

## Reactions of metal ions in aqueous solution

Chemistry A-level (7405)

This resource (v1.4) represents colours of solutions and products (Specification reference 3.2.6 Reactions of ions in aqueous

solution). Students are expected to describe:

Metal	Aqueous ion	Action of NaOH	Action of an excess of NaOH(aq)	Action of NH₃(aq)	Action of an excess of NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	Action of Na₂CO₃(aq)
Iron(II)	[Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> (aq) green solution	Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (s) green ppt goes brown on standing in air	No further change	Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (s) green ppt goes brown on standing in air	No further change	FeCO <sub>3</sub> (s) green ppt
Copper(II)	[Cu(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> (aq) blue solution	Cu(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (s) blue ppt	No further change	Cu(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (s) blue ppt	[Cu(H2O)2(NH3)4]2+(aq)  deep blue solution	CuCO <sub>3</sub> (s) blue-green ppt
Iron(III)	[Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> (aq) purple solution may look yellow- brown due to some [Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> (OH)] <sup>2+</sup> (aq)	Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> (s) brown ppt (ppt may look orange-brown)	No further change	Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> (s) brown ppt (ppt may look orange-brown)	No further change	Fe(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> (s) brown ppt (ppt may look orange-brown) and CO <sub>2</sub> gas evolved
Aluminium(III)	[Al(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> (aq) colourless solution	Al(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> (s) white ppt	[Al(OH) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-</sup> (aq) colourless solution	Al(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> (s) white ppt	No further change	$Al(H_2O)_3(OH)_3(s)$ white ppt and $CO_2$ gas evolved

## Section 3.2.5.2: Substitution reactions

Substitution reactions involving Cobalt (II) were previously required knowledge under the old A-level Chemistry specification (2420). These reactions and the colours of the solutions and products are no longer required knowledge for the current A-level Chemistry specification (7405).

## Section 3.2.5.5: Variable oxidation states

Students are also expected to know the colours of the vanadium ions produced when a solution of ammonium vanadate(V) (NH<sub>4</sub>VO<sub>3</sub>) is reduced by zinc metal under acidic conditions.

Oxidation state	V(V)	V(IV)	V(III)	V(II)
Species in acidic solution	$[VO_2(H_2O)_4]^{\dagger}$	[VO(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>	[V(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup>	[V(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>
Colour of solution	yellow	blue	green	purple