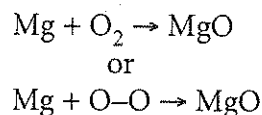


## Balancing Chemical Equations

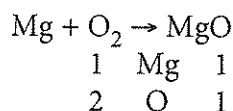
According to the laws of conservation of matter, during a chemical reaction the mass of the reactants equals the mass of the products. At an atomic level, this law means that the number of atoms of each element present before the reaction must equal the number of atoms of each element after the reaction occurs and the products are formed.

**Balance the following equation:  $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgO}$ .**

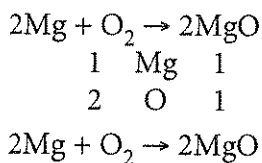
**Step 1** You can represent the equation with symbols or individual atoms.



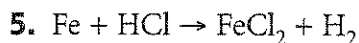
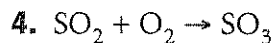
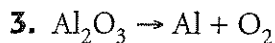
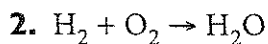
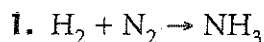
**Step 2** List each element and count the number of atoms of each element on each side of the arrow.



**Step 3** Place numbers in front of the formulas (called coefficients).



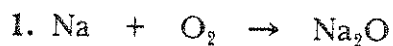
**Balance the following equations:**



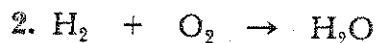
## ACTIVITY ■ Chemical Reactions

Balance the following equations then classify each reaction as either synthesis, decomposition, single or double replacement.

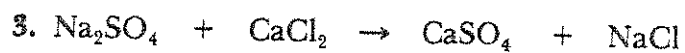
### Balancing Equations



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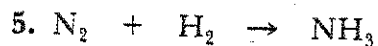
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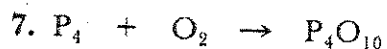
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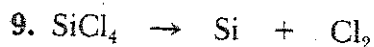
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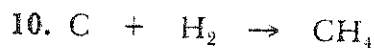
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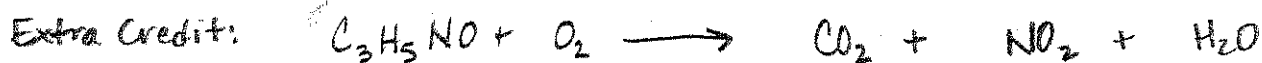
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# BALANCING EQUATIONS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Balance the following chemical equations.

