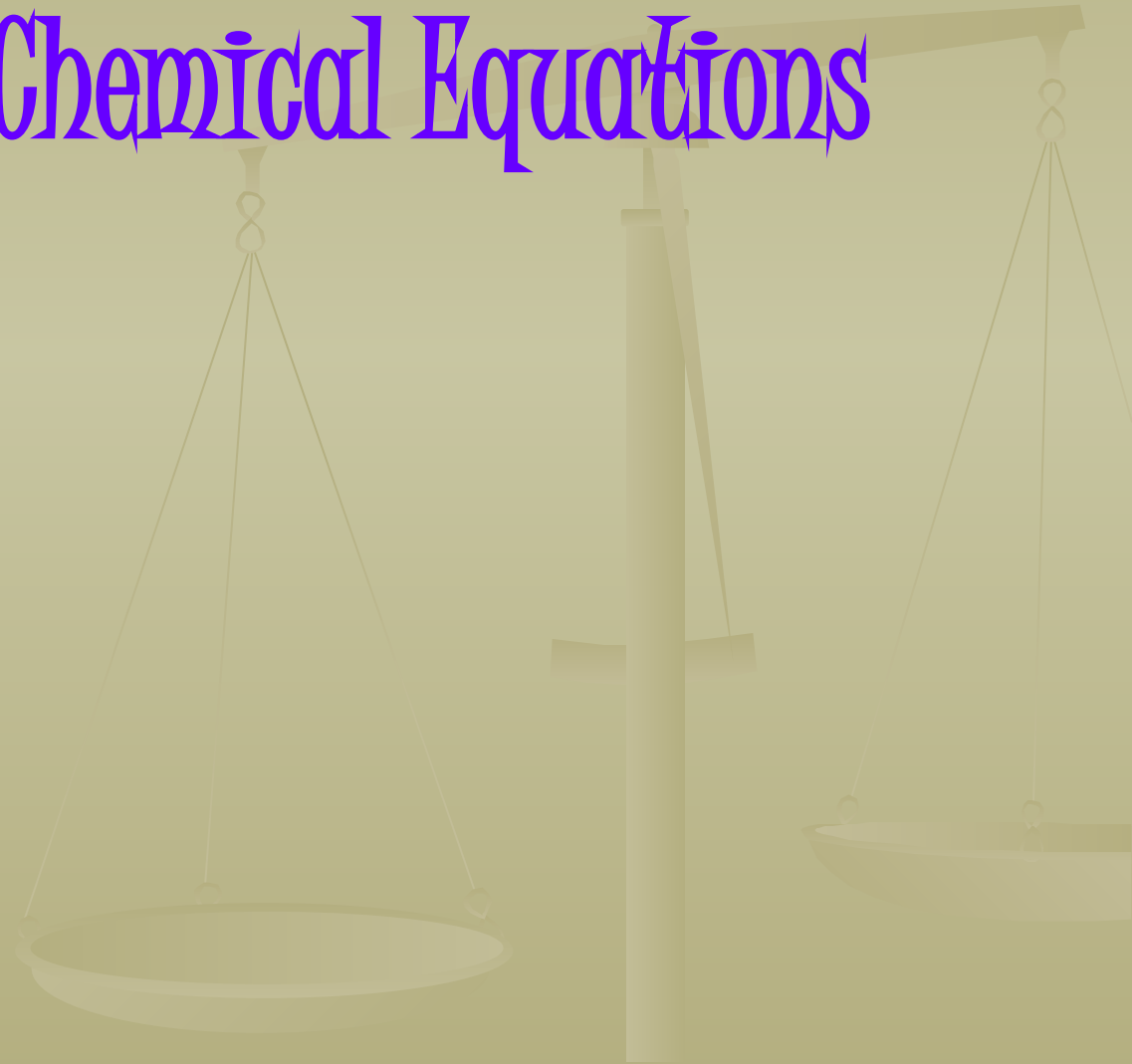
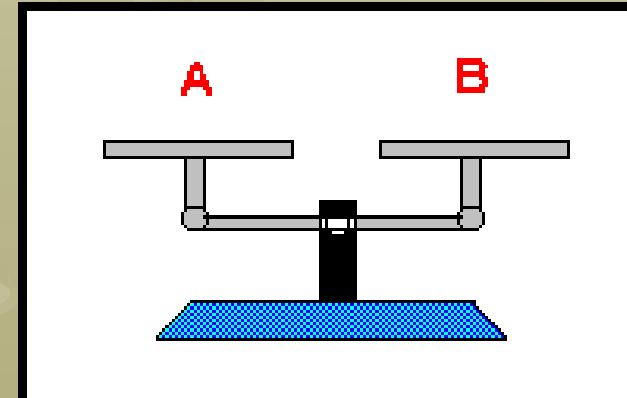


Balancing Chemical Equations



What Do You See?

- Look closely!
- When the pans are both at the same height, what does that mean if you have masses on both pans?
- Keep this in mind as we continue



What Does the Law State

- The law of conservation of matter states that matter (mass) can neither be created nor destroyed. It can, however, can be rearranged.
- In a chemical reaction, the mass of the reactants must equal the mass of the products.

■ HUH?



Thinking of the balance?

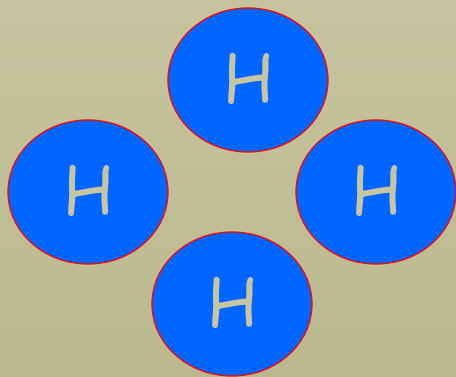


- Everything must be equal!
- When matter goes through a physical or chemical change, the amount (or mass) of the substances that you begin with must equal the amount (or mass) of the substances that you end with.
- The before and after must balance
 - Why, you ask?
 - It's the Law!!!!
- The Law of Conservation of Matter (Mass)
- Matter can neither be created, nor destroyed.



However in a chemical reaction

The atoms in the reactants are rearranged to form new compounds, but none of the atoms disappear, and no new atoms are formed.



+

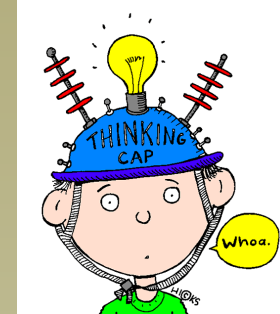


Reactants

Products



NO BREAKING THE LAW
IT IS AGAINST THE LAW
TO BREAK THE LAW
IN THESE PREMISES



What are Chemical Equations

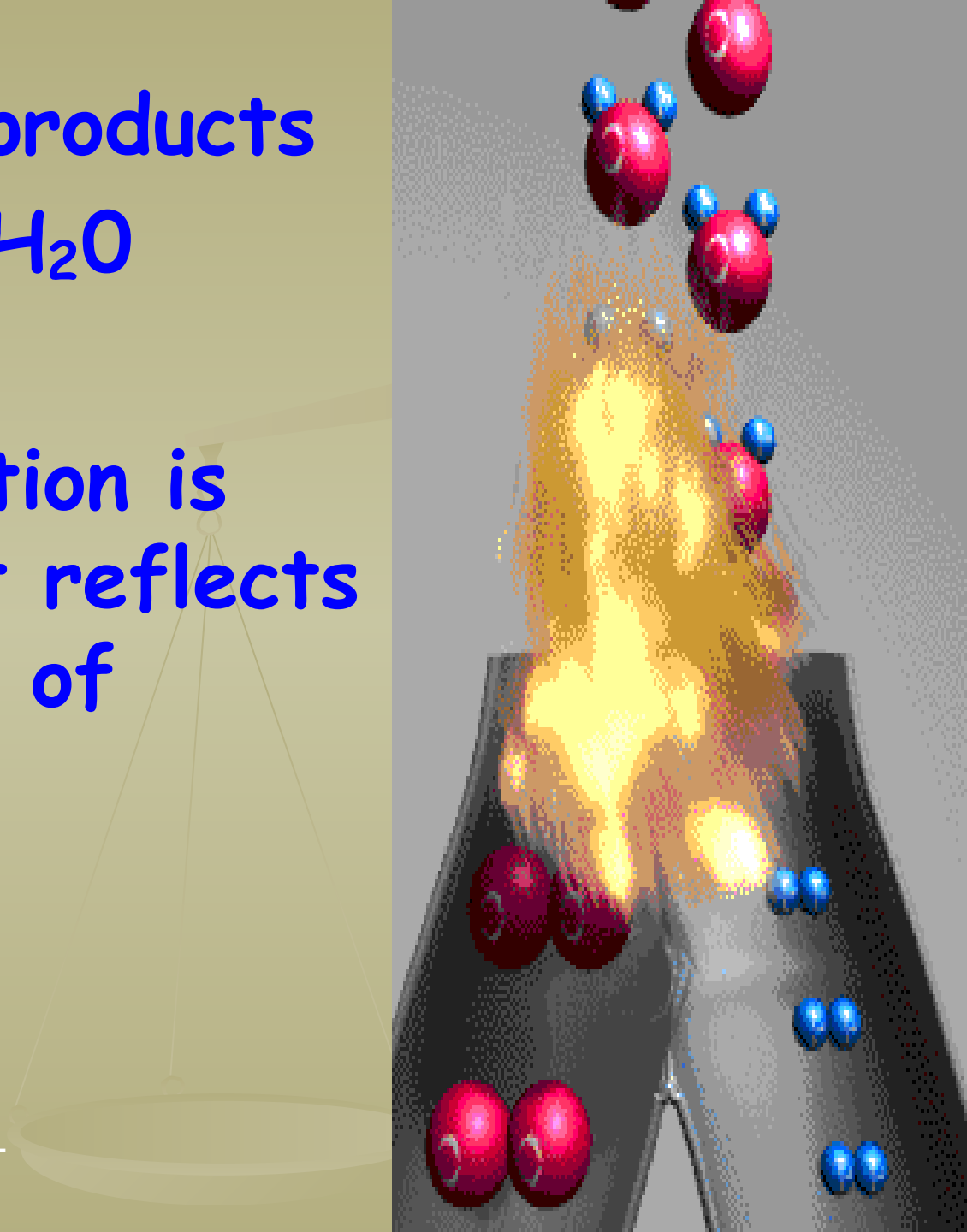
- A chemical change is represented by a chemical reaction.
- A chemical equation identifies the starting and ending chemicals as reactants and products:
 - reactants \rightarrow products



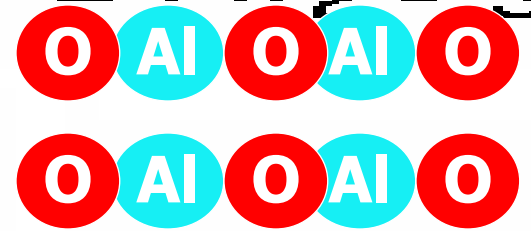
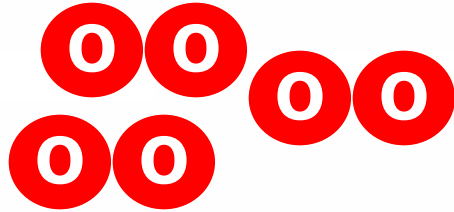
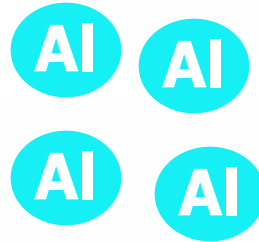
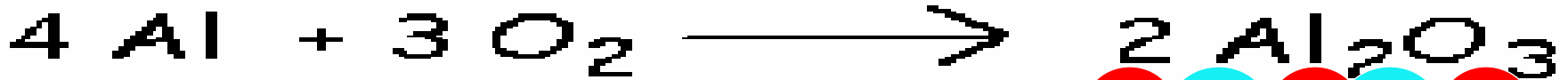
reactants \rightarrow products



A chemical equation is balanced when it reflects the conservation of mass.

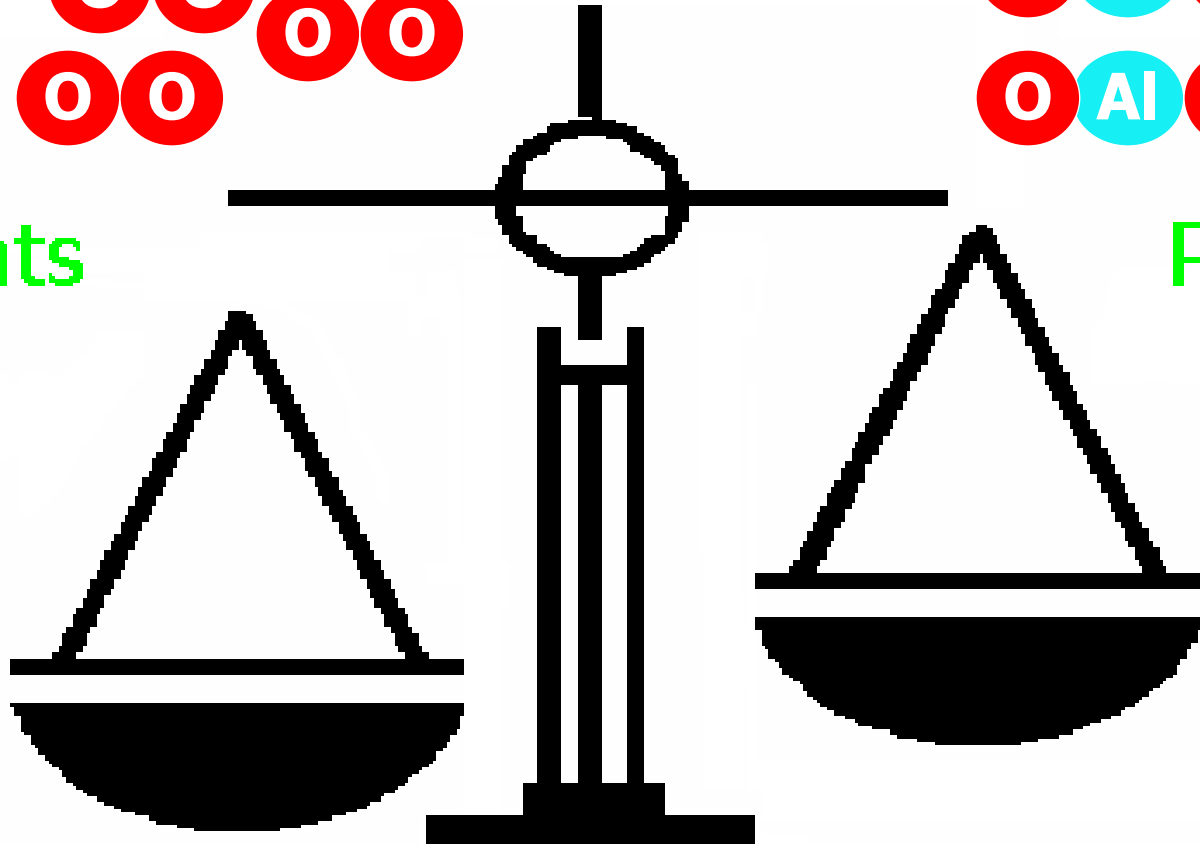


The same number of each kind of atom must be on the left side of the arrow as are on the right side when an equation is balanced.

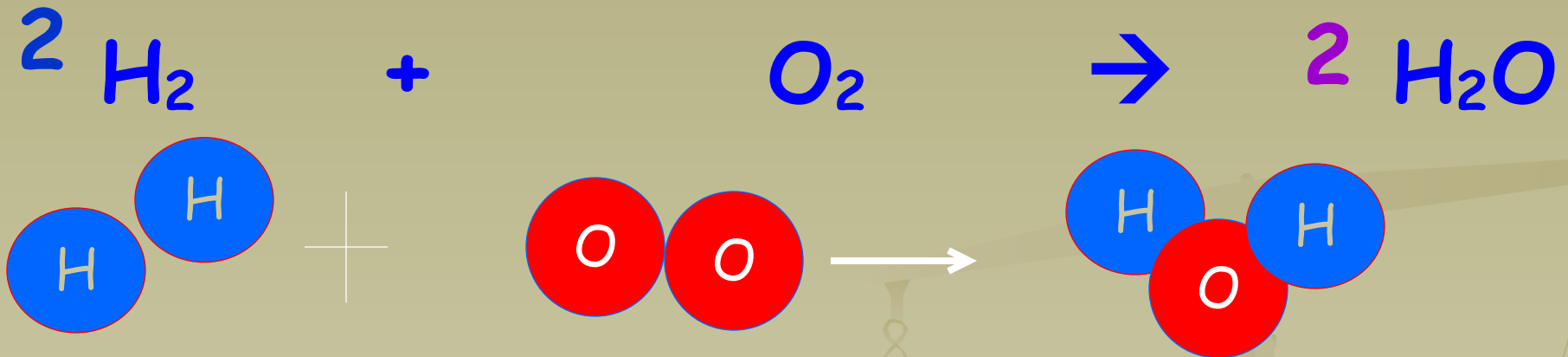


Reactants

Products



Balancing an equation:



Step 1: Determine the number of atoms on each side of the equation. Add coefficients to balance these atoms.

4 H atoms

Hydrogen atoms are =

4 H atoms

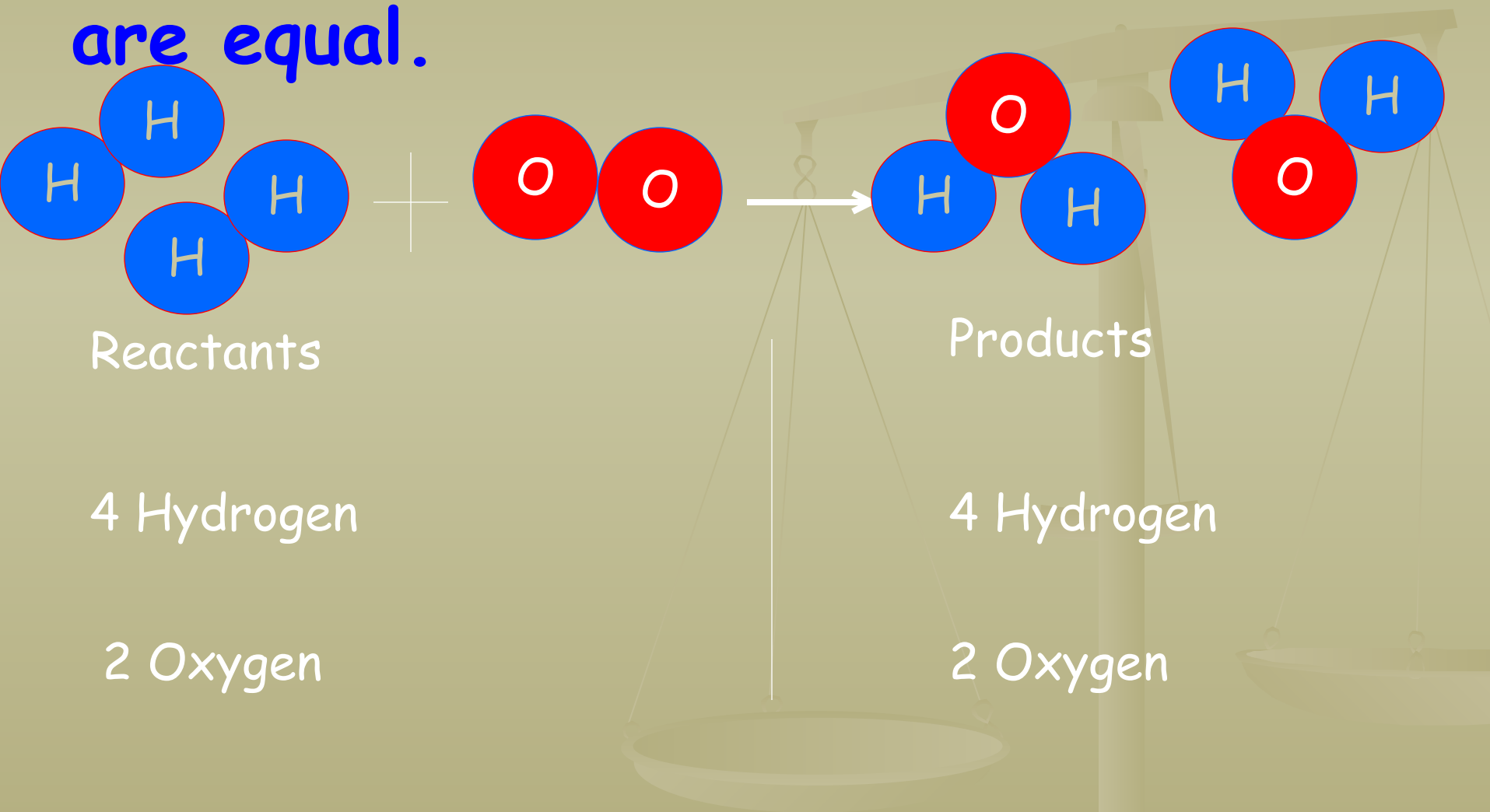
2 O atoms

Oxygen atoms are =

2 O atoms

When a coefficient is added you must multiply all atoms in the compound by this number. This is now a balanced equation. To balance other atoms, with each additional coefficient the inventory must be updated.

So: Chemical equations are *balanced*, when the numbers and kinds of atoms on each side of the reaction arrow are equal.



Because atoms are conserved, the mass of the reactants in the chemical reaction is equal to the mass of the products.

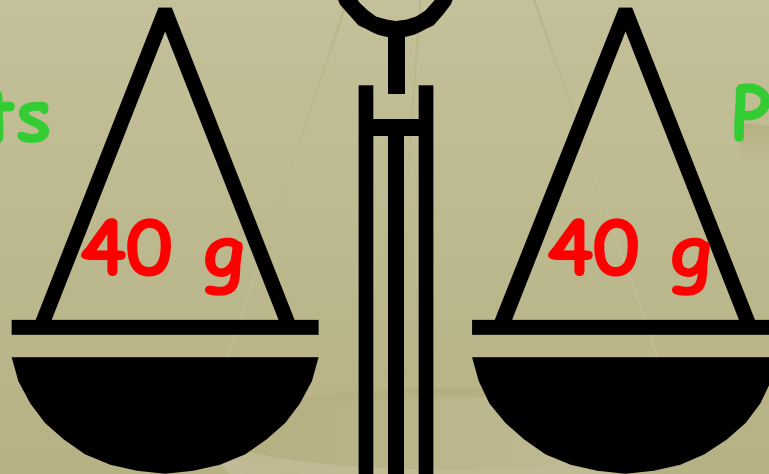


$$2\text{g} + 38\text{g} = 2(20\text{g})$$

$$40\text{g} = 40\text{g}$$

Reactants

Products



Law of Conservation of Matter (Mass)

- **If the amount of matter (mass) was not the same before and after the change (remember, it is the law), you must offer an explanation as to why.**



Just because you cannot see it...

Sometimes in chemical reactions mass is converted to a gas and/or energy that it is released as a product.

