

Balancing Chemical Equations



What goes in must
come out!

Objectives

- Learn the steps to balancing chemical equations.
- Take notes to help you understand.
- Test yourself with a set of equations to balance.
- Enter your own equations to see if they balance.

Law of Conservation of Mass

You need to remember this law!

- The Law of Conservation of Mass states:
that mass is neither created nor destroyed in any chemical reaction.
Therefore balancing of equations requires the same number of atoms on both sides of a chemical reaction.
- The number of atoms in the Reactants must equal the Number of atoms in the Products

Chemical Equations

Because of the principle of the
Conservation of Matter,
an *equation must be
balanced*.

It must have the same
number of atoms of the
same kind on both sides.



Lavoisier, 1788

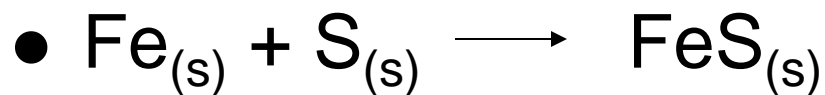
Law of Conservation of Mass

- The mass of all the **reactants** (the substances going into a reaction) must equal the mass of the **products** (the substances produced by the reaction).
- Reactant + Reactant = Product

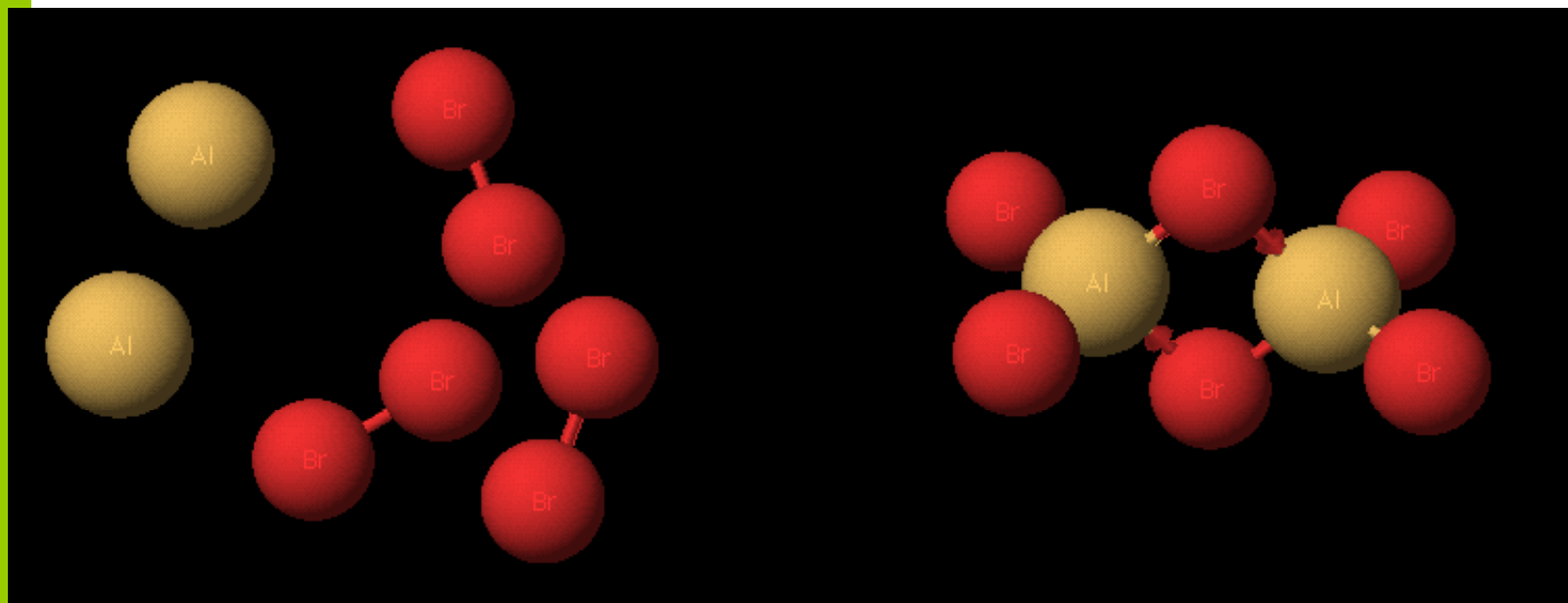
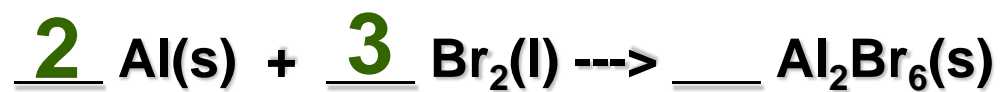
A simple equation, such as the synthesis of **Iron (II) sulfide**,

- iron + sulfur \longrightarrow Iron (II) sulfide
- $\text{Fe} + \text{S} \longrightarrow \text{FeS}$
- Note that in a chemical equation, by convention, we use the arrow " \longrightarrow " instead of the equals " $=$ ".

- The last stage is to put in state of matter symbols, (s, l, g, aq), as appropriate (solid, liquid, gas, aqueous or dissolved in water)



Balancing Equations

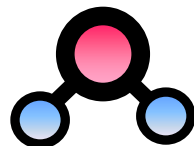


Steps to Balancing a Chemical Equation

1. Start balancing all elements except for H and O.
2. Balance the species that occur once on each side of the equation.
3. Balance polyatomic ions as one group.
4. (OH^- , SO_4^{2-} , SO_3^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , CO_3^{2-} , ClO^- ,
5. Balance Hydrogen
6. Balance O

Balancing Chemical Equations

An easier way

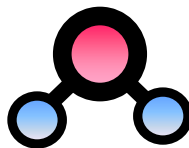
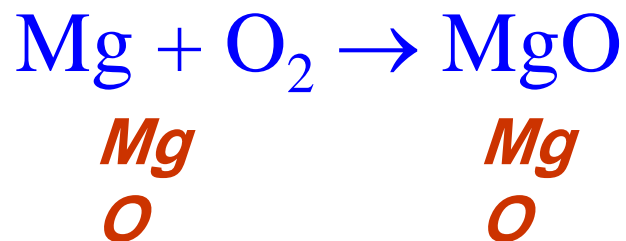


First you need an equation with the correct “formulae”
..... You’ll probably be given this in the question

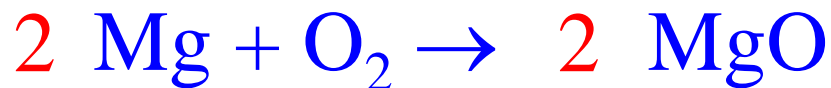
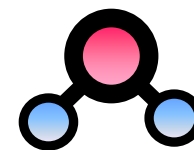
Just like this one



Then all you do is list the atoms that are involved
on each side of the arrow



But the numbers still aren't equal, so add
another "BIG" number



2 ~~1~~

Mg

2



2

O

2

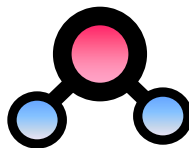
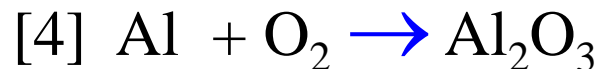
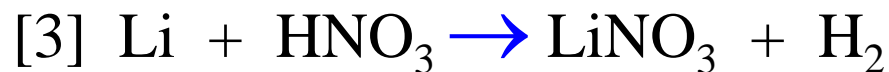
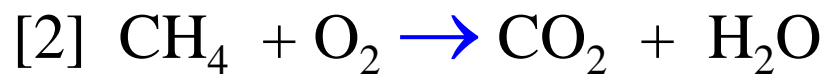


And adjust totals again

NOW BOTH SIDES HAVE EQUAL
NUMBERS OF ATOMS

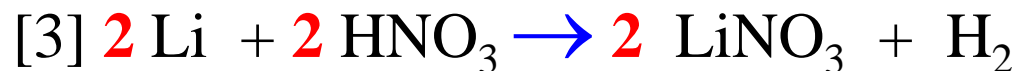
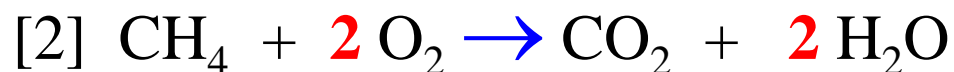
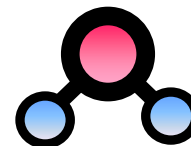
WE SAY THAT THE
EQUATION IS BALANCED!!

Try to balance these equations using the same method:

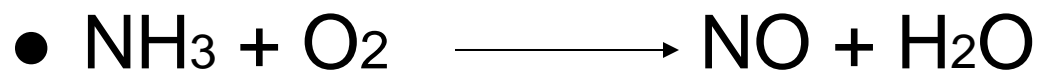


How did you get on??

Here are the answers:



Example



Reactants

Products

- N appears once on both sides in equal numbers, so the coefficient for NH_3 is the same as for NO .



- Next look at H which appears only once on each side but has different numbers of atoms, 3 on the left and 2 on the right. The least common multiple of 3 and 2 is 6, so rewrite the equation to get 6 atoms of H on both sides:
- $2\text{NH}_3 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{NO} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$



- There are 2 oxygen atoms on the left and 5 on the right — the least common multiple of 2 and 5 is 10, so rewrite the equation as:
- $2\text{NH}_3 + 5\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 4\text{NO} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

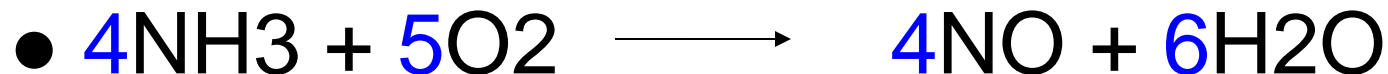
Now count the atoms on each side:

- $2\text{NH}_3 + 5\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 4\text{NO} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Write them out keeping them on the appropriate side of the chemical equation
- 2 N (nitrogen atoms) 4 N (nitrogen atoms)
- 6 H (hydrogen atoms) 12 H (hydrogen atoms)
- 10 O (oxygen atoms) 10 O (oxygen atoms)
- This shows the equation not to be balanced
“YET”

Check the number again:

- If you double the N and H on the left the equation will be balanced:
- $4\text{NH}_3 + 5\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 4\text{NO} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Double-check:



- 4 N (nitrogen atoms)

- 12 H (hydrogen atoms)

- 10 O (oxygen atoms)

- 4 N (nitrogen atoms)

- 12 H (hydrogen atoms)

- 10 O (oxygen atoms)

- The equation is Balanced