## Chemical Equations

How to write and balance chemical equations

## \* In a chemical equation, we have both reactants and products.

\* Reactants  $\rightarrow$  Products

# \* Reactants and products are separated by a $\rightarrow$ or yield.

## \* More than one reactant or more than one product is separated by a \*

- \* Reactant + Reactant  $\rightarrow$  Product + Product
- \* Example:

\* NaOH + HCI  $\rightarrow$  NaCl + H<sub>2</sub>O



#### \* states of matter are always written in chemical formulas

**\*** (s) = solid

\* (l) = liquid

\* (aq) = aqueous



### Law of Conservation of Mass

#### \* The Law of Conservation of Mass: that mass is neither created nor destroyed in any chemical reaction.

### Law of Conservation of Mass



\* Same number of atoms on each side of the equation.

#### Steps for Balancing Equations

#### \* 1) Write the skeleton equation:

\*  $H_{2(g)}$  +  $O_{2(g)} \rightarrow H_2O_{(d)}$ 

### Steps for Balancing Equations

\* 2) Count the number of atoms on each side

 $\ast H_{2(g)} \ast O_{2(g)} \rightarrow H_2O_{(d)}$ 

H: 2H: 20: 20: 1

### Steps for Balancing Equations

- \* 3) Use coefficients to balance the total number of atoms
  - \* NOTE: You can change the coefficients, not the subscripts.

\*  $2H_{2(g)}$  +  $0_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2H_20_{(d)}$ 



\*  $Na_{(s)}$  +  $Cl_{2(g)} \rightarrow NaCl$ \*  $Mg_{(s)}$  +  $O_{2(g)} \rightarrow MgO_{(s)}$ 



#### \* $2Na_{(s)}$ + $CI_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2NaCI$ \* $2Mg_{(s)}$ + $O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2MgO_{(s)}$

#### Now try these...

#### \* $ZnS + O_2 \rightarrow ZnO + SO_2$

- \* FeS<sub>2</sub> + Cl<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  FeCl<sub>3</sub> + S<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- \* FeCl<sub>3</sub> + MgO  $\rightarrow$  Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + MgCl<sub>2</sub>
- \* BONUS:  $C_5H_{11}NH_2 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O + NO_2$