

Appendix 1: Developing A Set Of Solubility Rules (Student BLM)

Develop your own procedure to create a set of solubility rules. The solutions the class will use include:

Set A: silver ions (Ag^+), barium ions (Ba^{2+}), sodium ions (Na^+), ammonium ions (NH_4^+), calcium ions (Ca^{2+}), chloride ions (Cl^-), carbonate ions (CO_3^{2-}), sulfate ions (SO_4^{2-}), nitrate ions (NO_3^-), and phosphate ions (PO_4^{3-})

Set B: zinc ions (Zn^{2+}), iron ions (Fe^{3+}), sodium ions (Na^+), magnesium ions (Mg^{2+}), potassium ions (K^+), chloride ions (Cl^-), hydroxide ions (OH^-), bromide ions (Br^-), carbonate ions (CO_3^{2-}), and acetate ions ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$)

Hint: Before you begin mixing solutions, set up a grid to organize your observations.

Follow-up questions

1. Chemists have developed a set of solubility rules with respect to the solubility of anions with numerous cations.
 - a) List the cations that did not form any precipitates.
 - b) For each anion, list the cations with which it was insoluble (formed a precipitate).
2. List the set of solubility rules that you have developed.