## Balancing Equations Word Problems

## Symbols

An arrow separates reactants from products
Read as "reacts to form" or "yields"
>"And" = +
$>$ Solid $=(s)$ after formula $\mathrm{AgCl}(s)$

- Liquid $=(\mathrm{I})$ after formula $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})$
$>\mathrm{Gas}=(\mathrm{g}) \quad \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
- Aqueous (dissolved in $\left.\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)=(\mathrm{aq})$ $\mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{aq})$
$\triangleright \leftrightarrow=$ reversible rxn (also seen as $\rightleftarrows$ )
$\triangleright \xrightarrow{\Delta}$, heat heat supplied to $r x n$
$>\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Pt}}$ indicates catalyst used
Catalyst = substance that speeds up rxn
without being changed or used up


## Word Problems

Write formulas then balance.

- Aluminum reacts with oxygen to produce aluminum oxide.
$>4 \mathrm{Al}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
- Solid copper reacts with aqueous silver nitrate to produce solid silver and aqueous copper (II) nitrate
$>\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{s})+2 \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+$ 2Ag (s)


## Word Problems

- Write formulas then balance.
- Ammonium carbonate and magnesium sulfate react to yield ammonium sulfate and magnesium carbonate
- Iron plus lead (II) phosphate react forming iron (II) phosphate and lead
- Aqueous hydrogen sulfate decomposes to form sulfur trioxide gas and liquid water


## Word Problems

$>$ Write formulas then balance.
$\rightarrow\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}+\mathrm{MgSO}_{4} \rightarrow\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$
$>3 \mathrm{Fe}+\mathrm{Pb}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}+3 \mathrm{~Pb}$
$>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{\text {(l) }}$

## Word Problems

- Balance the equations. Then write the word equations for the following:
$-\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{Pb}$
$-\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{OH})$
$\wedge \mathrm{Al}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
$-\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}=$ phosphoric acid; $\mathrm{HCl}=$ hydrochloric acid


## Word Problems

- Balance the equations. Then write the word equations for the following:
$>\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{Pb}$
$-3 \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{OH})$
$>2 \mathrm{Al}+6 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}$
$-\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}=$ phosphoric acid; $\mathrm{HCl}=$ hydrochloric acid


## Word Problems

- Balance the equations. Then write the word equations for the following:
- Zinc and ead (II) nitrate react to produce zinc nitrate and lead
- Calcium hydroxide and phosphoric acid react ot form calcium phosphate and water
- Aluminum and hydrochloric acid produce aluminum choride and hydrogen

