

(3) Complete / neatly done

(1) **Purpose:**

- 1 Part B - to produce and collect a precipitate, and then compare theoretical and experimental results

(5) **Background Information:**

- 1 *solution* - homogeneous mixture of a solute and a solvent
- 1 *reactant* - a chemical used in a reaction
- 1 *product* - a chemical produced in a chemical reaction
- 1 *precipitate* - a solid product formed via a chemical reaction
- 1 *filtrate* - the solution which goes through the filter paper

(2) **Experimental Design:**

- 1 *manipulated variable* - amount of sodium carbonate solution
- 1 *responding variable* - amount of precipitate collected

(4) **Procedure:**

- 1 *Ask the teacher for the required amounts of each solution.*
- 1 *Rinse pipet before collecting the second solution.*
- 1 *Weigh filter paper before use.*
- 1 *Rinse out the reactants beaker into the filter paper.*

(5) **Observations:**

- 1 Mass of filter paper
- 1 Mass of filter paper + precipitate
- 1 Mass of precipitate
- 1 The reaction produced a milky white precipitate.
- 1 Some of the precipitate stuck to the side of the reactants beaker.

Conclusion

(5) Part A

- 2 $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_{3(aq)} + \text{CaCl}_{2(aq)} \rightarrow 2 \text{KCl}_{(aq)} + \text{CaCO}_{3(s)}$
- 3 calculation of theoretical mass
0.50 g of calcium carbonate

(5) Part B

- 2 Percent error calculation
- 1 Source of error -- some precipitate stuck to the beaker
- 2 Filtrate ions -- chloride and sodium ions

_____ out of **30**

