

## Describing Chemical Reactions

### Understanding Main Ideas

Balance the equations on the lines below. State whether the reaction is a synthesis, decomposition, or replacement reaction.

Given Equation	Balanced Equation	Type of Reaction
1. $\text{FeS} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$	a.	b.
2. $\text{Na} + \text{F}_2 \rightarrow \text{NaF}$	a.	b.
3. $\text{HgO} \rightarrow \text{Hg} + \text{O}_2$	a.	b.

Answer questions 4 and 5 on *the back of this paper.*

- Describe in words the reaction represented by the equation:  
 $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Include a description of the composition of each kind of molecule.
- Use the principle of conservation of matter to explain why the equation in question 4 is balanced.

### Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition on the line beside the term in the left column.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| _____ 6. chemical equation       | a. substance present after a reaction   |
| _____ 7. decomposition           | b. reaction in which substances combine to form a more complex compound                     |
| _____ 8. coefficient             | c. uses symbols and formulas to show chemical reactions                                     |
| _____ 9. product                 | d. reaction in which one element replaces another in a compound                             |
| _____ 10. reactant               | e. substance present before a reaction  |
| _____ 11. conservation of matter | f. number telling how many molecules of a substance are involved in a chemical reaction     |
| _____ 12. synthesis              | g. reaction in which compounds are broken down into simpler products                        |
| _____ 13. replacement            | h. principle that states that matter is not created or destroyed during a chemical reaction |

