Your teacher may watch to see if you can...

follow instructions carefully.

### Aim

To find out which metals react with different metal sulfate solutions.

### Method

### **Apparatus**

- eye protection
- dropper pipette
- spatula
- spotting tile
- tweezers
- marker pen
- small pieces of copper, iron, magnesium, zinc
- solutions of copper sulfate, iron sulfate, magnesium sulfate, zinc sulfate

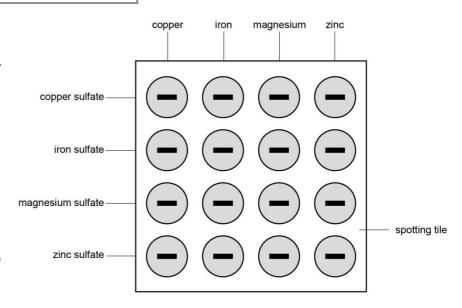
## **⚠** Safety

Wear eye protection.

Magnesium is highly flammable – make sure there are no naked flames in the laboratory.

Handle the metals with tweezers or a spatula.

- A Use the dropper pipette to put a few drops of copper sulfate solution in each of the four depressions across the top row in the spotting tile. Label this row with the name of the solution.
- **B** Rinse the pipette with water.
- C Repeat steps A and B for each of the solutions, using the diagram as a guide.
- D For each solution, add a piece of copper to the first depression, a few iron filings to the second depression, a piece of magnesium to the third depression and a piece of zinc to the fourth depression.



E Leave all the mixtures for a few minutes, then observe them carefully to see if there is any sign of a reaction. Ignore any bubbles that you see.

### Recording your results

- Design a table to record your results.
- 2 Record your results in the table.

### Considering your results/Conclusions

- 3 a Put the four metals in order of reactivity, with the most reactive first.
  - **b** Explain how you used your results to decide on the order of reactivity.
- 4 Write balanced equations for all the reactions that occurred.
- **5 H** Write ionic equations for all the reactions that occurred.
- 6 Explain what has been oxidised and what has been reduced in each of the ionic equations.

## **Displacement reactions**

Name			Class _	Date	_ Date	
Reco	rding your re	sults				
1 Re	ecord your results	in the table.				
Pu	it a tick (✓) in the	box for any metal and r	netal sulfate solutio	n combination in which th	nere was a reaction.	
	It a cross $(\times)$ in thaction.	ne box for any metal and	d metal sulfate solut	ion combinations in whic	h there was no	
	Solution	Copper	Iron	Magnesium	Zinc	
copp	er sulfate					
iron s	sulfate					
magr	nesium sulfate					
zinc	sulfate					
Considering your results/Conclusion  2 a Write the four metals in order of reactiv  b Explain how you used your results to do  3 Write word equations for all the reactions to  4 Write balanced equations for all the reactions.			ecide on the order of the hat occurred.			
4 W	rite balanced equ	uations for all the reaction	ons that occurred.			

Name		e Class Date				
1	Wr a	ite word equations for the following reactions. sodium with water				
	b	zinc with sulfuric acid				
2	Wr	ite balanced equations for the following reactions.				
	а	potassium with water				
	b	magnesium with hydrochloric acid				
3	Zin	Zinc reacts with copper nitrate solution to form zinc nitrate solution and copper.				
	а	Give the formula of copper nitrate.				
	b	Give the state symbol of copper nitrate solution.				
4	Pre	edict whether each of these reactions will take place. Either write the balanced equation or write 'no reaction'.				
	а	$Zn + MgO \rightarrow$				
	b	$Mg + CuO \rightarrow$				
	С	Fe + CaO ->				
	d	Ca + MgSO <sub>4</sub> $\rightarrow$				
	е	Fe + $ZnCl_2 \rightarrow$				
	f	$Zn + AgNO_3 \rightarrow$				
	g	$Mg + AgNO_3 \rightarrow$				
	h	$Cu + Ag_2SO_4 \rightarrow $				
5		Magnesium reacts with copper sulfate solution.				
		$Mg + CuSO_4 \rightarrow MgSO_4 + Cu$				
	а	Write the ionic equation for this reaction.				
	b	Write the two <b>half equations</b> for this reaction.				
	С	Explain what has been oxidised and what has been reduced in this reaction.				

1 The general reactions of metals that react with water and acids are:

 $metal + water \rightarrow metal \ hydroxide + hydrogen$ 

metal + acid → salt + hydrogen

2 A metal will displace metals below it in the **reactivity series** from their compounds.

e.g. zinc + copper sulfate  $\rightarrow$  copper + zinc sulfate

Some useful formulae: CaSO<sub>4</sub>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, KOH, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Zn(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

	ne	Class	Date			
1 2 <i>A</i>	The general reactions of metals that rea metal + water → metal hydroxide + hydr metal + acid → salt + hydrogen A metal will displace metals below it in the Some useful formulae: NaOH, MgSO <sub>4</sub>	rogen	eir compounds.			
1 W a		te word equations for the following reactions. calcium with water				
b	zinc with hydrochloric acid					
2 W a	/rite balanced equations for the following sodium with water	g reactions.				
b	magnesium with sulfuric acid					
	escribe an experiment to show that zincolution. Include the observations you wo					
S1		uld make and a word equation	ivity for magnesium, tin, chromium			

Na	ame	e				
1	The general reactions of metals that react with water and acids are:  metal + water → metal hydroxide + hydrogen  metal + acid → salt + hydrogen					
2	·					
3		ome useful formulae: CaO, Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> , MgCl <sub>2</sub> , MgSO <sub>4</sub> , ZnCl <sub>2</sub> , ZnO, ZnSO <sub>4</sub>				
1	De	escribe what is seen when a small piece of sodium is added to water.				
2	Wr	rite word equations for the following reactions.				
	а	potassium with water				
	b	iron with sulfuric acid				
3	Wr	rite balanced equations for the following reactions.				
	а	calcium with water				
	b	zinc with hydrochloric acid				
4	Ма	agnesium reacts with copper chloride solution to form magnesium chloride solution and copper.				
	а	Give the formula of magnesium chloride.				
	b	Give the state symbol for magnesium chloride solution				
	С	State what you would see during this reaction.				
5		edict whether each of these reactions will take place. Either complete the balanced equation or write 'no action'.				
	а	Ca + FeO $\rightarrow$				
	b	$Cu + ZnO \rightarrow$				
	С	Zn + FeO →				
	d	$Zn + CuSO_4 \rightarrow$				
	e	$Mg + ZnCl_2 \rightarrow$				
	f	$Zn + CuCl_2 \rightarrow$				
6	<b>g</b>	Cu + Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →				
6		hen sodium reacts with water, it forms a sodium ion, Na <sup>+</sup> .				
	а	Explain what happens to a sodium atom when it becomes a sodium ion.				
	b	What is meant by a cation?				
	С	Magnesium is lower in the reactivity series than sodium. Explain whether sodium atoms or magnesium atoms form cations most readily.				

1 Four metals, J, K, L and M, were heated with different metal oxides. The results are shown in the table.

Metal oxide	Metal J	Metal K	Metal L	Metal M
oxide of metal J		no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
oxide of metal K	reaction		no reaction	reaction
oxide of metal L	reaction	reaction		reaction
oxide of metal M	reaction	no reaction	no reaction	

- a Place the four metals in order of reactivity, with the most reactive first.
- **b** Give reasons for the order you have suggested.
- 2 Write balanced equations for the following reactions.
  - a calcium with water
  - b zinc with hydrochloric acid
- 3 Predict whether each of these reactions will take place. Either write the balanced equation or write 'no reaction'.
  - a Ca + FeO →
  - **b** Cu + ZnO  $\rightarrow$
  - c Zn + FeO →
  - d Al + CuO →
  - e Mg + AgNO<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$
  - f Ag +  $ZnSO_4 \rightarrow$
- 4 When calcium reacts with water, it forms a calcium ion, Ca<sup>2+</sup>.
  - a Explain what happens to a calcium atom when it becomes a calcium ion.
  - **b** Magnesium is lower in the **reactivity series** than calcium. Explain whether calcium atoms or magnesium atoms form **cations** more readily.

### Extra challenge

**5** Zinc reacts with copper nitrate solution.

$$Zn + Cu(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow Zn(NO_3)_2 + Cu$$

- **a** Write the ionic equation for this reaction.
- **b** State what is meant by a **spectator ion**.
- **c** Write the two **half equations** for this reaction.
- d Explain what has been oxidised and what has been reduced in this reaction.
- 6 Aluminium reacts with iron(III) oxide.

$$2AI + Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow AI_2O_3 + 2Fe$$

- **a** Write the ionic equation for this reaction.
- **b** Write the two half equations for this reaction.
- c Explain what has been oxidised and what has been reduced in this reaction.

Name		Class	Date	
Progression	n questions			
Answer these que	estions.			
1 What are the	similarities and differences in	the way different metals	react with water, acids and salt solutions?	
2 What happen	s to metal atoms when they	react with water and aci	ds?	
3 How do you	u explain displacement react	ions as redox reactions	?	
Now circle the fac	ces in the 'Start' row in the ta	able showing how confid	ent you are of your answers.	
Question	1	2	3	
Start				
			nay need to use the back of this sheet or etable.	
Question	1	2	3	
Check			88990	
Feedback				
	next? Tick one box.			
strengthen my	y learning 🔲 stren	ngthen then extend	<pre>extend</pre>	
Note down any sp	pecific areas you need to imp	prove.		
Action				
	given another activity. After improve in these areas.	this, note down any rem	aining areas you need to improve and	