



Salts Worksheet

1. Write definitions for these key words:

Soluble _____

Insoluble _____

2. Fill in the boxes below to describe **how a soluble salt dissolves in water**. You can use written sentences, diagrams, symbols, numbers and key words.

In this box,
describe what
you can **see**,
observe and
experience with
your own eyes.

In this box, describe
what is happening to
the atoms, molecules
or particles **that are too**
small to see with your
own eyes.

In this box, describe
the **state symbols** that
we can use as
scientists to
communicate this
topic.

3. Explain how dissolving is **different** to melting.

4. Use the table below to state whether the following salts a) to j) are soluble or insoluble. Use 'I' for insoluble and 'S' for soluble.

Soluble in water	Insoluble in water
All nitrates	
Most sulfates	Lead sulfate, barium sulfate
Most chlorides, bromides and iodides	Silver chloride, silver bromide, silver iodide, lead chloride, lead bromide, lead iodide
Sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate	Most other carbonates
Sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide	Most other hydroxides

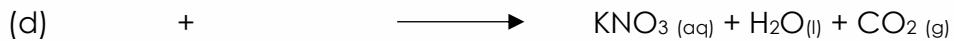
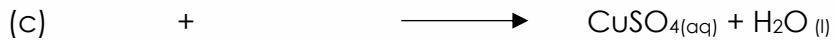
- a) Sodium bromide
- b) Sodium hydroxide
- c) Lead chloride
- d) Calcium sulfate
- e) Iron hydroxide
- f) Lead iodide
- g) Copper chloride
- h) Lithium carbonate
- i) Silver nitrate
- j) Sodium carbonate

5. Complete the general word equations for these reactions:



6. A chemist needs to make copper chloride and water. Write a word equation to show a reaction that produces copper chloride and water.

7. Complete the symbol equations below. Make sure they are balanced.



8. A student needs to show that an insoluble base can be used to produce a soluble salt. Using the information in Q4, write a word equation to show an example of this reaction.
