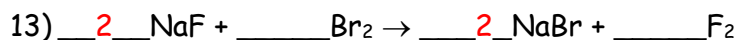
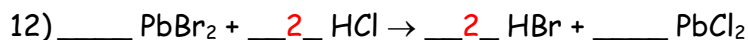
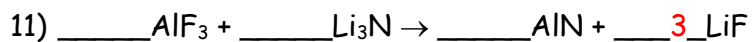
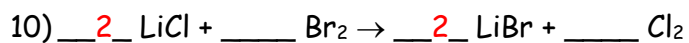
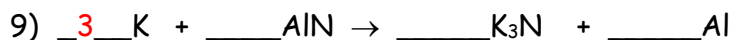
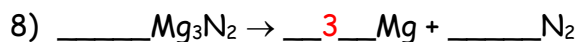
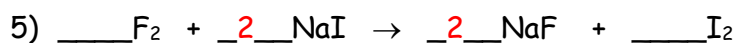
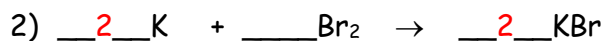
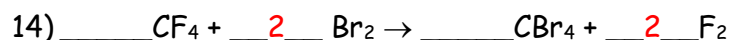
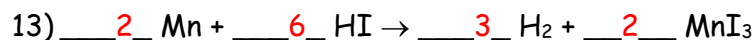
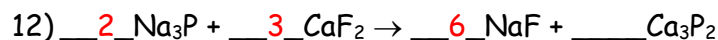
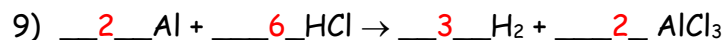
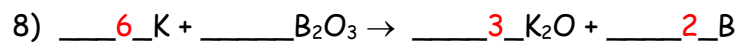
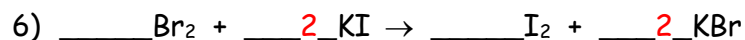
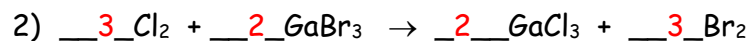


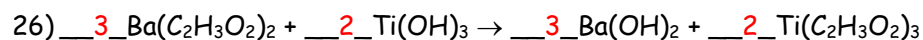
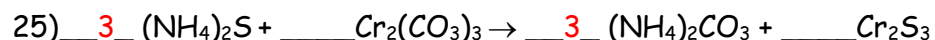
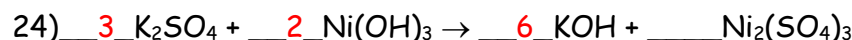
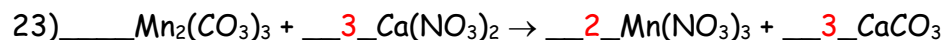
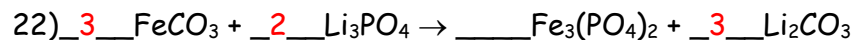
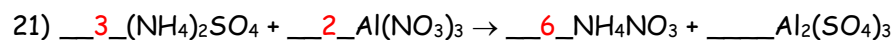
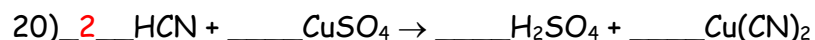
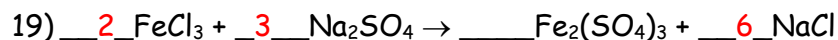
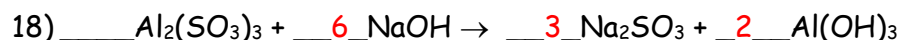
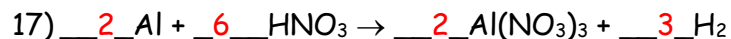
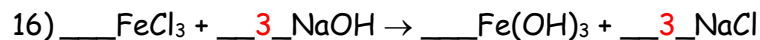
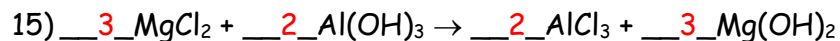
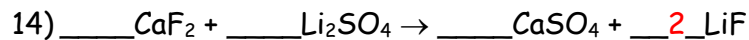
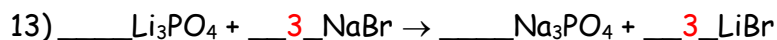
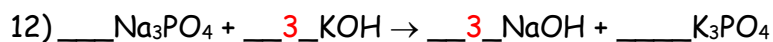
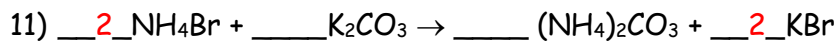
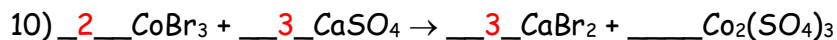
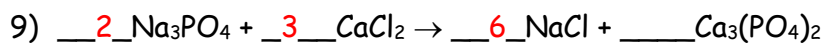
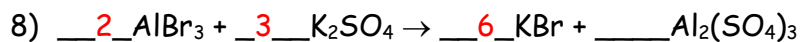
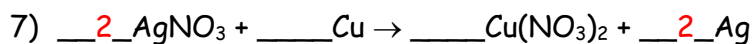
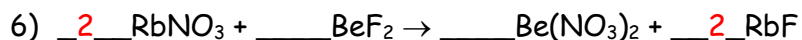
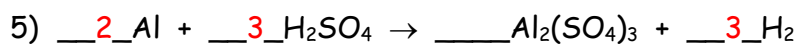
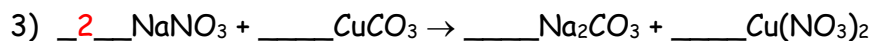
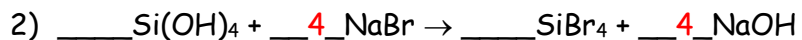
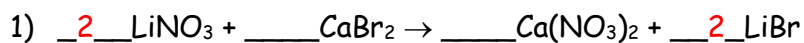
Balancing Equations Practice #1 - Simple Coefficients



Balancing Equations Practice #2 - Lowest Common Factor



Balancing Equations Practice #3 - Polyatomic Ions



Balancing Equations Set #4: Challenging Problem Solving Themes

Relatively Easy: no difficult themes or simple multiples

- 1) $2\text{NH}_3 + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 2) $2\text{Fe} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{H}_2$
- 3) $\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- 4) $2\text{CO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2$
- 5) $2\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$
- 6) $\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- 7) $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22} + 11\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 10\text{C} + 22\text{HCl}$
- 8) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

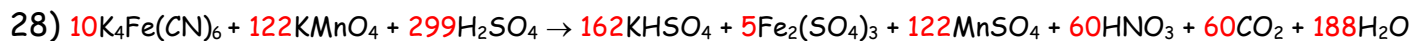
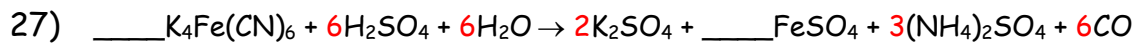
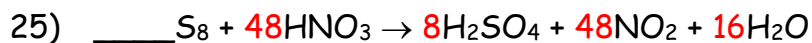
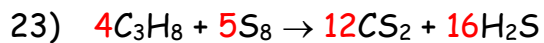
Relatively Easy: Writing H₂O as H(OH)

- 9) $2\text{HBr} + \text{Mg(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgBr}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 10) $\text{Be}_2\text{C} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{Be(OH)}_2 + \text{CH}_4$
- 11) $2\text{K} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{KOH} + \text{H}_2$
- 12) $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3\text{Mg(OH)}_2 + 2\text{NH}_3$

Medium Difficulty: use of multiples or determining which element to start with

- 13) $3\text{P}_4 + 10\text{O}_3 \rightarrow 6\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$
- 14) $4\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 9\text{Fe} \rightarrow 3\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 8\text{Al}$
- 15) $4\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + 3\text{KClO}_4$
- 16) $2\text{Si}_5\text{H}_{11} + 11\text{Br}_2 \rightarrow 10\text{Si} + 22\text{HBr}$
- 17) $4\text{P}_4 + 5\text{S}_8 \rightarrow 8\text{P}_2\text{S}_5$
- 18) $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 19) $2\text{NH}_3 + 3\text{CuO} \rightarrow 3\text{Cu} + \text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 20) $4\text{FeS}_2 + 11\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 8\text{SO}_2$
- 21) $2\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
- 22) $2\text{ZnFeS}_2 + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Zn} + 2\text{FeO} + 4\text{SO}_2$

Hard: equations with few patterns if student has no knowledge of redox reactions



Double Replacement Practice (PreIB)

Name _____

Write the general form of a double replacement reaction: $AB + CD \rightarrow AD + CB$

1) Sodium bromide + calcium nitride \rightarrow



2) Aluminum phosphide + lithium oxide \rightarrow



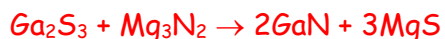
3) Nickel (III) iodide + potassium phosphide \rightarrow



4) Magnesium oxide + sodium phosphide \rightarrow



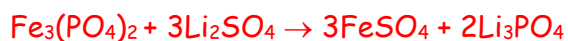
5) Gallium sulfide + magnesium nitride \rightarrow



6) Copper (I) nitrate + barium sulfide \rightarrow



7) Iron (II) phosphate + lithium sulfate \rightarrow



8) Strontium carbonate + ammonium phosphide \rightarrow



Synthesis and Decomposition Reactions

Name: _____

1) What are the seven diatomic elements? **Br I N Cl H O F**

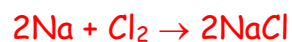
2) When do you put a "2" as a subscript with a diatomic element?

When the element is by itself and not bonded to other elements.

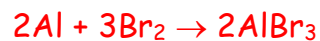
Synthesis

Write the general equation for a synthesis reaction: **A + B → AB**

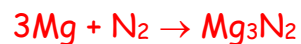
3) Sodium + chlorine →



4) Aluminum + bromine →



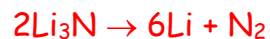
5) Magnesium + nitrogen →



Decomposition

Write the general equation for a decomposition reaction: **AB → A + B**

6) Lithium nitride →



7) Aluminum fluoride →



8) Copper (II) oxide →



9) Water →



Double Replacement

General formula: $AB + CD \rightarrow AD + CB$

1) Calcium nitride + lithium bromide \rightarrow



2) Ammonium sulfide + magnesium oxide \rightarrow



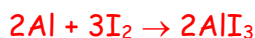
3) Iron (III) chloride + potassium sulfate \rightarrow



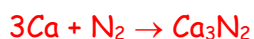
Synthesis

General formula: $A + B \rightarrow AB$

4) Aluminum + iodine \rightarrow



5) Calcium + nitrogen \rightarrow



Decomposition

General formula: $AB \rightarrow A + B$

6) Strontium oxide \rightarrow



7) Sodium chloride \rightarrow



Single Replacement

General formula: $AB + C \rightarrow AC + B$

8) Chlorine + Aluminum iodide \rightarrow



9) Sodium + Magnesium phosphide \rightarrow



Activity Series	
Activity of Metals	Activity of Halogens
	most reactive
Li	F ₂
K	Cl ₂
Ba	Br ₂
Ca	I ₂
Na	
Mg	
Al	
	least reactive

Single Replacement Practice (PreIB) Name _____

Write the general form of a single replacement reaction: $AB + C \rightarrow AC + B$

1) Potassium + sodium phosphide \rightarrow



2) Aluminum chloride + fluorine \rightarrow



3) Calcium + potassium oxide \rightarrow

No reaction (Calcium has a lower activity than potassium)

4) Potassium + calcium nitride \rightarrow



5) Iodine + aluminum bromide \rightarrow

No reaction (Iodine has a lower activity than bromine)

6) Sodium nitride + lithium \rightarrow



7) Fluorine + iron (III) chloride \rightarrow



8) Aluminum + barium oxide \rightarrow

No reaction (Aluminum has a lower activity than barium)

9) Chlorine + magnesium bromide \rightarrow



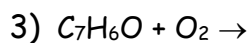
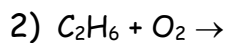
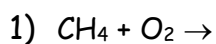
Activity Series	
Activity of Metals	Activity of Halogens
	most reactive
Li	F ₂
K	Cl ₂
Ba	Br ₂
Ca	I ₂
Na	
Mg	
Al	
	least reactive

Combustion Fun!

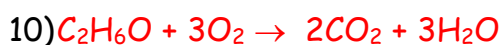
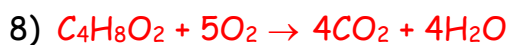
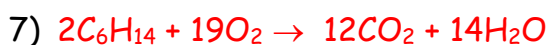
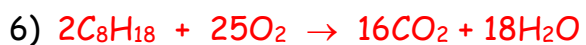
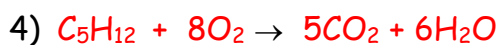
Name: _____

Complete with the video:

The general form of a combustion reaction is: $C_xH_y + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$



Complete on your own:



Ch 9: Mixed Review (PreIB)

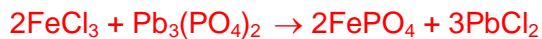
Name: _____

Solve & label each: S=synthesis, D=decomposition, SR= single rep, DR= double rep, Comb=combustion

_____ 1) Rubidium fluoride →



_____ 2) Iron (III) chloride + lead (II) phosphate →



_____ 3) Sodium phosphide + calcium sulfate →



_____ 4) Potassium + calcium sulfide →



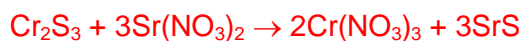
_____ 5) Potassium + phosphorus →



_____ 6) Fluorine + aluminum bromide →



_____ 7) Chromium (III) sulfide + strontium nitrate →

_____ 8) $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ 

_____ 9) Magnesium fluoride + lithium phosphide →



_____ 10) Aluminum + potassium nitride →

No reaction_____ 11) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ 

Activity Chart		
	strong	
Li	↑	F_2
K		Cl_2
Ba		Br_2
Ca		I_2
Na		
Mg		
Al		
	weak	