# Balancing Reactions



http://sanmccarron.blogspot.ca/2013/01/why-balance-chemical-equations.html

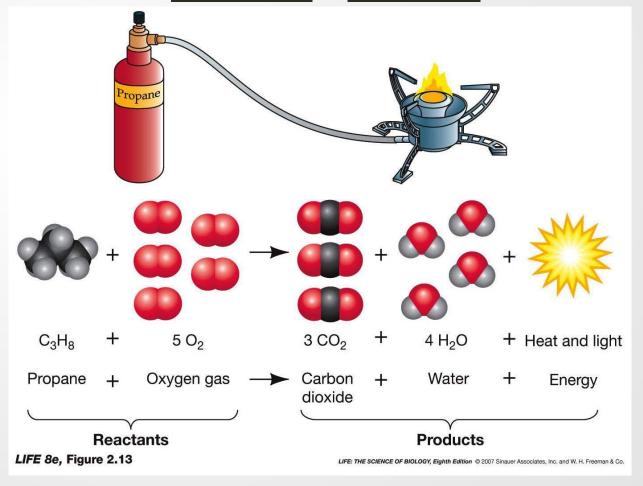
#### **Outcome:**

Write & Classify balanced chemical reactions from written descriptions of reactions.

### **Chemical Equations**

An **EQUATION** describing the **PROCESS** specific **SUBSTANCES** undergo to produce **NEW SUBSTANCES**.

#### **REACTANTS** → **PRODUCTS**



Retrieved from: https://kaiserscience.wordpress.com/physics/word-energy-and-power/energy/

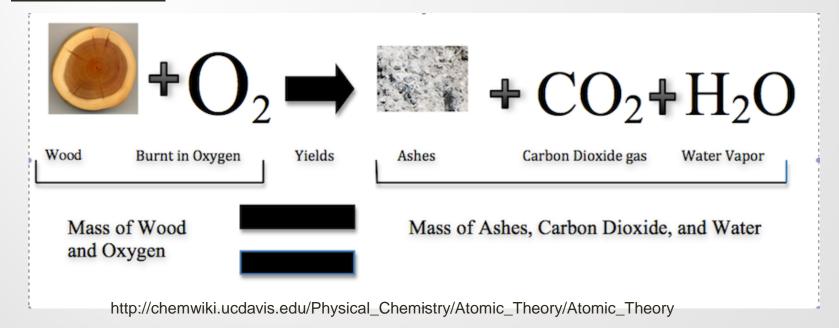
### Law of Conservation of Mass:

The law of conservation of mass states:

Matter cannot be created nor destroyed

The <u>TOTAL MASS</u> of the <u>REACTANTS</u> is *equal* to the <u>TOTAL MASS</u> of the <u>PRODUCTS</u> in a chemical reaction.

Thus, the same number of <u>ATOMS</u> of each kind of element must appear on each side of the equation.  $\rightarrow$  <u>BALANCING!</u>



## **Steps to Balancing Equations:**

### Step 1:

Determine the **REACTANTS** and **PRODUCTS** (can be tricky in word problems).

#### **Example:**

"Sodium metal combines with chlorine gas to produce sodium chloride"

Reactants -> Sodium & Chlorine

Products  $\rightarrow$  Sodium chloride  $N_{\alpha}$ 

Nat CI

### **Steps to Balancing Equations:**

### Step 2:

**ASSEMBLE** the parts of the chemical **EQUATION**, **REACTANTS** on the **LEFT**, **PRODUCTS** on the **RIGHT**, separated by an **ARROW**.

$$Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow NaCl$$

All compounds must be **NEUTRAL** (**NO CHARGE**)

Elemental gases (**DIATOMIC** molecules) must be written as such.

### **Steps to Balancing Equations:**

#### Step 3:

- Make a <u>LIST</u> of the atoms composing <u>REACTANTS</u> and <u>PRODUCTS</u>. Both lists need to be the <u>SAME</u>!!!
- <u>COUNT</u> the number of <u>ATOMS</u> of each <u>ELEMENT</u>, and enter in the list.
- Change the <u>COEFFICIENTS</u> in the equation so you have the <u>SAME AMOUNT</u> of each <u>ELEMENT</u> on each <u>SIDE</u>.

You must balance the equation using **WHOLE NUMBERS ONLY**. No **FRACTIONS** or **DECIMALS** allowed.

#### **Result:**

## **Balancing Reactions**

To balance Combustion reactions, we balance them in <u>ALPHABETICAL</u> order...<u>C</u>arbons then <u>Hydrogens</u> then <u>O</u>xygens

Ex) 
$$C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + H_2O$$

$$2C_{2}H_{6} + 7O_{2} \rightarrow 2CO_{2} + 3H_{2}O$$

# Try these ones...

$$N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 3NH_3$$

$$Mn + 2CuCl \rightarrow MnCl_2 + 2Cu$$

$$3BaCl_2 + Al_2(SO_4)_3 \rightarrow 3BaSO_4 + AICl_3$$

$$C_5H_{12} + 80_2 \rightarrow 5CO_2 + 6H_2O$$

# What the heck are moles???

#### Note:

On the <u>ATOMIC</u> scale, the <u>COEFFICIENTS</u> are used to denote <u>INDIVIDUAL</u> atoms or <u>MOLECULES</u>:

"2 atoms Na metal combine with 1 molecule Cl<sub>2</sub> gas to produce 2 molecules of sodium chloride."

This is not a practical scale since atoms are so small (there are billions and billions of sodium atoms in a grain of salt). Therefore we use a bigger scale like moles. **More on moles later...**