Unit 5: Ch 10 – Word Equations & Chemical vs Nuclear Reactions

DETERMINING PHYSICAL STATES:

	Ionic Compounds: ALL	unless dissolved in water	
	o Ex)	Ex)	
>	Acids: ALL	·	
	o Ex)	Ex)	
>	Binary Covalent Compounds:	Ex)	
>	Ternary Covalent Compounds	s:OR	Ex)
>	Diatomic Molecules: ALWAYS	except	and
>	Metals: ALWAYS	except	·
<u>CHEM</u>	ICAL EQUATION → WORD EQU	JATION:	
>	Chemical Equation: KC	$CIO_{3 (s)} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} KCI_{(s)} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} O_{2 (g)}$	
	Word Equation:		
>	Chemical Equation: HO	Cl (aq) + NaOH (aq) → NaCl (aq) +	H ₂ O (I)
WORE	DEQUATION → CHEMICAL EQU	JATION:	
>	Word Equation: Sodium me hydrogen gas.	etal reacts with liquid water to produce aqueo	us sodium hydroxide and
	Chemical Equation:		
>	Word Equation: Solid carbo	n reacts with oxygen gas to produce carbon d	ioxide gas.
	Chemical Equation:		

CHEMICAL VS NUCLEAR REACTIONS:

> CHEMICAL REACTIONS:

o Forn	ıs	chemical	substances
--------	----	----------	------------

> NUCLEAR REACTIONS:

\circ	Forms NEW	OR different	
\circ	I OIIIIS IVE VV	On anicicit	•

- Very _____ energy changes (_____, ___, ___ emitted)
 and thus becomes _____.
- Change in _____ and ____ in the _____.
- Nuclear Fission: Energy released is ______ times _____ than chemical reactions.
- o **Nuclear Fusion**: Energy released is ______ times _____ than *fission*.

BALANCING CHEMICAL EQUATIONS/REACTION TYPES/PREDICTING PRODUCTS PRACTICE:

1. ___ Al + ___
$$O_2 \rightarrow$$
 Reaction Type: ____

2.
$$__Pb(NO_3)_2 + ___KBr \rightarrow$$
 Reaction Type: $___$

3.
$$AI(OH)_3 \rightarrow$$
 Reaction Type: ______

4.
$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 Zn + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ BaCl₂ \Rightarrow Reaction Type: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

5. ____
$$C_4H_{10} +$$
____ $O_2 \rightarrow$ Reaction Type: _____

7. ____ Ba + ____
$$H_2O \rightarrow$$
 Reaction Type: _____

9.
$$ZnO + H_2O \rightarrow$$
 Reaction Type: