## Read page 207-211 and answer the following questions:

1. From the following balanced equation: $3 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{N}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
a. Name the reactants.
b. Formula and name of the product.
c. How many molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ will combine with one molecule of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ ?
d. How many molecules of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ are required to produce 10 molecules of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ?
2. Write out the word, skeleton and balanced equation for the combustion of methane:

Word equation:

Skeleton equation:

Balanced equation:
3. Draw a picture of the balanced equation kind of like the picture on page 207.

4. In the balanced equation above, how many of the following are there in the reactants?
a. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecules ?
C atoms?
H atoms?
b. O 2 molecules ?
O atoms?
5. In the balanced equation above, how many of the following are there in the products?
a. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecules?
H atoms?
O atoms?
b. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecules?
C atoms?
O atoms?
6. In the hints for writing word equations, three points to remember are:
a. We use $\qquad$
$\qquad$ for nearly all elements when not in a compound. eg copper = $\qquad$
b. The name and formula of three common compounds that contain hydrogen that you should memorize are :
c. The seven diatomic non - metal elements that rarely occur as a single atom are:
7. What are two ways to remember the diatomic elements?
8. In the following examples, write out the steps with a brief description of what happened in the step: Example 1: iron + bromine produces iron (III) bromide

Example 2: $\quad$ tin (IV ) nitrite plus potassium phosphate produces potassium nitrite and tin (IV) phosphate

Example 3: ethane ( $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ ) plus oxygen forms carbon dioxide and water

## Practice Problems

| Question \& Working Area | Final Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. $\mathrm{NaI}+\mathrm{AlCl}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{AlI}_{3}$ | $\ldots \_\mathrm{NaI}+\ldots \mathrm{AlCl}_{3} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{NaCl}+\ldots \ldots \mathrm{AlI}_{3}$ |
| 2. $\mathrm{PbO} \rightarrow \mathrm{Pb}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $\ldots$ PbO $\rightarrow$ __ $\mathrm{Pb}+\ldots \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| 3. $\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{4}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{Na} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaClO}_{4}+\mathrm{Mg}$ | $\ldots \_\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{4}\right)_{2}+\ldots \ldots \mathrm{Na} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{NaClO}_{4}+\ldots \_\mathrm{Mg}$ |
| 4. Propane ( $\left.\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}\right)$ plus oxygen forms carbon dioxide and water |  |
| 5. Calcium nitrate + potassium carbonate $\rightarrow$ potassium nitrate + calcium carbonate |  |

