# May 27,2019

go over answers pg 247 #4,5/ Reaction Worksheet more Chp 6 Review

Test Tomorrow on Chp 6 Chemical Reactions!!

## Answers pg 247 #4,5

- 4. a) synthesis
  - b) single replacement
  - c) double replacement
  - d) decomposition
  - e) decomposition
  - f) single replacement
  - g) synthesis
- 5. a) barium + sulfur ⇒ barium sulfide

Ba + S 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 Ba<sup>2+</sup>S<sup>2+</sup>
Ba + S  $\Rightarrow$  BaS (skeletal)

Ba + S  $\Rightarrow$  BaS (balanced)

- b) bromine + sodium iodide  $\Rightarrow$  iodine + sodium bromide  $Br_2 + Na^{1+}I^{1-} \Rightarrow I_2 + Na^{1+}Br^{1-}$   $Br_2 + NaI \Rightarrow I_2 + NaBr$  (skeletal)  $Br_2 + 2NaI \Rightarrow I_2 + 2NaBr$  (balanced)
- c) barium nitrate + sodium sulfide  $\Rightarrow$  barium sulfide + sodium nitrate Ba $^2$   $NO_8^{1-}$  +  $Na^{1+}S^{2-}$   $\Rightarrow$  Ba $^2+S^{2-}$  +  $Na^{1+}NO_3^{1-}$  Ba $(NO_3)_2$  +  $Na_2S$   $\Rightarrow$  BaS +  $NaNO_3$  (skeletal) Ba $(NO_3)_2$  +  $Na_2S$   $\Rightarrow$  BaS +  $2NaNO_3$  (balanced)
- d) lithium carbonate  $\Rightarrow$  carbon dioxide + lithium oxide  $Li^{1+}CO_3 \Rightarrow CO_2 + Li^{1+}O^{2-}$   $Li_2CO_3 \Rightarrow CO_2 + Li_2O$  (skeletal and balanced)

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e) lead (II) oxide \Rightarrow lead + oxygen

Pb^{2+}O^{2-} \Rightarrow Pb + O_2

PbO \Rightarrow Pb + O_2 (skeletal)

2PbO \Rightarrow 2Pb + O_2 (balanced)
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f)calcium + water 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 hydrogen + calcium hydroxide  
Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O  $\Rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub> + Ca<sup>2+</sup>OH<sup>1-</sup>  
Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O  $\Rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub> + Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> (skeletal)  
Ca + 2 $\Rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub> + Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> (balanced)

g) sulfur trioxide + water 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 sulfuric acid  $SO_3 + H_2O \Rightarrow H_2SO_4$  (skeletal and balanced)

#### Science 10 - Lesson 27 Answers to pg 247 and worksheet cont Chp 6 Review.noteby 217, 2019

- 1)  $2 \text{ NaBr} + 1 \text{ Ca}(OH)_2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ CaBr}_2 + 2 \text{ NaOH}$
- 2)  $2 \text{ NH}_3 + 1 \text{ H}_2 \text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 1 \text{ (NH}_4)_2 \text{SO}_4$
- 3)  $4 C_5 H_9 O + 27 O_2 \rightarrow 20 CO_2 + 18 H_2 O$
- 4)  $3 \text{ Pb} + 2 \text{ H}_3 \text{PO}_4 \rightarrow 3 \text{ H}_2 + 1 \text{ Pb}_3 (\text{PO}_4)_2$
- 5)  $1 \text{ Li}_3\text{N} + 3 \text{ NH}_4\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{ LiNO}_3 + 1 (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{N}$
- 6)  $2 \text{ KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ KCl} + 3 \text{ O}_2$
- 7)  $\mathbf{2} \text{ KBr} + \mathbf{F}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \text{ KF} + \mathbf{Br}_2$
- 8) Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> +  $\frac{3}{3}$  KOH  $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{3}$  NaOH + K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- 9)  $MgCl_2 + Li_2CO_3 \rightarrow MgCO_3 + 2 LiCl$
- 10)  $CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$
- 11) **2**  $C_5H_5 + Fe \rightarrow Fe(C_5H_5)_2$
- 12) SeCl<sub>6</sub> + O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  SeO<sub>2</sub> +  $\frac{3}{2}$ Cl<sub>2</sub>
- 13)  $C_3H_6O + 4O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 3H_2O$
- 14)  $2 \text{ NO}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ O}_2 + \text{N}_2$
- 15)  $1 \text{ AlCl}_3 + 3 \text{ Cs} \rightarrow 3 \text{ CsCl} + 1 \text{ Al}$

- Type of reaction: double displacement
- Type of reaction: **synthesis**
- Type of reaction: **combustion**
- Type of reaction: single replacement
- Type of reaction: **double replacement**
- Type of reaction : **decomposition**
- Type of reaction: single replacement
- Type of reaction: double replacement
- Type of reaction: double replacement
- Type of reaction: **decomposition**
- Type of reaction: synthesis
- Type of reaction: single replacement
- Type of reaction: combustion
- Type of reaction: decomposition
- Type of reaction: Single Displacement

# Types of Reactions

Synthesis (Building Up)
One product

Decomposition (Breaking Down)
One Reactant

**Combustion (burning)** 

complete products are  $CO_2 + H_2O$ incomplete products are  $CO_2 + CO + C + H_2O$ 

Single Replacement element + compound as reactants and products

Double Replacement compound + compound as reactants and products

### Remember these tips when balancing

- \*Remember you can only add co-efficient's
- \* Balance the easy atoms first (those that only appear once on each side of the equation)
- \* Keep poly-atomics that stay together together.
- \* Keep oxygen till the end
- \* if there is an odd number of oxygen balance the other atoms 1st then put the odd number in front of the O<sub>2</sub> and double the remaining coefficients.
- \* if you have an OH on one side and an H<sub>2</sub>O on the other rewrite the H<sub>2</sub>O as HOH.

#### Complete

Chp 6 Review WS/Types of Reaction Review WS

Practice, Practice these are the same types of questions that are on your test!!!!

Answers will be posted on the website make sure you check!!!

Also make sure you can identify reaction type, write skeletal equations and balance!!! (There is a question on the test like this worth a lot of marks!!!!)