	Soluble Ionic Compounds
1.	All sodium (Na ⁺), potassium (K ⁺) and ammonium (NH4 ⁺) salts are SOLUBLE.
2.	All nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻), acetate (CH ₃ CO ₂ ⁻), chlorate (ClO ₃ ⁻), and perchlorate (ClO ₄ ⁻) salts are SOLUBLE.
3.	All chloride (Cl ⁻), bromide (Br ⁻), and iodide (l ⁻) salts are SOLUBLE - EXCEPT those also containing: lead, silver, or mercury (I), (Pb ⁺² , Ag ⁺ , Hg2 ⁺²) which are NOT soluble.
4.	All fluoride (F ⁻) salts are SOLUBLE - EXCEPT those also containing: magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, or lead (Mg ⁺² , Ca ⁺² , Sr ⁺² , Ba ⁺² , Pb ⁺²) which are NOT soluble.
5.	All sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻²) salts are SOLUBLE - EXCEPT those also containing: calcium, silver, mercury (I), strontium, barium, or lead (Ca ⁺² , Ag ⁺ , Hg ₂ ⁺² , Sr ⁺² , Ba ⁺² , Pb ⁺²), which are NOT soluble.
	Not Soluble Ionic Compounds
6.	Hydroxide (OH ⁻) and oxide (O ⁻²) compounds are NOT SOLUBLE - EXCEPT those also containing: sodium, potassium or barium (Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Ba ⁺²), which are soluble.
7.	Sulfide (S ⁻²) salts are NOT SOLUBLE - EXCEPT those also containing: sodium, potassium, ammonium, or barium (Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , NH4 ⁺ , Ba ⁺²), which are soluble.
8.	Carbonate (CO ₃ - ²) and phosphate (PO ₄ - ³) salts are NOT SOLUBLE EXCEPT those also containing: sodium, potassium or ammonium (Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺) which are soluble.

Solubility Rules for some ionic compounds in water

Precipitation Reactions ... Predicting

- 1. I dentify the ions that are in the original solutions:
- 2. Swap them and write the write resultant compounds as possible products:

- 3. Is one or both of the new salts insoluble ... solubility guidelines.
- 4. Now write and balance the chemical equation: