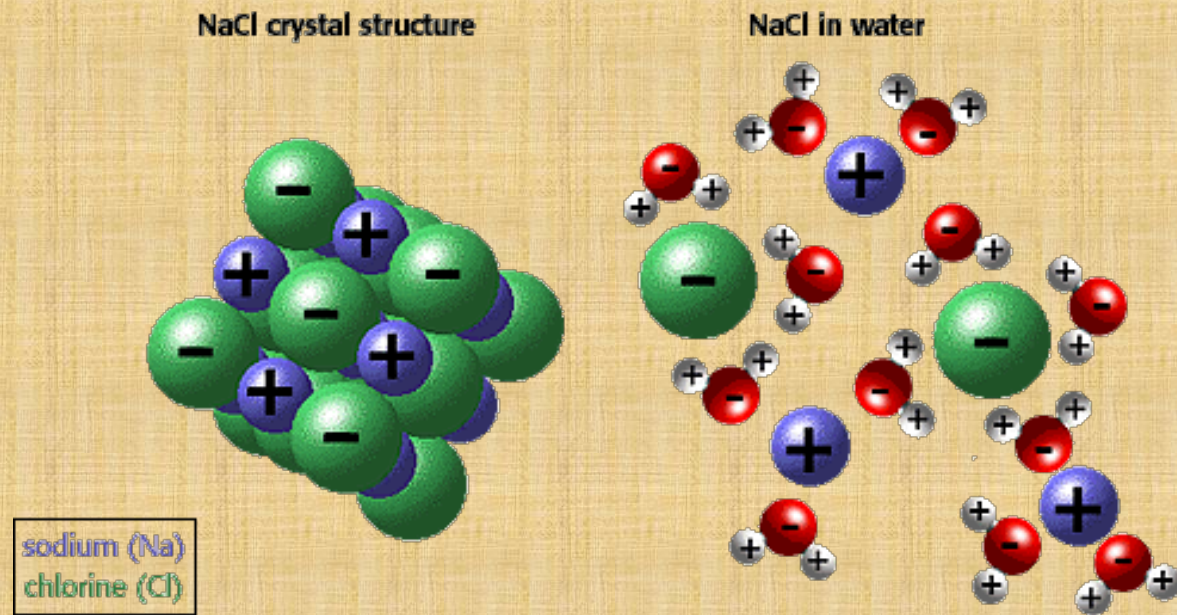


Key Concepts essential for A Level Chemistry

Part 4 – Ionic Equations

- When you dissolve ionic compounds, the ions separate to produce a solution containing positive and negative ions.
- A few covalent substances also form ions when they dissolve in water e.g hydrogen chloride and sulphuric acid.



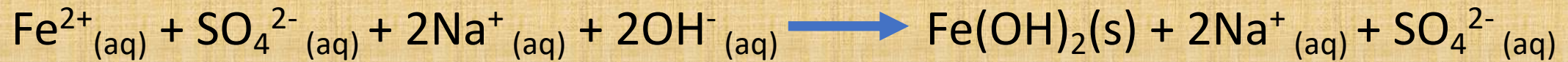
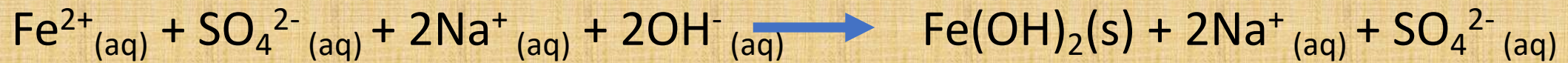
Look at the formula: Na_2SO_4 is made up from 2 Na^+ ions and 1 SO_4^{2-} ion.

Solubility Rules (you do not need to memorise these)

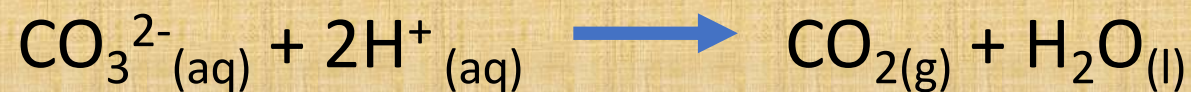
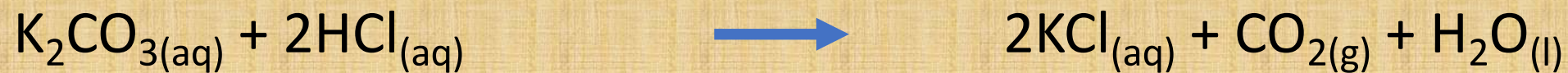
1. All salts of ammonium (NH_4^+) and Group 1 are always soluble.
2. Chlorates (ClO_3^-), nitrates (NO_3^-), and ethanoates (CH_3COO^-) are soluble
3. All halides are soluble except silver, mercury and lead.
4. Sulphates (SO_4^{2-}) are soluble except CaSO_4 , SrSO_4 , BaSO_4 , HgSO_4 , PbSO_4 , and Ag_2SO_4 which are insoluble.
5. Phosphates (PO_4^{3-}), carbonates (CO_3^{2-}), metallic oxides and metallic hydroxides are insoluble except NH_4^+ , Group 1 and $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$.
6. All sulphides (S^{2-}) are insoluble except NH_4^+ , Groups 1 and 2.

Ionic equations only include the ions which take part in the reaction.

Example 1



Example 2



Example 3

