## **Balancing Chemical Reactions**

Chemical reactions are like recipes in that the quantity and types of ingredients, or **reactants**, can be related to the quantity and type of cooked food, or **product**(**s**)

## Atom Accounting

How many nitrogen atoms are in 1  $N_2O_5$  molecule? In one molecule, there are two nitrogen atoms, as notated by the subscript <sub>2</sub>.

How many nitrogen atoms are in 2 N2O5 molecules?

2 molecules & 2 nitrogen = 4 nitrogen atoms

How many phosphate groups and oxygen atoms are in 1 formula unit of  $Cu_3(PO_4)_2$ ? 1 formula unit @2 phosphate groups @4 oxygen atoms = 8 oxygen atoms

How many oxygen atoms are in 3 formula units of  $Cu_3(PO_4)_2$ ?

3 formula units @2 phosphate groups @4 oxygen atoms = 24 oxygen atoms

How many oxygen atoms are in 1 molecule of  $CO_2$  and 1 molecule of H2O?

(1 molecule  $CO_2 \notin 2$  oxygen atoms) + (1 molecule  $H_2O \notin 1$  oxygen atom) = 3 oxygen atoms

How many oxygen atoms are in 4 molecules of  $CO_2$  and 7 molecules of  $H_2O$ ?

(4 molecules  $CO_2 \notin 2$  oxygen atoms) + (7 molecule  $H_2O \notin 1$  oxygen atom) = 15 oxygen atoms

How many oxygen atoms are in 7 formula units of  $Cu_3(PO_4)_2$  and 4 formula units of  $Na_2SO_4$ ? (7 formula units a 2 phosphate groups a 4 oxygen atoms) + (4 formula units a 4 oxygen atoms) = 72 oxygen atoms Example: Hydrogen gas and oxygen gas yields water

 $H_2 + O_2 H_2O$ 

Reactants	Products
H = 2	H = 2
O = 2	O = 1

The oxygen atoms are unbalanced on the right side, so the coefficient of water has to be increased. Let's try 2 molecules. Do not forget to recalculate the count of each atom type in the molecule(s) you're increasing.

$$H_2 + O_2 - 2H_2O$$

Reactants	Products
H = 2	H = 4

Practice Problems