

From *Education
in Chemistry*
rsc.li/2XKwB1g



CIDER

Writing a method for
practicals



Use CIDER to write a method



Control variables

Independent variable

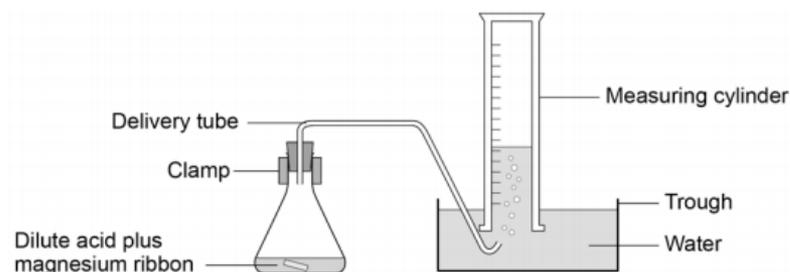
Dependent variable

Equipment

Risk assessment

Adding Mg to HCl to test rate of reaction

1. Measure 50 cm³ of 1.0 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid using one of the measuring cylinders. Pour the acid into the 100 cm³ conical flask.
2. Fit the bung and delivery tube to the top of the flask.
3. Half fill the trough or bowl with water.
4. Fill the other measuring cylinder with water. Make sure it stays filled with water when you invert it into the water trough and that the delivery tube is positioned correctly.
5. Add a single 3 cm strip of magnesium ribbon to the flask, put the bung back into the flask as quickly as you can, and start the stopclock.
6. Record the volume of hydrogen gas given off at suitable intervals (eg, 10 seconds) in a table. Continue timing until the volume of gas does not change.
7. Repeat steps 1–6 using 1.5 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid



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Adding Mg to HCl to test rate of reaction

1. Measure 50 cm³ of 1.0 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid using one of the measuring cylinders. Pour the acid into the 100 cm³ conical flask.
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7. Repeat steps 1–6 using 1.5 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid

Find CIDER in this method

Control variables

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Find CIDER: Answers

Volume of HCl

1. Measure **50 cm³** of 1.0 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid using one of the measuring cylinders. Pour the acid into the 100 cm³ conical flask.
2. Fit the bung and delivery tube to the top of the flask.
3. Half fill the trough or bowl with water.
4. Fill the other measuring cylinder with water. Make sure it stays filled with water when you invert it into the water trough and that the delivery tube is positioned correctly.
5. Add a **single 3 cm strip of magnesium ribbon** to the flask, put the bung back into the flask as quickly as you can, and start the stopclock. **Length of Mg**
6. Record the volume of hydrogen gas given off at suitable intervals (eg, 10 seconds) in a table. Continue timing until the volume of gas does not change.
7. Repeat steps 1–6 using 1.5 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid

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What is staying the same?



Find CIDER: Answers

Concentration of HCl

1. Measure 50 cm³ of **1.0 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid** using one of the measuring cylinders. Pour the acid into the 100 cm³ conical flask.
2. Fit the bung and delivery tube to the top of the flask.
3. Half fill the trough or bowl with water.
4. Fill the other measuring cylinder with water. Make sure it stays filled with water when you invert it into the water trough and that the delivery tube is positioned correctly.
5. Add a single 3 cm strip of magnesium ribbon to the flask, put the bung back into the flask as quickly as you can, and start the stopclock.
6. Record the volume of hydrogen gas given off at suitable intervals (eg, 10 seconds) in a table. Continue timing until the volume of gas does not change.
7. Repeat steps 1–6 using **1.5 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid**

Control variables

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What are you changing?





Find CIDER: Answers

1. Measure 50 cm³ of 1.0 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid using one of the measuring cylinders. Pour the acid into the 100 cm³ conical flask.
2. Fit the bung and delivery tube to the top of the flask.
3. Half fill the trough or bowl with water.
4. Fill the other measuring cylinder with water. Make sure it stays filled with water when you invert it into the water trough and that the delivery tube is positioned correctly.
5. Add a single 3 cm strip of magnesium ribbon to the flask, put the bung back into the flask as quickly as you can, and start the stopclock.
6. Record the **volume of hydrogen gas** given off at suitable intervals (eg, 10 seconds) in a table. Continue timing until the volume of gas does not change.
7. Repeat steps 1–6 using 1.5 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid

Control variables

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What are you measuring?



Find CIDER: Answers

1. Measure 50 cm³ of 1.0 mol/dm³ **hydrochloric acid** using one of the **measuring cylinders**. Pour the acid into the 100 cm³ **conical flask**.
2. Fit the **bung** and **delivery tube** to the top of the **flask**.
3. Half fill the **trough or bowl** with water.
4. Fill the other **measuring cylinder** with water. Make sure it stays filled with water when you invert it into the **water trough** and that the **delivery tube** is positioned correctly.
5. Add a single 3 cm strip of **magnesium ribbon** to the **flask**, put the **bung** back into the **flask** as quickly as you can, and start the **stopclock**.
6. Record the volume of hydrogen gas given off at suitable intervals (eg, 10 seconds) in a table. Continue timing until the volume of gas does not change.
7. Repeat steps 1–6 using 1.5 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid.

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What are you using?





Find CIDER: Answers

Put on goggles

1. Measure 50 cm³ of 1.0 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid using one of the measuring cylinders. Pour the acid into the 100 cm³ conical flask.

Handle glassware carefully

2. Fit the bung and delivery tube to the top of the flask.

3. Half fill the trough or bowl with water.

4. Fill the other measuring cylinder with water. Make sure it stays filled with water when you invert it into the water trough and that the delivery tube is positioned correctly.

5. Add a single 3 cm strip of magnesium ribbon to the flask, put the bung back into the flask as quickly as you can, and start the stopclock.

6. Record the volume of hydrogen gas given off at suitable intervals (eg, 10 seconds) in a table. Continue timing until the volume of gas does not change.

7. Repeat steps 1–6 using 1.5 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid

Handle acid carefully

Control variables

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What will keep you safe?

