Name: ____

Period:

Unit 4 - An Introduction to Chemical Reactions and Equations

(Chapter 2.8-2.9, Class Notes)

Lincoln High School Core Values:

- Resiliency and perseverance in the face of obstacles are keys to student success
- Students will be thoughtful communicators who read, write, listen and speak effectively in preparation for
- careers and/or post-secondary education
- Students will be creative and practical problem solvers

Next Generation Science Standards Addressed:

HS-PS1-2. Construct and revise an explanation for the outcome of a simple chemical reaction based on the outermost electron states of atoms, trends in the periodic table, and knowledge of the patterns of chemical properties. HS-PS1-7. Use mathematical representations to support the claim that atoms, and therefore mass, are conserved during a chemical reaction.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:

- **1.** Describe the characteristics of a chemical reaction.
- 2. Explain the Law of Conservation of Matter
- **3.** Distinguish between reactants and products.

4. Explain how a chemical equation describes what happens in a chemical reaction.

5. Interpret and utilize the different symbols in a chemical equation that indicate states of matter and reaction conditions.

6. Distinguish between and describe the role of numerical coefficients and subscripts in chemical formulas and equations.

7. Explain how a balanced chemical equation illustrates the law of conservation of matter.

- 8. Write and balance chemical equations.
 - A. Use the "Trial and Error" method to balance equations
 - B. Use the algebraic method to balance equations.

9. Name the five general types of chemical reactions (combination or synthesis, decomposition, combustion, single-replacement or double replacement).

- 10. Describe the five general types of chemical reactions.
- 11. Classify chemical reactions as one of the five general types.
- 12. Predict the products of a chemical reaction based on the reactants and reaction type.
- **13.** Define and use the key terms for this unit.

Key terms:

Chemical Equation	Combination (synthesis)	Double-replacement reaction
Reactant	Reaction	Hydrocarbon
Product	Decomposition Reaction	Acid
Law of Conservation of Matter	Combustion Reaction	Base
Coefficient	Single-replacement reaction	Salt