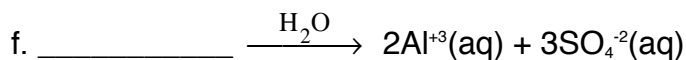
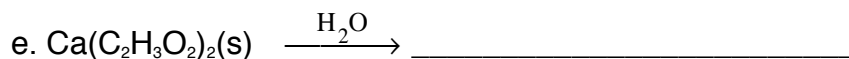
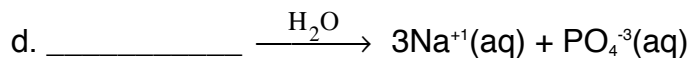
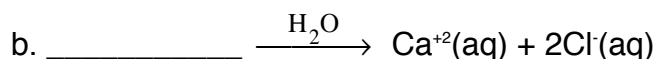


Worksheet # C40: Dissociation and The Three Kinds of Equations

Directions: Read pages 425 - 426 of Modern Chemistry, (our text) to answer questions 1 and 2 below:

1. What is dissociation? _____

2. Complete the following dissociations. Be sure to include all the charges, (s)'s and (aq)'s. The "Practice" problems at the bottom of page 426 may help you.



Now read pages 154 - 155 of Chemistry (the AP Chem text) to answer the rest of the questions.

3. A **molecular equation** shows the _____ and _____ of a reaction, but does not give a very _____ of what _____ in a solution.

4. The **complete ionic equation** better represents the actual _____ of the _____ and _____. In a complete ionic equation, all substances that are _____ are represented as _____.

a. What's a strong electrolyte? (it's on the left hand side of the page) _____

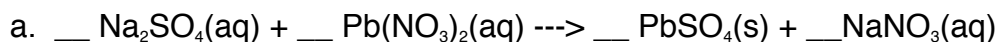
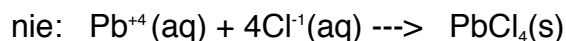
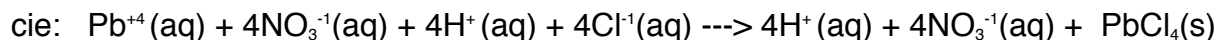
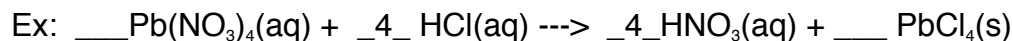
5. The complete ionic equation reveals that only _____ of the _____ participate in the _____.

a. What do you call the ions that do not directly participate in the reaction?

6. The **net ionic equation** includes _____

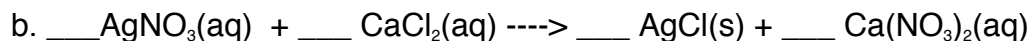
a. Should spectator ions be included in the net ionic equation? _____

7. Balance each of the following molecular equations. Then write out the complete ionic equation (cie) and the net ionic equation (nie) for each. Use Sample Exercise 4.9 as a guide if you need help.



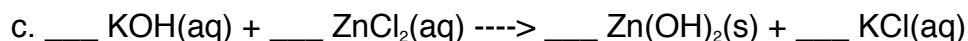
cie: _____

nie: _____



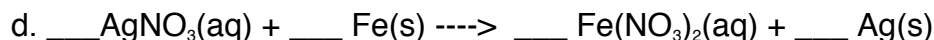
cie: _____

nie: _____



cie: _____

nie: _____



cie: _____

nie: _____

The goal will be to be able to look at an equation and just write out the net ionic equation, but that takes a little practice.

Are these making any sense to you yet? _____