CHEMICAL REACTIONS

STATION LAB PROCEDURES

STATION 1

1. USE A PIPETTE TO PUT 20 DROPS OF BLUE SOLUTION 1 INTO A SMALL TEST TUBE
2. USE A SECOND PIPETTE (DO NOT USE THE SAME ONE AS STEP 1) TO ADD 10 DROPS OF YELLOW SOLUTION TO THE SAME TEST TUBE
3. GENTLY SHAKE THE TEST TUBE TO MIX THE TWO SOLUTIONS TOGETHER
4. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE IN YOUR DATA TABLE
5. POUR THE SOLUTION DOWN THE SINK, RINSE THE TEST TUBE, AND RETURN IT TO THE TEST TUBE RACK FOR THE NEXT GROUP

STATION 2

1. USE A SPATULA TO PUT A FEW CRYSTALS OF ALKA SELTZER IN ONE WELL OF THE WELL PLATE
2. ADD A FEW DROPS OF WATER TO THE CRYSTALS
3. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE IN YOUR DATA TABLE
4. POUR THE SOLUTION DOWN THE SINK AND RINSE THE WELL PLATE WITH WATER SO IT IS CLEAN FOR THE NEXT GROUP

STATION 3

1. USE A SPATULA TO PUT A FEW CRYSTALS OF ASPIRIN IN ONE WELL OF THE WELL PLATE
2. ADD A FEW DROPS OF WATER TO THE CRYSTALS
3. USE A TOOTHPICK TO STIR THE SOLUTION TO HELP IT DISSOLVE
4. ADD TWO DROPS OF UNIVERSAL INDICATOR TO THE SOLUTION
5. USE THE pH BOX to determine the pH number of your solution.
6. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE/pH NUMBER IN YOUR DATA TABLE
7. POUR THE SOLUTION DOWN THE SINK AND RINSE THE WELL PLATE WITH WATER SO IT IS CLEAN FOR THE NEXT GROUP

STATION 4

WARNING – READ THIS ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE YOU DO ANYTHING – VERY DANGEROUS!

1. OPEN THE METAL CONTAINER AND PULL OUT ONE SMALL PIECE OF MAGNESIUM RIBBON
2. HANG THE RIBBON OVER THE RING OF THE RING STAND (YOU WILL HAVE TO BEND THE RIBBON A LITTLE)
3. USE THE BUTANE LIGHTER TO IGNITE ONE END OF THE RIBBON. BE CAREFUL WITH THE LIGHTER! NOTE: IT WILL TAKE AWHILE TO LIGHT AND YOU WILL HAVE TO HOLD THE LIGHTER CLOSE ENOUGH THAT THE BLUE FLAME OF THE LIGHTER IS TOUCHING THE RIBBON
4. ONCE THE RIBBON IGNITES, REMOVE THE LIGHTER, MOVE AWAY, AND USE YOUR PERIPHERAL VISION TO OBSERVE THE REACTION – DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE MAGNESIUM RIBBON!
5. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE IN YOUR DATA TABLE

STATION 5

1. USE A SPATULA TO PUT A SMALL AMOUNT OF $CaCO_3$ (CALCIUM CARBONATE) IN A GRADUATED CYLINDER (VOLUME SHOULD BE LESS THAN 1ML)
2. ADD ENOUGH DROPS OF VINEGAR TO THE GRADUATED CYLINDER SO THAT IT IS JUST ABOVE THE VOLUME OF CALCIUM CARBONATE (MUST TOTALLY COVER THE $CaCO_3$)
3. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE IN YOUR DATA TABLE
4. USE A BUTANE LIGHTER TO IGNITE A WOOD SPLINT.
5. SLOWLY AND CAREFULLY PUT THE LIT END OF THE WOOD SPLINT INTO THE GRADUATED CYLINDER AND MOVE IT TOWARDS THE SOLUTION
6. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE IN YOUR DATA TABLE
7. POUR YOUR SOLUTION DOWN THE SINK AND RINSE OUT THE GRADUATED CYLINDER SO IT IS CLEAN FOR THE NEXT GROUP

STATION 6

1. USE A SPATULA TO PUT A SMALL AMOUNT OF BAKING SODA IN ONE WELL OF THE WELL PLATE
2. ADD A FEW DROPS OF WATER TO THE BAKING SODA
3. USE A TOOTHPICK TO STIR THE SOLUTION TO HELP IT DISSOLVE
4. ADD TWO DROPS OF UNIVERSAL INDICATOR TO THE SOLUTION
5. USE THE PH BOX TO DETERMINE THE PH NUMBER OF YOUR SOLUTION.
6. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE/PH NUMBER IN YOUR DATA TABLE
7. POUR THE SOLUTION DOWN THE SINK AND RINSE THE WELL PLATE WITH WATER SO IT IS CLEAN FOR THE NEXT GROUP

STATION 7

1. ADD 10 DROPS OF SOLUTION 1 TO ONE WELL OF THE WELL PLATE
2. ADD 10 DROPS OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION TO SOLUTION 1
3. USE A TOOTHPICK TO STIR THE SOLUTIONS
4. RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS/EVIDENCE IN YOUR DATA TABLE
5. POUR THE SOLUTION DOWN THE SINK AND RINSE THE WELL PLATE WITH WATER SO IT IS CLEAN FOR THE NEXT GROUP