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Chemthink chemical reactions answers

Question 1. The starting substance of a chemical reaction is called a reaction.2. The ending material of a chemical reaction is called a product.3. The arrow indicates that a chemical change has occurred.4. All reactions have one thing in common: there is a rearrangement of chemical bonds.5. Chemical reactions always include breaking old bonds, forming new bonds, or forming both.6. Every reaction has everything of atoms at the end we had in the first place.7. In all reactions there can not be any missing atoms or new atoms.8. Chemical reactions rearrange only the bonds of atoms that already have.9. Only two H atoms and two O atoms can be used as a reaction agent with a seam using only the indicated atoms. This would make one molecule of H₂O, but we would have one atom of O remaining.10. # Elements of atoms from the reaction agent # prout of the atoms from 4H42O211. This idea is called the Law of Mass Preservation.12. There must be the same mass and the same number of atoms as before and after the reaction (product).13. What is a balanced equation for this reaction? 2 Cu + 2 O₂ = 2 CuO.14. The unbalanced equation is as follows: ReactantsProductsCu Atom Cu Atom 10 Atom 20 Atom 115. To balance this equation we need to add CuO molecules to the product, because this reaction does not have O atoms.15. When you add a CuO molecule, the number of O atoms is balanced, but the number of Cu atoms does not match. Now we need to add more Cu atoms to the reaction.17. A balanced equation for this reaction is as follows: 2 Cu + O₂ = 2 CuO words are the same. ReactantsProducts # Cu Atom 2 # Cu Atom 2 # O Atom 2 # O Atom 218. What is a balanced equation for this reaction? 1 CH₄ + 2 O₂ → 2 H₂O + 1 CO₂19. What is a balanced equation for this reaction? 1 N₂ + 3 H₂ → 2 NH₃20. What is a balanced equation for this reaction? 2 KClO₃ → 2 KCl + 3 O₂21. What is a balanced equation for this reaction? 4 Al + 3 O₂ → 2 Al₂O₃Summary1. Chemical reactions always include breaking bonds, making bonds, or both.2. The law of mass preservation says that the same atoms should exist before and after a reaction.3. To balance the chemical equations, change the coefficients in front of each material until each type of atom is in the same number of atoms in both the reaction agent and the product. All chemical reactions involve breaking bonds, forming bonds, breaking and forming bonds. When performing a chemical reaction, compound composition is used (e.g. Fe+S = FeS) in the final product, all of the same molecules are used as what we started. The same amount of molecules are not required for all molecules. They don't have to be balanced if they do, because they will make a completely different compound necessary. (E.H₂+O₂ H₂O. H₄+O₂=H₂O. This is now considered balanced because it shows us how many products exist. Each atom exists on the product side of the reaction surface.) The law of mass preservation: There can be no more or fewer atoms before reacting compared to after a reaction. This also means that you will have the same mass before and after the reaction. Chemical reactions rearrange existing atoms. Chemistry is the basis of almost all the science and benefits of pasteurization by the process of requiring basic knowledge of chemistry, like regular milk, without chemistry and we wouldn't have many of the coolest things we can see today. Chemical reaction tutorial question:1. The starting substance of a chemical reaction is called a reaction.2. The ending material of a chemical reaction is called a product.3. The arrow indicates that a chemical change has occurred.4. All reactions have one thing in common: broken, bonded, or chemically bonded.5. Chemical reactions always include broken old bonds, the formation of new bonds, or both. In every reaction we still have in the first place all of the atoms at the end.7. In all reactions, there cannot be more atoms or less atoms on one side than the other.8. Only chemical reactions There are atoms there.9. Let's express our reaction to paper. For example, hydrogen gas (H₂) reacts with oxygen gas (O₂) to form water (H₂O): H₂ + O₂=H₂O can only be used as a reaction agent for 4 H atoms and 3 O atoms if only the indicated atoms are used. This would make two molecules of H₂O, but we would have one atom of O leftover. However, this reaction creates H₂O. Remember: reactions are not limited to one molecule of reaction, respectively. We can use as much as we need to balance chemical equations. Balanced chemical reaction show: a) How many each reaction agent and product exist before and after any atom (in the reaction agent) and after (in the product) exists before and after.10. A balanced equation to make H₂O from oxygen and hydrogen gas is as follows: _____

There must be the same number of atoms as before and after the reaction (in the product) and the same coefficient. Reactants #Products4O2213R atoms in atoms! What is a balanced equation for this reaction? The unbalanced equation has a reactive product # Cu atom _2_ = # Cu atom _2_ = #O atom _15_. To balance this equation, this reaction does not make atoms and _O_ kinely, so you need to add _1_ molecules to your product. When you add cuo molecules, the number of atoms _Cu_ is now balanced, but the number of atoms _O_ does not match. Now we need to add more atoms _O_ the reaction agent!7 The balanced equation for this reaction Cu + _____

(Use tables to track atoms on both sides) _1_ CH₄ + _2_ _____ What is a balanced equation for this reaction? (Use tables to track atoms on both sides) _1_ N₂ + _3_ _____ What is a balanced equation for this reaction? (Use tables to track atoms on both sides) What is a balanced equation for this response? (Use tables to track atoms on both sides) _____

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