Describing O.C.s

1 Colour/smell of gases

Cl2 very pale yellowish green gas

Br2 brown gas

requires heart NO2 brown gas

(Br2 is gos in) l2 purple gas

SO2 choking/pungent smell

NH3 choking/pungent smell

2 Colour of salts(s)

A+B-

- both colourless in cap, -> usually white
- either one coloured -> follow its colour
- both coloured -> mix colours / choose more distinct colour

2 Observable changes

 $X(s) \rightarrow XY(caq)$ $XY(caq) \rightarrow Y(s)$ $(caq)/(l) \rightarrow (cg)$ $(caq)/(l) \rightarrow (aq)/(l)$ $(caq)/(l) \rightarrow (aq)/(l)$ $(caq)/(l) \rightarrow (caq)/(l)$ $(caq)/(l) \rightarrow (caq)/(l)$

3 Examples

 $2H_{(aq)}^{+} + CU_{(s)} + H_{2}SO_{4(e)} \rightarrow Cu^{2}_{(aq)} + SO_{2(q)} + 2H_{2}O_{(e)}$ copper dissolves 与 只能说有什么 reactant, product 要用 colour + state和咨 - Cuisi > Cuzting) solution turns from colourless to blue - -> Cu2+ caq) - → SO2 (g) colourless gas bubbles evolve - -> SO2 (g) choking smell - only slightly sol. in woiter CO(s) + 2H2O(e) -> (a(OH)2(s/aq) + H2(g) - COI(s) - COI2 corg) calcium dissolves - COICS) -> COI(OH) z caap white solid deposits -> H2(9) colouriess gas bubbles evolue