May 13, 2019

- 1) go over answers to HW questions
- 2) Balancing Equations

Quiz Friday on Balancing Equations!!

Warm-Up

Count the atoms in each of the following:

1) MgCl₂ 2 atoms of whiting
2) 2Li₂SO₄ 4 citous of lithium 2 citous
3) 3Sn NO₃ 5 atoms of oxygen
3 citous of tim
12 atoms of nitrogen
12 atoms of oxygen
12 atoms of oxygen
13 atoms of oxygen
13 atoms of oxygen

| N_{α} CO | 2 sodium | $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ | 3 calcium |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Na_2CO_3 | 1 carbonate | | 2 phosphate |
| Type of Atom | # of atoms | Type of Atom | # of atoms |
| Na (sodium) | 2 | Ca (calcium) | 3 |
| C (carbon) | 1 | P (phosphoro | ous) 2 |
| O (oxygen) | 3 | O (oxygen) | 8 |
| K ₂ CrO ₄ | , | | |
| Type of Atom | # of atoms | 3BaCl ₂ | |
| K (potassium) | 2 | Type of Atom | # of atoms |
| Cr (chromium) | 1 | Ba (barium) | 3 |
| O (oxygen) | 4 | CI (chlorine) | 6 |
| $NH_4C_2H_3O_2$ 1 | ammonium | 4Al ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ | 8 aluminum |
| Type of Atom | # of atoms | Type of Atom # c | _{of atoms} 12 carbonate |
| N (nitrogen) | 1 | Al (aluminum) 8 | - atomo |
| H (hydrogen) | 7 | C (carbon) | |
| O (oxygen) | 2 1 lood | O (oxygen) 36 | |
| $Pb(NO_3)_2$ | 2 1 lead | $2(NH_{4})_{2}Cr_{2}O_{7}$ | 4 ammonium |
| T (A) | 2 nitrate | | 4 chromium |
| Type of Atom Pb (lead) | # of atoms | 71 | atoms 14 oxygen |
| N (nitrogen) | 2 | N (nitrogen) 4 | —————————————————————————————————————— |
| O (oxygen) | 6 | H (Hydrogen) 16 | |
| O (Oxygon) | | Cr (chromium) 4 | |
| | | O (oxygen) 14 | |

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| Number of atoms | Reactants | Products |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| carbon | 1 | 1 |
| oxygen | 4 | 4 |
| hydrogen | 4 | 4 |

c) since atoms are neither created or destroyed in a chemical reaction, there can be no gain or loss of mass

Recall Law of Conservation of Mass

that matter is neither lost nor gained in chemical reactions; it simply changes form.

so when you look at a chemical reaction it must have the same number of atoms of each element in the reactants and in the products.

Example with Chemical Equations

(skeletal agn)

i.e.
$$H_2 + O_2 \Rightarrow H_2O$$
 is correctly written as $2H_2 + O_2 \Rightarrow 2H_2O$

We add coefficients (numbers in front of the formulas) to create more atoms and follow the law!!

You cannot change subscripts or rearrange chemical equations!!!

Tips for Balancing Chemical Reactions

• Create a chart to help Count the Atoms! and see what you need to balance.

i.e.
$$CH_4 + O_2 \Rightarrow$$

| REACTANTS | PRODUCTS |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 | 1 |
| <u> </u> | |

 $CO_2 + H_2O$

 C
 1

 H
 4

 O
 2

 3

- You can only add coefficients (number in front of formula)
- Balance each atom individually, unless it appears to be a polyatomic compound (SO₄, CO₃, PO₄ etc)
- Start with elements that occur in only one compound on each side of the equation. (referred to as easy atoms)
- Balance oxygen as your last element if it appears in more than one compound on each side of the equation.



HW Complete Balancing Worksheet 6.5c