## PS03A -Teach About

## Chemical Reactions

Use with BrishLab PS03A Done By: StarMaterials Coach

| 2- How are chemical a shorthand form? |  |  | reactions written in |  | en in | Page 1 <br> Para 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLE 1.2 Some Common Elements and Their Symbols |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbon | C | Aluminum | Al | Copper | Cu (from | cuprum) |
| Fluorine | F | Barium | Ba | Iron | Fe (from) | ferrum) |
| Hydrogen | H | Calcium | Ca | Lead | Pb (from | plumbum) |
| Iodine | I | Chlorine | Cl | Mercury | Hg (from | hydrargyrum) |
| Nitrogen | N | Helium | He | Potassium | K (from $k$ | kalium) |
| Oxygen | O | Magnesium | Mg | Silver | Ag (from | argentum) |
| Phosphorus | P | Platinum | Pt | Sodium | Na (from | natrium) |
| Sulfur | S | Silicon | Si | Tin | Sn (from | stannum) |

Elements are labeled with a one, two or three letter symbol - the first letter always capitalized. Image Link


Atoms combine in a new way to make something new.

```
3- List two things to needed to predict a Page 1
    chemical reaction product.
                                    Para }
```



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We can predict a reaction by counting the atoms and balancing a chemical equation. Image Link
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Chemists can draw a picture, write a word equation or write in chemical "shorthand" a chemical reaction.


In any chemical reaction, all the material at the beginning is there after the reaction Nothing is created nor destroyed.

Image Link

In balancing chemical equations, what Page 2 two types of numbers are used to make sure that the atoms are all balanced?

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{4}+2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

$$
\mathrm{C}=1
$$

$$
\mathrm{C}=1
$$

$$
\mathrm{H}=4 \quad=
$$

$$
\mathrm{H}=4
$$

$$
\mathrm{O}=\mathbf{4}
$$

$$
\mathrm{O}=\mathbf{4}
$$

You balance equations by knowing the subscripts
(number of atoms in a molecule) and coefficients (the number of molecules).


