- Advanced: write an example with **reactants and products** for each reaction

Reaction types to select from are: **displacement, precipitation, combination, thermal decomposition**

1. Sodium carbonate is heated.

Reaction type: **Thermal decomposition**

Justification: these reactions occur when **one** substance is broken apart with the use of **heat** energy into **two** or **more** smaller substances.

Example: **sodium carbonate is heated and breaks into sodium oxide and carbon dioxide gas.**

2. Magnesium metal is burnt in oxygen.

Reaction type: **combination**

Justification: these reactions occur when **two** reactants **combine** to form **one** product.

Example: **magnesium metal and oxygen are burnt together to form magnesium oxide**

3. silver nitrate solution is added to sodium chloride solution.

Reaction type: **precipitation**

Justification: these reactions occur when two **solutions** react together to form a **solid** that settles out of the solution. The solid formed is called the **precipitate**.

Example: **silver nitrate and sodium chloride combine to form silver chloride and sodium nitrate. The precipitate formed is silver chloride.**

4. zinc metal is placed in a solution of lead nitrate.

Reaction type: **displacement**

Justification: these reactions occur when a **metal** and salt (**ionic** compound) solution are mixed and the more **reactive** metal replaces the **metal** the salt.

Example: **when zinc metal is placed in lead nitrate solution then lead metal is formed along with zinc nitrate. Zinc is a more reactive metal than lead.**