## **Bitesize**

## **Tests on ions**

MAGS Hi, we're Mags and Cal.

CAL We're pretty used to doing tests at uni, but part of

Chemistry is real-world testing.

MAGS Like testing our drinking water, for example. Here's our

video about tests for different types of ions, specifically

sulfate and carbonate ions.

Drinking water shouldn't have too much of certain substances – sulfates, for example, can give water a

nasty taste or make people ill.

This water sample is a solution which we know contains

a sulfate salt. I'm going to test it to prove it contains

sulfate ions.

First, add barium chloride to your sample. If sulfate ions are present, a white precipitate of barium sulfate will

form.

CAL Precipitate is an insoluble solid, formed when two or more

solutions are mixed.

MAGS Yup. Barium sulfate is insoluble so this white precipitate

appears.

CAL This is stuff you need to know – including the ionic equation.

MAGS Another test for ions is for carbonate ions. This is a two-

step experiment using acids. For this experiment, I'm going to test for carbonate ions in a piece of limestone.

In step one, you add an acid to your sample. A fizzy, bubbling reaction will tell us if carbonate ions are

present. So here goes.

The carbonate ions are present so a gas is produced –

there it is, fizzing away.

That's because carbonate ions react with dilute acids to

produce carbon dioxide and water.

But is the gas given off carbon dioxide?

## **Bitesize**

CAL Probably?

MAGS Probably's not good enough. Step two – prove it. Collect

the gas and bubble it through limewater, which is

calcium hydroxide solution.

CAL Ooh, it's turning milky and cloudy.

MAGS And there's the proof that it's carbon dioxide.

CAL There are other ions that we can test for. Halide ions are

tested with silver nitrate whilst metal ions are tested with

the flame test.

So, to test for sulfate ions, add barium chloride solution

and look for a white precipitate.

MAGS To test for carbonate ions, add acid and look for a fizzy

reaction. Bubble the gas through limewater and if it turns

milky, you know it's carbon dioxide.

And speaking of milk, I think that's off.