ame	Date	Period
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# Hot or cold? (Exothermic or Endothermic)? Part 1

### Background:

1. Exothermic reactions release energy and produces heat (heat production)

2. Endothermic reactions absorb heat and makes the surroundings feel cold

# Objectives:

- 1. To make scientific observation, measurements, and predictions
- 2. To measure and determine if a reaction is exothermic or endothermic
- 3. To measure the evidence for chemical change

### Materials:

Ziploc bags (two)	CH₃COOH (Vinegar)
Small spoon (two)	NaHCO₃ (Baking soda)
Thermometer	
Timer	Universal indicator

# Safety / Disposal:

- 1. Always wear you safety goggles and apron during this lab
- 2. Dispose all bags with chemical in the trash can after you have finished

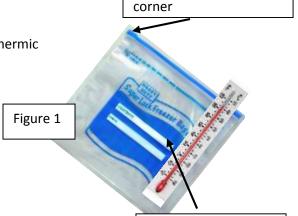
# Procedures:

- 1. Take one bag and hold it in a tilted position as displayed in figure 1
- 2. Pour ½ of spoon of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> inside the bag
- 3. Place the thermometer inside the bag as instructed in figure 1 (don't touch the bottom of the thermometer to avoid misreading)
- 4. Record the "initial temperature" in your data table before you proceed with the next step.
- 5. Measure 20 mL of CH₃COOH, and add it to the bag. (START YOUR TIMER NOW!)
- 6. Record the temperature in your data table every 30 seconds for 3 minutes. (you should have 7 readings in total)
- 7. Using the dropper, add 10 drop of the compound from the bag into well #5 in your chemplate
- 8. Add 3 drops of universal indicator and record the PH number on your data table
- 9. Using your pH chart, determine if the substance crated is acidic or alkaline
- 10. Rinse the thermometer, throw the bag, and answer the questions for full credit

Initial	After 30	After 1	After 1 ½	After 2	After 2 ½	After 3	Final	PH
Temperature	seconds	minute	minutes	minutes	minutes	minutes	temperature	

#### Questions

- 1. What happen to the temperature of the chemicals after mixing the compounds
- Did you see a physical or chemical change?
- 3. How is this type of reaction called?
- 4. What other evidence of chemical change did you see?
- 5. Was the substance acidic or alkaline (basic)?



The thermometer goes inside the bag, in this position

Hold your bag from this

ame	Date	Period
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# Hot or cold? (Exothermic or Endothermic)? Part 2

### Background:

- 1. Exothermic reactions release energy and produces heat (heat production)
- 2. Endothermic reactions absorb heat and makes the surroundings feel cold

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To make scientific observation, measurements, and predictions
- 2. To measure and determine if a reaction is exothermic or endothermic
- 3. To measure the evidence for chemical change

### Materials:

Ziploc bags (two)	CH₃COOH (Vinegar)	
Small spoon (two)		
Thermometer	CaCl <sub>2</sub> (Calcium chloride)	
Timer	Universal indicator	

## Safety / Disposal:

- 1. Always wear you safety goggles and apron during this lab
- 2. Dispose all bags with chemical in the trash can after you have finished

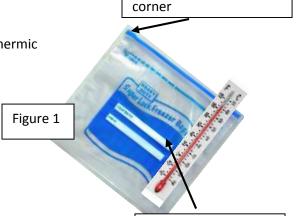
### Procedures:

- 1. Take one bag and hold it in a tilted position as displayed in figure 1
- 2. Pour one full (normal) spoon of CaCl<sub>2</sub> inside the bag
- 3. Place the thermometer inside the bag as instructed in figure 1 (don't touch the bottom of the thermometer to avoid misreading)
- 4. Record the "initial temperature" in your data table before you proceed with the next step.
- 5. Measure 20 mL of CH₃COOH, and add it to the bag. (START YOUR TIMER NOW!)
- 6. Record the temperature in your data table every 30 seconds for 3 minutes. (you should have 7 readings in total)
- 7. Using the dropper, add 10 drop of the compound from the bag into well #5 in your chemplate
- 8. Add 3 drops of universal indicator and record the PH number on your data table,
- 9. Using your pH chart, determine if the substance crated is acidic or alkaline
- 10. Rinse the thermometer, throw the bag, and answer the questions for full credit

Initial	After 30	After 1	After 1 ½	After 2	After 2 ½	After 3	Final	PH
Temperature	seconds	minute	minutes	minutes	minutes	minutes	temperature	

#### Questions

- 1. What happen to the temperature of the chemicals after mixing the compounds
- Did you see a physical or chemical change?
- 3. How is this type of reaction called?
- 4. What other evidence of chemical change did you see?
- 5. Was the substance acidic or alkaline (basic)?



The thermometer goes inside the bag, in this position

Hold your bag from this