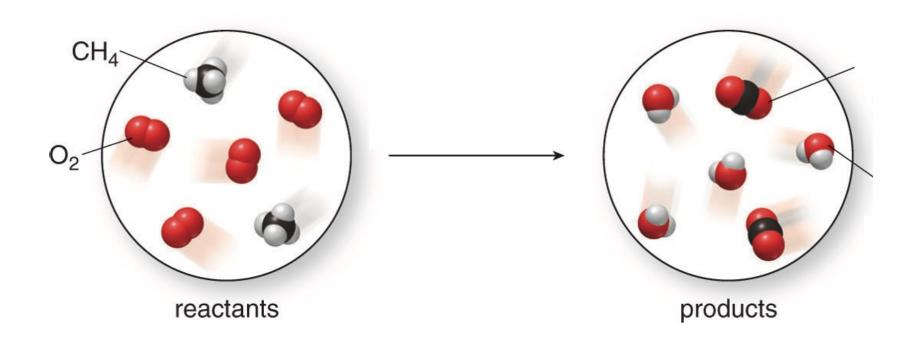


The Law of Conservation of Matter (Section 5.1)

Matter is neither created nor destroyed



Chemical Equations (Section 5.2)

side

A chemical equation shows what goes in and what comes out.

Coefficients indicate the number of molecules

$$CH_4 + 2O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$$

Reactants

on the left

 $CO_2 + 2H_2O$

Products

on the right

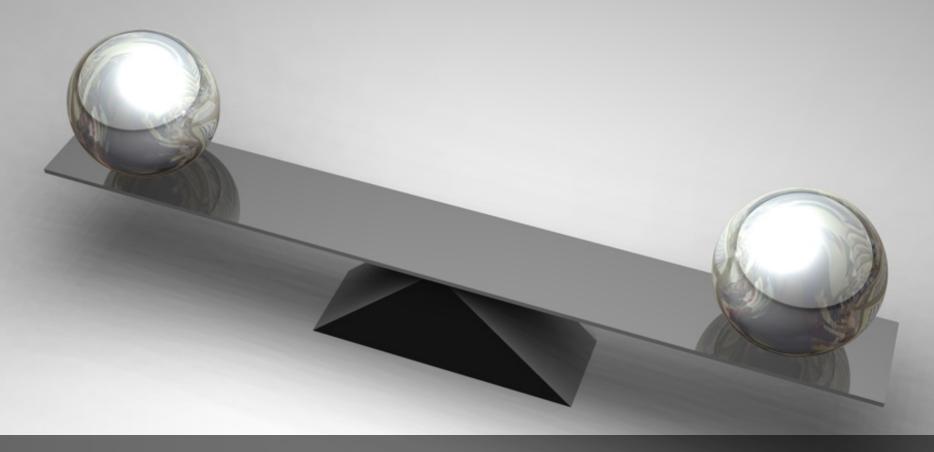
side

Example

$$2Na_3PO_4 + 3MgCl_2 \longrightarrow Mg_3(PO_4)_2 + 6NaCl$$

Indicate how many elements of each type are on the reactants side and products side.

Balancing Chemical Equations



A balanced chemical equation has the same number of atoms of each element on both sides of the equation.

Balancing Chemical Equations

$$C_3H_8 + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

Step 1:

Balance the equation one element at a time using coefficients

Never change subscripts!

Balancing Chemical Equations

$$C_3H_8 + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

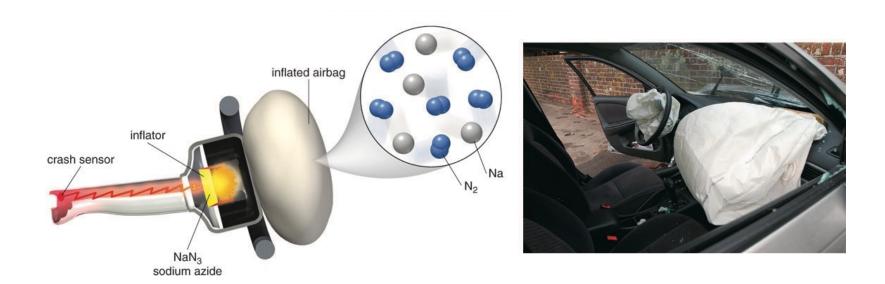
Step 2:

Use the lowest ratio of whole numbers (no 1/2 molecules)

Car Airbag Example

Balance the equation

$$NaN_3 \longrightarrow Na + N_2$$



Concept Check

Balance the following chemical equations

$$C_5H_{10}O$$
 + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + H_2O
 PbO + NH_3 \longrightarrow Pb + N_2 + H_2O
 Fe + O_2 \longrightarrow Fe_2O_3
 NO + O_2 \longrightarrow NO_2

Concept Review (Section 5.2)

CONCEPT REVIEW EXERCISES

- 1. What are the parts of a chemical equation?
- 2. Explain why chemical equations need to be balanced.

Practice Problems: 1-16

Stoichiometry (Section 5.3)

What are the coefficients telling us?

$$2C_2H_6 + 5O_2 \longrightarrow 4CO + 6H_2O$$

Mole-to-Mole Ratios

Balance this equation and write every stoichiometric ratio you can from it.

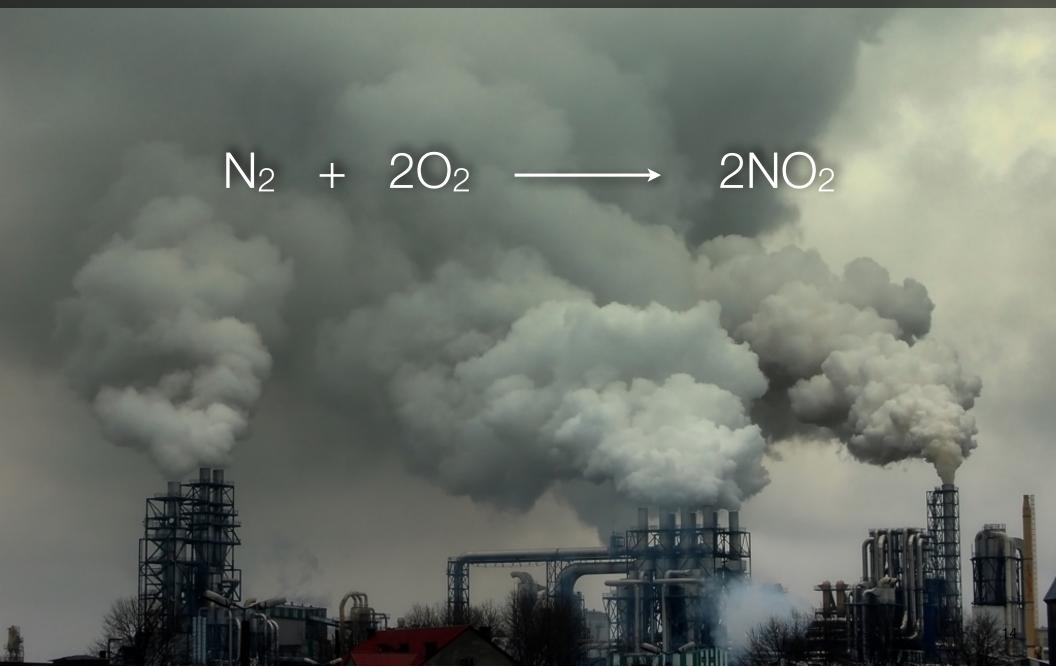
$$NH_4NO_3 \rightarrow N_2O + H_2O$$

Concept Check

Balance this equation and write every stoichiometric ratio you can from it.

$$N_2 + H_2 \rightarrow NH_3$$

How many moles of NO₂ are formed from 3.3 moles of N₂?



Concept Review (Section 5.3)

CONCEPT REVIEW EXERCISES

- 1. Explain how stoichiometric ratios are constructed from a chemical equation.
- 2. Why is it necessary for a chemical equation to be balanced before it can be used to construct conversion factors?

Practice Problems: 1-10



Five Classes of Chemical Reactions



Combination Reaction

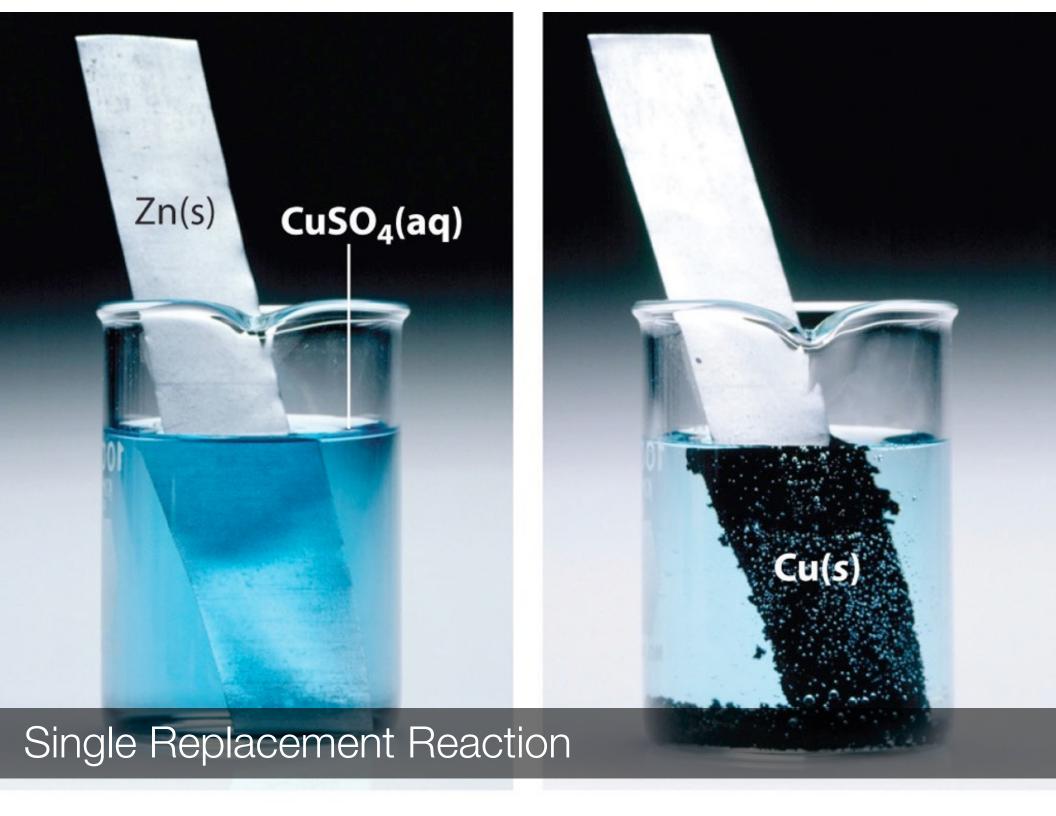
A + B ----> AB

$$2H_2 + O_2 ----> 2H_2O$$
 $2Na + Cl_2 ----> 2NaCl$

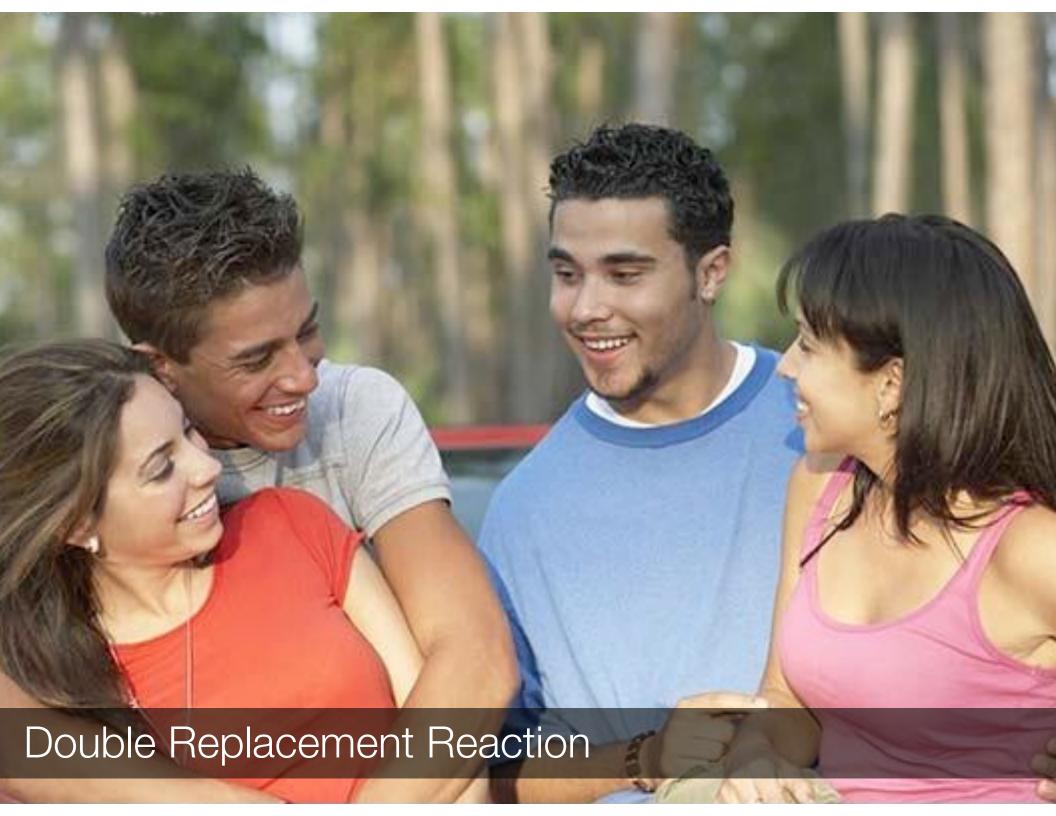


Decomposition Reaction

Decomposition



Single Replacement Reaction



Double Replacement Reactions



Combustion Reaction

Hydrocarbon +
$$O_2$$
 ----> CO_2 + H_2O

$$CH_4 + 2O_2 ----> CO_2 + 2H_2O$$

$$C_3H_8 + 5O_2 ----> 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$$

Concept Check

Balance & Classify the following reactions:

Concept Review (Section 5.4)

CONCEPT REVIEW EXERCISES

- 1. What is the difference between a combination reaction and a combustion reaction?
- 2. Give the distinguishing characteristic(s) of a decomposition reaction.
- 3. How do we recognize a combustion reaction?

Practice Problems: 1-3 + worksheet