

Is there a reaction? 1

Name _____

Class _____



Make sure you are wearing eye protection for all these experiments.
Be especially careful with the hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide.

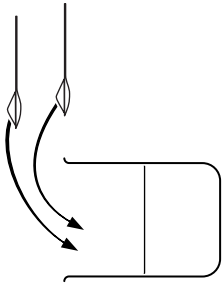
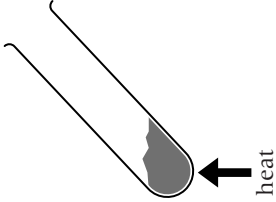
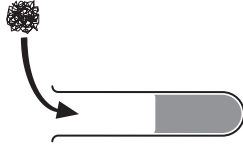
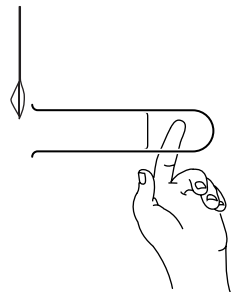
Apparatus

- Bunsen burner
- Heatproof mat
- Test tubes
- Test tube rack
- Eye protection
- Spatula
- Test tube holder
- Chemicals

Method

- 1 Carry out the experiments described in the table, and look carefully at what happens.
- 2 Write your observations in the table. Use the 'What happened?' column.
- 3 Put a tick in the right column of the table if you think a reaction has taken place.

Experiment	What to do	Diagram	What happened?	Is there a chemical reaction? (✓ or ✗)
1	• Half fill a test tube with lemon juice. • Add a spatula of bicarbonate of soda. • Watch what happens. • Feel the tube.			
2	• Half fill a small test tube with water. • Add a spatula of baking powder. • Watch what happens. • Feel the tube.			

Experiment	What to do	Diagram	What happened?	Is there a chemical reaction? (✓ or X)
3	- Half fill a small beaker with water. - Add two spatulas of plaster of Paris. - Stir the mixture.			
4	- Put two spatulas of zinc oxide in a test tube. - Heat the tube. Watch what happens. - Leave the hot tube in a rack to cool down.			
5	- Half fill a test tube with copper sulphate solution. - Put a little iron wool into the copper sulphate solution. - Watch what happens.			
6	- Put about 3 cm depth of water into a test tube. - Add a spatula of white copper sulphate powder. Watch what happens. - Feel the tube.			

S observing, considering