$\qquad$ Chemistry ~Ms. Hart Class: Anions or Cations

### 6.8 Chemical Reactions - Lab \#17

## Background

1. Synthesis reactions Two or more reactants combine to make 1 new product. Examples: C(s)+ $\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})+\mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$
2. Decomposition reactions A single reactant breaks down to form 2 or more products. Examples:

$$
\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CaO}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

3. Single-replacement reactions A single element replaces a similar element of an adjacent reactant compound. Examples: $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{s})$
4. Double-replacement reactions Two ionic compounds exchange ions, producing 2 new ionic compounds. Examples: $\mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{AgCl}(\mathrm{s}) \quad \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})+$ $\mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$
5. Combustion reactions A single element or compound combines with oxygen gas releasing energy. This rapid oxidation is called burning. Examples: $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+$ energy $2 \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{MgO}(\mathrm{s})+$ energy $2 \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}(\mathrm{~g})+13 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 8 \mathrm{CO} 2(\mathrm{~g})+10 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+$ energy

National Science Education Standards
This activity is appropriate for high school students and addresses the following National Science Education Standards for grades 9-12:
Science as Inquiry: Abilities Necessary to Do Scientific Inquiry; Understandings About Scientific Inquiry Physical Science: Structure and Properties of MatterChemical Reactions; Interactions of Energy and Matter

Procedure

## Decomposition activity

1. Pour the yeast from the test tube into the flask containing the 20 mL of hydrogen peroxide $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$. The yeast contains the enzyme catalase that decomposes hydrogen peroxide. What gas or gases could be produced?
2. Write a balanced equation for this decomposition reaction if $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and water are the products.

## Double-replacement activity

3. Pour the baking soda (sodium hydrogen carbonate, $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ ) from the spoon into the $250-\mathrm{mL}$ beaker containing the vinegar (acetic acid, $\mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ).
4. Describe what happens.
5. Complete and balance the equation below for this reaction:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}+\mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \quad(\mathrm{aq})+ \tag{aq}
\end{equation*}
$$

6. One of the products, carbonic acid $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)$, immediately decomposes into water and a gas. Complete and balance this equation, and identify the gas with a flaming or glowing splint:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+ \tag{g}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$

Conclusion: describe the purpose of this lab and the reason why we have to balance chemical equations.
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|  | Exceeding Standards | Met Standards | Approaching Standards | Initiating Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data, Observation, Data Analysis | $\square$ Data is properly <br> recorded  <br> $\square$ All balanced equations <br> are correct  | $\square$ Data is properly <br>  recorded <br> 2 out of 3 balanced  <br>  equations are correct | $\square$ Data is properly <br>  recorded <br> 1 out of 3 balanced  <br>  equations are correct | $\begin{array}{cl}\square & \text { Data is incomplete. } \\ \text { o balanced equations } \\ \text { are correct }\end{array}$ |
| Conclusion | - Answers the purpose of the lab <br> ㅁ Clearly explains the need to balance chemical equations. | $\square$ Answers the purpose of the lab <br> $\square$ Explains the need to balance chemical equations. | - Answers the purpose of the lab <br> - Attempts to explain the need to balance chemical equations. | ㅁ Doesn't answer the purpose of the lab Attempts to explain the need to balance chemical equations. |

