

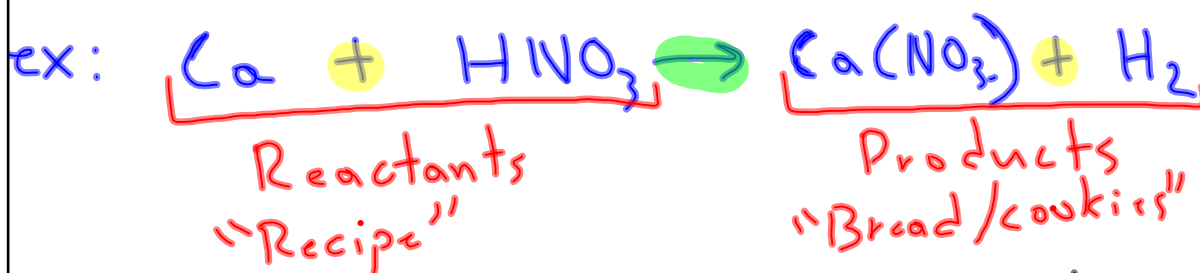
Learning Target 6.0

6.0 I can identify a chemical reaction based on the reactants and products.

- 1) Add Reaction types to your table of contents and L.T. 6.0
- 2) Go to the new page and title it accordingly

Jan 14-8:20 AM

L.T. 6.0



- chemical reactions are recipes to make stuff.
- they are the universal language of chemistry.

Jan 14-8:25 AM

Diatomic Elements: (7)

Hydrogen (H_2)

Nitrogen (N_2)

Oxygen (O_2)

Fluorine (F_2)

Chlorine (Cl_2) $35 + 35 = 70g = 1 \text{ mol}$

Bromine (Br_2)

Iodine (I_2)

Applies when
NOT bonded to
other (different)
elements!
 H_2O

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5 Types Chemical Reaction

1) Combustion: Burning

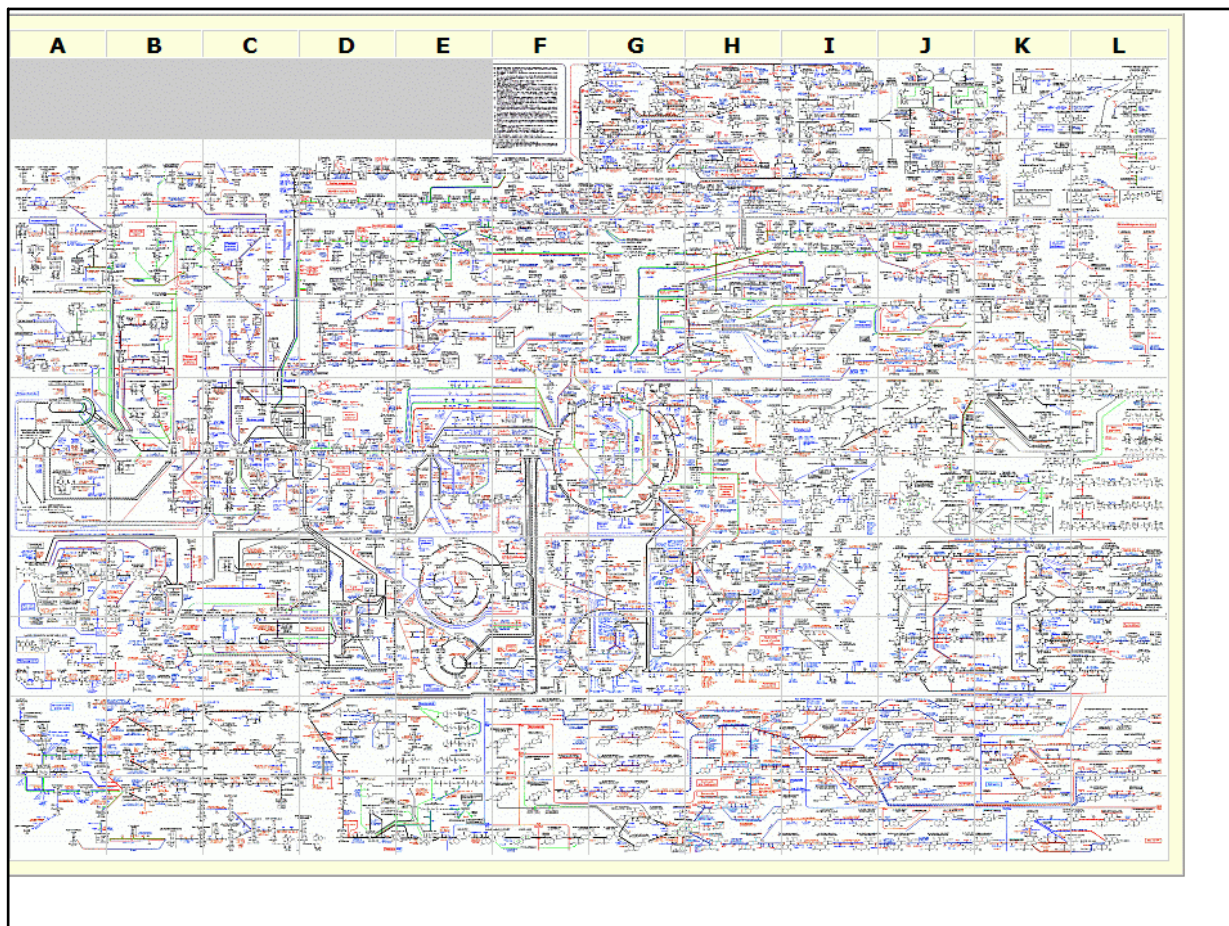


carbon source

Oxygen
must be
Reactant

same two
products every
time.

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2) Synthesis vs 3) Decomposition

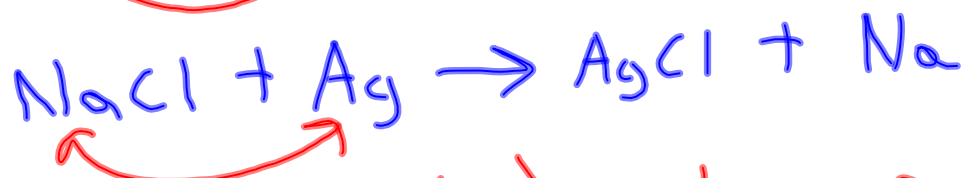
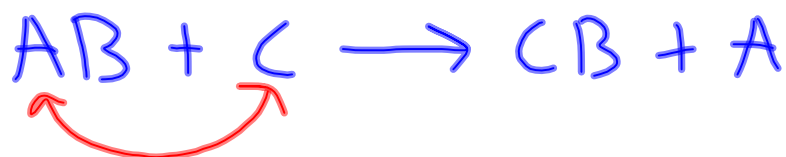
$H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$ $H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + O_2$

Building Up **Breakdown**

simple reactants form more complex products. complex reactants form more simple products.

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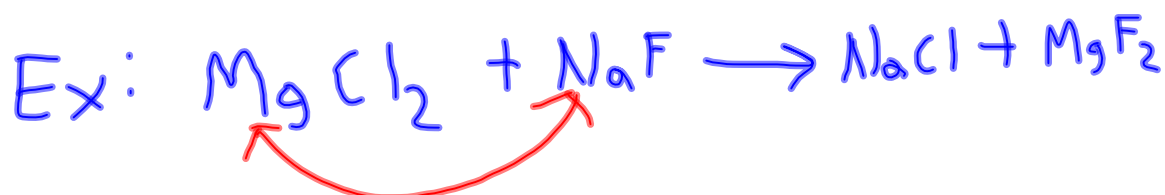
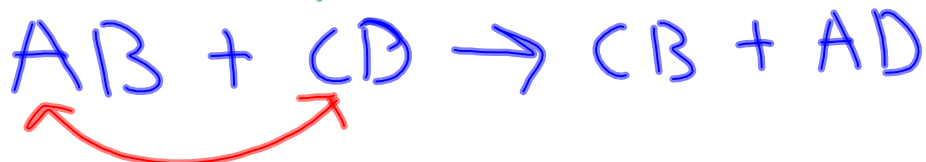
4) Single Replacement Reactions



A single element (Ag) replaces a bonded element (Na) forming new compound (AgCl).

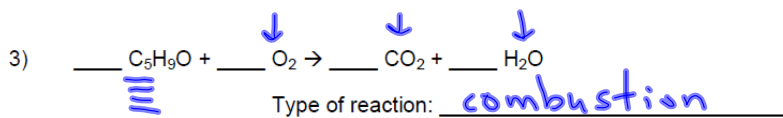
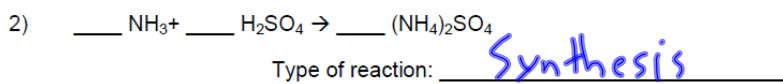
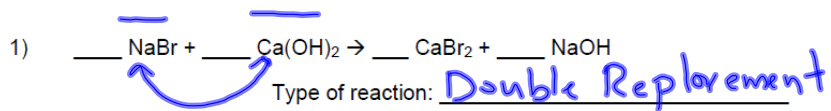
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5) Double Replacement Reaction



Jan 14-8:53 AM

- 1) Write the following reactions in your notebook.
- 2) Name the type of reaction for each (the 5 types from yesterday)



Jan 14-9:47 AM

Jan 15-11:35 AM