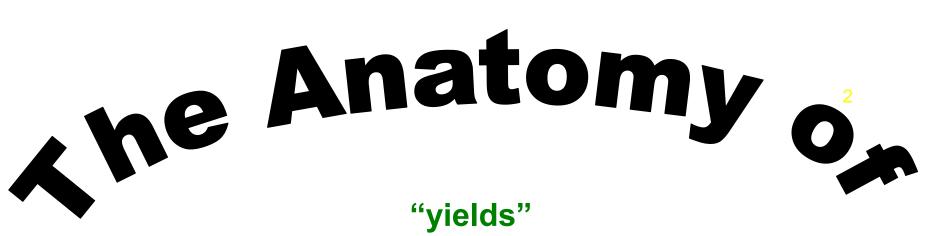
The Law of Conservation of Mass

- ▶ In any chemical reaction, the final mass of the products ALWAYS equals the original mass of the reactants.
- ▶ In other words in a chemical reaction, mass cannot be added or gained.
- ► The atoms on one side of the equation MUST balance with the atoms on the other side of the equation!



coefficient $3CuCl₂ + 2Al \rightarrow 2AlCl₃ + 3Cu$

reactants

products

Chemical Reaction

If I start with...

• Let's say I have the following equation:

$$2Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl$$

I start with 8 grams of Sodium and end up with 22g of sodium chloride, how much chlorine reacted with sodium?

Counting Atoms

Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	2Ba(NO ₃) ₂

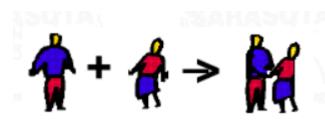
1. Synthesis reactions

Occur when two substances <u>combine</u> and form 1 new compound

$$\bullet A + B \rightarrow AB$$

• Reactant + Reactant → 1 Product

- Ex: $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$
- Ex: $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$



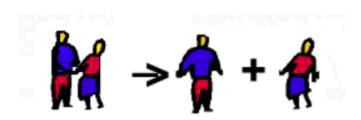
Balancing Reactions #1

$$__Mg + __O_2 \rightarrow __MgO$$

2. Decomposition Rxns

• Compound <u>breaks up</u> into elements *or* into smaller, simpler compounds

- AB \rightarrow A + B
- 1 Reactant → Product + Product
 - Example: $2 H_2 O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$



Balancing Reactions #2

$$__NH_3 \rightarrow __N_2 + __H_2$$

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Identify the type of reaction for each of the following synthesis or decomposition reactions

$$N_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ NO}$$
 Synthesis

 $BaCO_3 \rightarrow BaO + CO_2$ Decomposition

 $Co + S \rightarrow Co_2S_3$ Synthesis

 $NI_3 \rightarrow N_2 + I_2$ Decomposition

TURN YOUR LAB ANALYSIS INTO THE BOX BEFOR YOU ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. IF IT IS NOT IN THERE WHEN I TAKE THEM OUT IT WILL BE COUNTED AS LATE.

Classify the following reactions as synthesis or decomposition

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3.
$$2 \operatorname{H}_{2}O(l) \longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{H}_{2}(g) + \operatorname{O}_{2}(g)$$

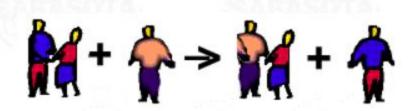
4.
$$CaO(s) + CO_2(g) \longrightarrow CaCO_3(s)$$

3. Single Replacement Reactions

• Occur when one element <u>replaces</u> another in a compound.

• AB +
$$C \rightarrow CB + A$$

• Ex:
$$CuCl_2 + 2Al \rightarrow 2AlCl_3 + 3Cu$$



Balancing Reactions #2

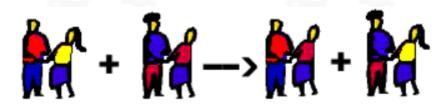
$$_{\text{Cu}_2}\text{O} + _{\text{C}}\text{C} \rightarrow _{\text{C}}\text{Cu} + _{\text{C}}\text{CO}_2$$

Double Replacement Rxns

Occurs when two elements <u>swap places</u> with one another

•
$$*AB + CD \rightarrow AD + CB$$

• Ex:
$$Pb(NO_3)_2 + K_2CrO_4 \rightarrow PbCrO_4 + 2KNO_3$$



Translate the reaction and then balance.

calcium chloride + aluminum sulfide → aluminum chloride + calcium sulfide

.

.

Practice

Identify the type of reaction.

- $Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2KI \rightarrow PbI_2 + 2KNO_3$
- $Zn + 2HCl \rightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$
- Fe + Cu(NO₃)₂ \rightarrow Fe(NO₃)₂ + Cu
- FeS + HCl \rightarrow FeCl₂ + H₂S

Creating a hypothesis

• With your group, you are going to create a hypothesis and plan your experiment with the given materials.

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Practice: Identify the reaction type as either single replacement or double replacement. Balance each equation.

1.
$$Zn + HCl \rightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$$
 2. $FeS + HCl \rightarrow FeCl_2 + H_2S$

Lab

- You will receive an amount of baking soda and 20 ml of vinegar
- You must get procedure & data table (what data will you collect?)
 signed off by me before you can begin
- All labs must be cleaned up 3 minutes before the bell. Record all data in your data table.
- Use your lab partners' brains. You can all do this.

HW-read and complete article summary

Lab Prep for Tomorrow

- We are going to prove this law in class tomorrow
- But first...we need to practice using the triple beam balance

Balance Setup

- Move all three <u>sliders</u> so that they read 'zero'.
- Make sure that there is nothing on the <u>pan</u> and that it is clean.
- Check to see if the balance reads zero.

Parts of a Balance



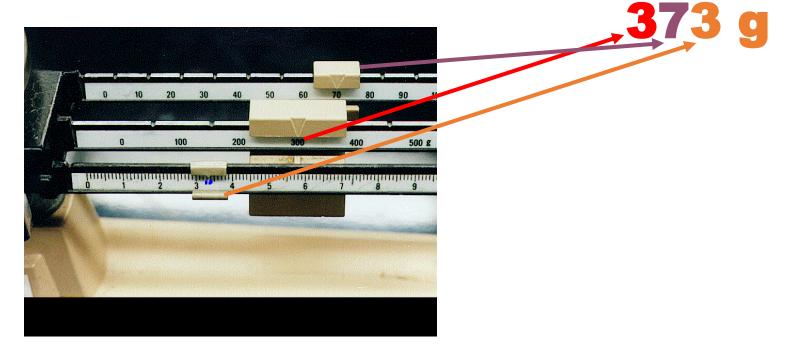
Moving Sliders

- Move the <u>sliders</u>, beginning with the largest. When moving a slider causes the balance to tip, move the slider back to the previous position.
- Move the medium slider until it tips the balance. Place it in the previous position.
- Move the final (smallest unit) slider until the balance reads <u>zero</u>.

Reading Sliders

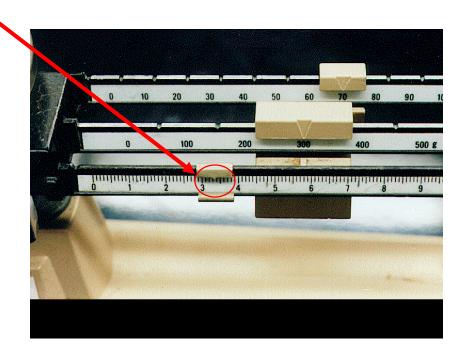
Read each of the sliders and add their weights together.

The sliders indicate the mass is:



Reading Sliders

When you read the last slider, notice that the smaller lines represent tenths.

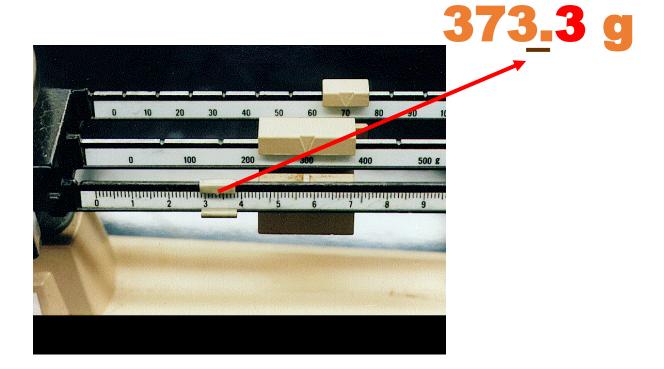






Reading Sliders

This measurement is past the third line following the 3 on small slider. This indicates a mass of:



Practice

• Try answering the 3 examples at the bottom of your notes

How can we test the law of conservation of mass?

• Let's look at some chemical reactions...

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• Explain the Law of Conservation of Mass.

Turn in your Chemical Reactions Article HW