## Aqueous Solutions \& Precipitation Reactions

## Precipitation Reactions

General Properties of Aqueous Solutions

- Solution Types
- Non-electrolytes (don't conduct electricity)
- Solutes are soluble
- Don't form ions in solution
- Don't conduct electricity
- Sugar (molecular solutes)
- Electrolytes (conduct electricity)
- Solutes are soluble
- Form ions in solution
- Conduct Electricity
- Table Salt (ionic solutes)



## Precipitation Reactions

## Type of Electrolytes

- Strong Electrolytes
- Completely ionize in water
- Good conductors of electricity
- Weak Electrolytes
- Only partially ionize in water
- Reach an equilibrium containing ions and nonionized particles
- Weak conductor of electricity


## Precipitation Reactions

Type of Electrolytes

- Strong Electrolytes
- All soluble ionic substances
- Soluble salts
- Strong bases
- Strong Acids
- Weak Electrolytes
- Weak acids
- Weak Bases
- $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and others
- Partly soluble salts


## Strong and Weak Electrolytes

## Precipitation Reactions

## Definitions

- Precipitation Reaction
- Reaction that forms a precipitate
- An insoluble product of a chemical reaction
- Double displacement reactions
- Most precipitation reactions are double displacement
- A double trading of partners
- In order to represent precipitation reactions we must understand solubility rules
- See page 121


## Precipitation Reactions

## Precipitation Reactions

Foundational Chemistry

- 1 M lead II nitrate solution reacting with 0.5 M potassium iodide solution


## Precipitation Reactions

## Net Ionic Equation Definitions

- Complete Molecular Equations
- Shows the complete chemical formulas for the reactants and products
- Complete Ionic Equation
- Shows all soluble strong electrolytes as ions
- Spectator Ions
- Substances that appear as ions on both sides of the equation
- They are present, but not involved in the reaction
- Net Ionic Equation
- The equation that remains when the spectator ions are removed from the complete ionic equation


## Precipitation Reactions

Homework

- 4.2, 3, 5 (assume $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ ), 14 (draw the two solutions), 17, 20, $22,23,26,29$

