Chem Unit 8.2 Notes - Classifying Reactions.notebook

8.2 Classifying Reactions



1. Review!! Balance these.

$$A. \underline{2} K + \underline{\qquad} Cl_2 \longrightarrow \underline{\qquad} KCl$$

$$B. \underline{\qquad} C_3H_8 + \underline{\qquad} 5 \underline{\qquad} O_2 \underline{\qquad} \underline{\qquad} CO_2 + \underline{\qquad} H_2O$$

C.
$$4$$
 Cr + 3 O₂ \longrightarrow 2 Cr₂O₃

Chemical Reaction Types

We study six types of chemical reaction:

1. Synthesis: $A + B \rightarrow AB$

2. Decomposition: $AB \rightarrow A + B (+ More?)$

3. Combustion: $C_xH_y + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$

4. Single Replacement: $A + BX \rightarrow AX + B$

5. Double Replacement: $AX + BY \rightarrow AY + BX$

6. Acid/Base: $HA + BOH \rightarrow BA + H_2O$ Useful to write water as HOH: 1 hydrogen: 1 hydroxide.

Synthesis

Two reactants combine, making one product.

2. Ex: Sodium and chlorine react, forming sodium chloride.

$$Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow NaCl$$

 $2Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl$



Decomposition

Opposite of synthesis. One reactant breaks into two or more products.

3. Ex: Ammonium nitrate decomposes into dinitrogen monoxide and water.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 NH₄NO₃ \rightarrow $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ N₂O + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ H₂O

 $NH_4NO_3 \rightarrow N_2O + 2H_2O$



Gratuitous Decomposition Video

Nitrogen triiodide decomposes into iodine vapor and nitrogen gas.

3.B. Balance the reaction.

$$\underline{2}$$
 $NI_3 \longrightarrow \underline{3}$ $I_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ N_2



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Combustion

A hydrocarbon reacts with oxygen forming water and carbon dioxide.

4. Ex: Methane burns in air, making carbon dioxide and water vapor.

$$CH_4 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

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



Single Replacement (The Bully Reaction)

One elemental reactant replaces another one.

5. Ex: Lithium and water react, forming lithium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.

$$Li + H_2O \rightarrow LiOH + H_2$$

$$2Li + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2LiOH + H_2$$



Double Replacement (Square Dancing Reaction)

Reactants switch partners.

6. Ex: Copper (II) chloride and sodium hydroxide react to form copper (II) hydroxide and sodium chloride.

$$\underline{\text{CuCl}}_2 + \underline{\text{NaOH}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Cu(OH)}}_2 + \underline{\text{NaCl}}$$

$$CuCl_2 + 2NaOH \rightarrow Cu(OH)_2 + 2NaCl$$



Acid/Base

A type of double replacement reaction: acid (H^{+}) and base (OH) form <u>water</u> (HOH) and a <u>salt</u> (ionic compound). Use Acid and Base Lists (Resources P. 8).

7. Ex: Hydrochloric acid and calcium hydroxide make water and calcium chloride.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 HCl + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Ca(OH)₂ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ H₂O + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ CaCl₂

$$2 \text{ HCl} + \text{Ca(OH)}_2 \longrightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + \text{CaCl}_2$$

Homework

8.2 Problems Due: Next Class.

NI3 one.MOV

NI3 two.MOV