LO: Students will be able to write and balance chemical reaction word problems.

DOL: Students will be able to correctly write 4/5 chemical equations from word problems.

Steps to writing chemical equations:

- 1) determine which compounds or elements are the reactants or products.
- 2) determine where the arrow will go (look for words like "yields", "produces", "creates", "forms", etc.
- 3) write a word equation
- 4) if you are missing any products or reactants, determine what type of reaction it is and what you are missing (remember a combustion reaction always has oxygen as a reactant)
- 5) using the word equation write the chemical equation
- 6) balance the chemical equation

Carbon tetrahydride is burned forming water and carbon dioxide.

Don't write this red text:

Skip several lines. You will only be able to get about 3 of these problems per page. We will work them out in class.

Barium chloride reacts with sodium sulfate in a double replacement reaction.

Don't write this red text:

A solution of ammonium sulfate is added to a saturated solution of barium hydroxide.

Don't write this red text:

Skip several lines. You will only be able to get about 3 of these problems per page. We will work them out in class.

A piece of lithium metal is dropped into a container of nitrogen gas.

Don't write this red text:

Solutions of silver nitrate and lithium bromide are mixed. (remember that silver has a 1+ charge)

Don't write this red text:

Skip several lines. You will only be able to get about 3 of these problems per page. We will work them out in class.

Ethanol (C₂H₅OH) is burned in excess oxygen gas.

Don't write this red text:

A solution of sodium sulfide is added to a solution of zinc nitrate. (Remember that zinc always has a 2+ charge)

Don't write this red text: