Name	Period	Date
Lab: Double Replacement		
This experiment demonstrates reactions that the reaction is the formation of an insoluble p		s solutions. The driving force for
Aim (2pt)		
Vocabulary (6pts)	0.00	
Double Replacement Reaction: Precipitate	CuSO ₄	NaCl NaOH Na₃PO₄
Materials 0.1 M NaCl	AgNO ₃	NaCl NaOH Na₃PO₄
0.1 M CuSO ₄ 0.1 M AgNO ₃	, igitos	
0.1 M Na ₃ PO ₄		
0.1 M NaOH spot plate		
5 droppers		

Procedure

- 1. Using Table F and the reactants listed, predict if a reaction will occur (if an insoluble precipitate will be formed).
- 2. Using a spot plate, place 10 drops of NaCl solution into wells I and IV, 10 drops of NaOH into wells II and V, and 10 drops of Na₃PO₄ into wells III and VI.
- 3. Using the diagram above, add 10 drops of CuSO₄ to wells I, II, and III and 10 drops of AgNO₃ to wells IV, V, and VI.
- 4. Note any color changes or precipitate formation. If no precipitate formed, NO REACTION occurred.

Data and Observations:

Reactants	Prediction (4 pts ea)	Observation (4 pts ea)
I. NaCl(aq) + CuSO ₄ (aq)		
II. NaOH(aq) + CuSO ₄ (aq)		
III. Na ₃ PO ₄ (aq) + CuSO ₄ (aq)		
IV. NaCl(aq) + AgNO ₃ (aq)		
V. NaOH(aq) + AgNO₃(aq)		
VI. Na ₃ PO ₄ (aq) + AgNO ₃ (aq)		

Analysis:

Write a balanced equation for the reactions that occur. Include physical state symbols for the reactants and products. If no precipitate formed, NO REACTION occurred. (4 pts each)

Disposal

Aqueous solutions may be flushed down the sink. Solids should be collected and placed into a labeled, solid waste container.

Conclusion Write a full conclusion RERUN you must include a comparison between your laboratory results (your observations) and information from Table F (your predictions). (20 points)