# **Reaction Types & Moles Lab**

## **Purpose**

Observe and identify several reaction types. Calculate the number of moles and molecule or atoms or each reactant

### **Procedure**

# Reaction 1

- 1. Weigh a 3-4 cm piece of Mg ribbon
- 2. Light in Bunsen Burner
- 3. Without looking, hold burning Mg over watch glass
- 4. Weigh product

#### Reaction 2

- 1. Put about 2 mL of HCl in a test tube
- 2. Weigh a 2-3 cm piece of Mg ribbon and add to test tube

### Reaction 3

- 1. Weigh a small piece of ammonium carbonate
- 2. Put in a test tube and heat over the Bunsen burner in the fume hood.
- 3. Heat until its all gone
- 4. While heating, test gas with a burning splint
- 5. Test gas with a moistened piece of pH paper

#### Reaction 4

- 1. Weigh a small amount of calcium carbonate (about the size of a jelly bean)
- 2. Add about 1 mL HCl to a test tube
- 3. Add the calcium carbonate to the HCl
- 4. Test the gas with a burning splint

#### Reaction 5

- 1. Weigh a small piece of "mossy" zinc
- 2. Put about 2 mL of Copper (II) Chloride solution in a test tube
- 3. Add the zinc to the solution

# Reaction 6

- 1. Put about 2 mL Copper (II) Chloride solution in a test tube
- 2. Add about 25 drops of sodium phosphate solution to the test tube

### Reaction 7 (Demo)

1. Light a small measured amount of Ethyl Alcohol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH) on fire and observe the reaction.

#### Safety

- 1. Wear goggles
- 2. Be careful of fire
- 3. Acids and other chemicals may cause skin irritation.
- 4. Ammonium carbonate can be very irritating when inhaled. Smell very carefully.

#### **Post Lab Questions**

- 1. Write the balanced equation for each reaction
- 2. State the reaction type for each reaction
- 3. Calculate the number of moles and atoms or molecules of each weighed reactant.