

Writing and Balancing Equations



WHAT DO WE KNOW ALREADY??

WORD EQUATION



- Not much information other than the elements/compounds involved



Reactants are on the left-hand side of the equation

+ sign means “reacts with”

Arrow means produces/yields/makes

Products are on the right-hand side of the equation

SKELETON (Unbalanced) EQUATION



- **A skeleton equation shows the formulas of the elements/compounds – it is unbalanced**
 - Shows atoms, but not quantities of atoms
 - $\text{K}_{(s)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{O}_{(s)}$

Law of Conservation of Mass!



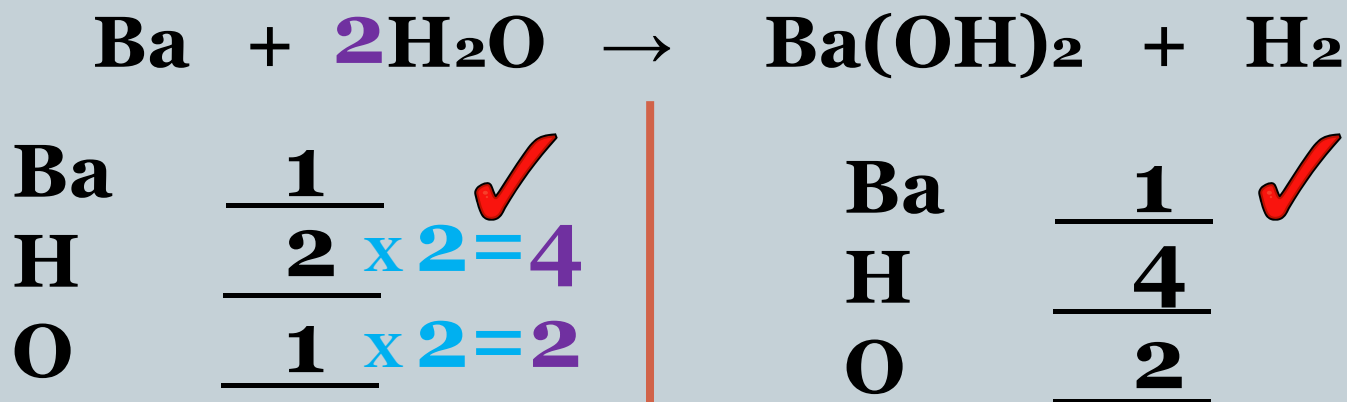
- **Because of the Law of Conservation of Mass, we know that the reactants have to equal the products. So to balance an equation – there must be the same amount of atoms (for each element) on the reactant side and the product side**
 - **Word equation:**
 - **Methane + oxygen → water + carbon dioxide**
 - **Skeleton equation:**
 - **$\text{CH}_{4(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)}$**
 - **So we have to get the same number of C, H and O, on each side of the equation. (we can only add coefficients to do this!)**

BALANCED EQUATION



- **A balanced chemical equation shows all atoms and their quantities**
 - Balancing ensures that the number of each atom is the same on both sides of the reaction arrow
 - Always use the smallest whole number ratio
 - You can only ever add Coefficients (in front)– not subscripts behind!
 - Hint, balance H's 2nd last and O's Last!!!
 - $4\text{K}_{(s)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{K}_2\text{O}_{(s)}$

Method #1: Counting Atoms by splitting the sides of the Equation

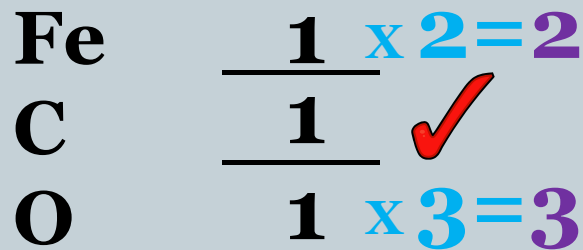
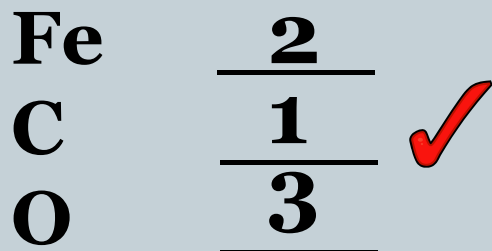
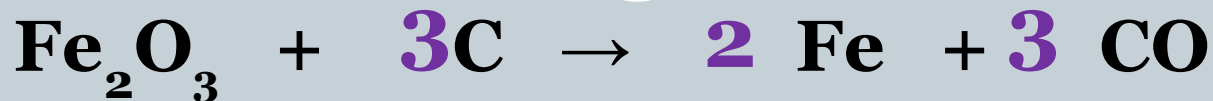


So to balance everything, we need 2 more H's on the reactant side, so place a 2 in front of the H

We need 2 more O's on the reactant side, so place a 2 in front of the O

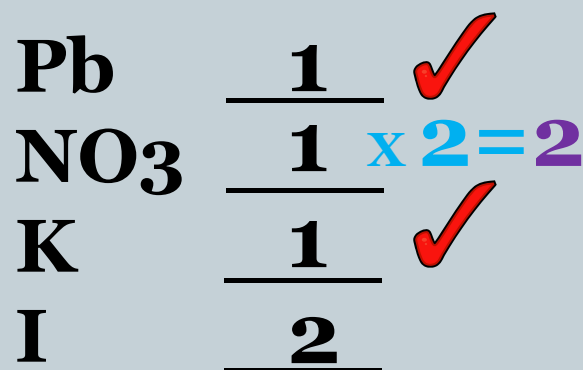
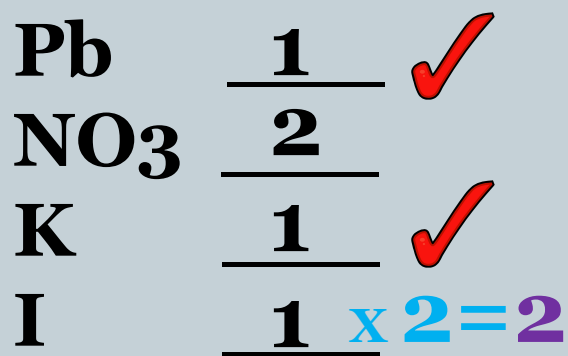
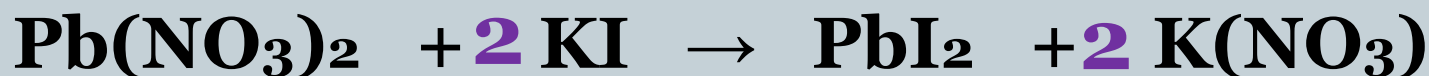
WAIT!!!! There is already a 2 in front of the O from when we placed it to balance the H's...great... it works out more easily than we thought.

Try another



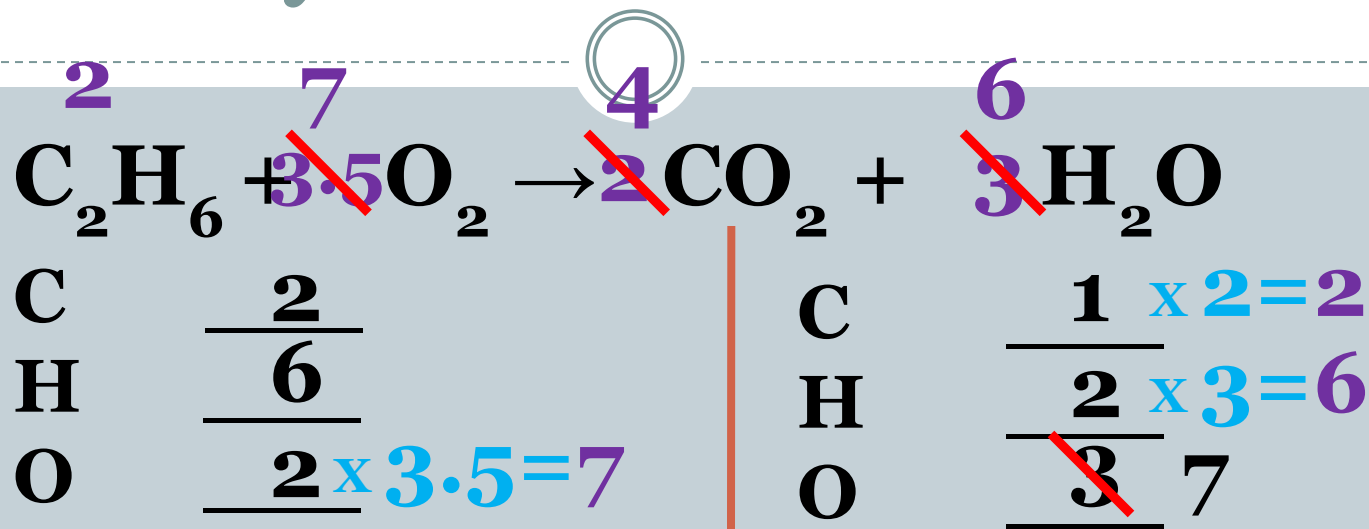
WAIT!!!! Now the C's aren't balanced anymore!
We need 3 more C's on the reactant side to balance it.

Try a harder one!

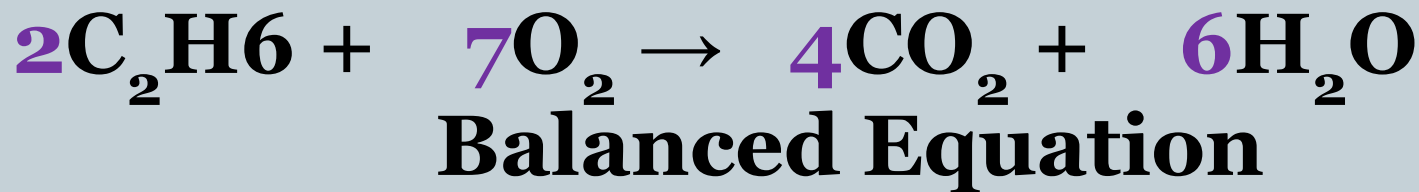


WAIT!!!! That changed the K's... but we were lucky... It balanced them both out to 2 each.

Try the hardest one!



WAIT!!!! We can't have a decimal in an equation. So multiply everything by 2 to get the next whole number



Method #2: Counting Atoms to Balance an Equation

- **Because of the Law of Conservation of Mass, we can count atoms and use math to balance the number of atoms in chemical equations.**
 - **Word equation:**
 - **Methane + oxygen → water + carbon dioxide**
 - **Skeleton equation:**
 - **$\text{CH}_{4(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)}$**
 - **To balance the compounds, take note of how many atoms of each element are on each side of the reaction arrow. Try to make the same number of each element on each side!**



- 1 Carbon, 4 Hydrogen, 2 Oxygen → 1 Carbon, 2 Hydrogen, 3 Oxygen
- **Remember – do O last and H 2nd last.**
- **To balance, attempt to find values that equate atoms on both sides**

Balanced equation:



- $\text{CH}_{4(g)} + 2\text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(aq)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)}$
- 1 Carbon, 4 Hydrogen, (2x2) Oxygen → 1 Carbon, (2x2) Hydrogen, (2)+2 Oxygen
- **Remember**, you can only add numbers as Coefficients (#'s in front), never as subscripts behind!!!
- Hint, balance H's 2nd last and O's Last!!!

TIPS for Balancing Equations



- Balance chemical equations by following these steps:
 - Trial and error will work, but can be very inefficient
 - Use the table method
 - Polyatomic ions (such as SO_4^{2-}) can often be balanced as a whole group
 - Only add coefficients (the #'s in front of the elements); **NEVER** change or add subscripts (behind the elements)!
 - Balance the H's 2nd last
 - Balance O's Last
 - Always double-check after you think you are finished!

Balance the following:

