## Reactions in Aqueous Solutions

$$AgNO_{3(aq)}$$
 +  $NaCl_{(aq)}$   $\Rightarrow$   $AgCl_{(5)}$  +  $NaNO_{3(aq)}$ 

**Complete Ionic Equation** 

An equation that shows dissolved ionic compounds as dissociated free ions.

### **Spectator Ion**

An ion that appears on both sides of the equation and is not directly involved in the reaction.

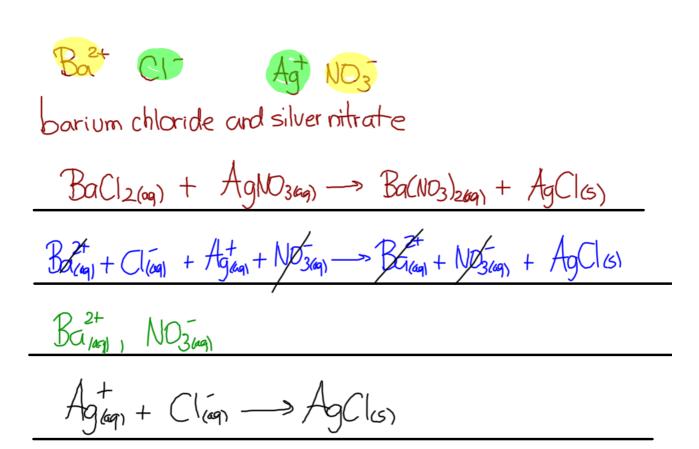
#### **Net Ionic Equation**

An equation for a reaction in solution that only shows the particles directly involved in the reaction.

$$Ag^{+}_{(\alpha q)} + Cl^{-}_{(\alpha q)} \longrightarrow AgCl_{(S)}$$

# \*All net ionic equations must be balanced with respect to both mass and charge

$$Pb_{(s)}^{2+}$$
 + AgNO<sub>3(aq)</sub>  $\Rightarrow$  Ag<sub>(s)</sub> + Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2(aq)</sub>
  
 $Pb_{(s)} + Ag_{(aq)}^{+} + NO_{(aq)}^{-} \rightarrow Ag_{(s)} + Pb_{(aq)}^{2+} + NO_{(aq)}^{-}$ 
  
 $Pb_{(s)} + 2Ag_{(aq)}^{+} \longrightarrow 2Ag_{(s)} + Pb_{(aq)}^{-}$ 



## **Homework**

Worksheet

p. 343 #28, 29

p. 344 #30-35

Cu² NO3 G²+ OH-Copper (11) nitrate and calcium hydroxide

$$(u(ND_3)_{2009}) + (a(OH)_{2(009)}) - (u(OH)_{2(5)}) + (a(ND_3)_{2(009)})$$
 $(u(ND_3)_{2009}) + (a(OH)_{2(5)}) + (a(ND_3)_{2(009)})$ 
 $(u(OH)_{2(5)}) + (a(OH)_{2(5)}) + (a(OH)_$ 

W3/49), G/49)