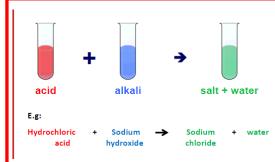


Y7 C1b Chemical Reactions

Topic outcome: Understanding Chemical Reactions. No atoms are created or destroyed in a chemical reaction.



When an alkali reacts with **hydrochloric acid**, the salt produced is a **chloride**.

When an alkali reacts with **sulphuric acid**, the salt produced is a **sulphate**.

When an alkali reacts with **nitric acid**, the salt produced isa **nitrate**.

Word and symbol equations

sodium hydroxide + hydrochloric acid \rightarrow sodium chloride + water

$NaOH + HCI \rightarrow NaCI + H_2O$

copper oxide + sulphuric acid \rightarrow copper sulphate + water

 $CuO + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + H_2O$

sodium hydroxide + sulphuric acid \rightarrow sodium sulphate + water

$2NaOH + H_2SO4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$

Copper carbonate + sulphuric acid \rightarrow copper sulphate + water + carbon dioxide

 $CuCO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + H_2O + CO_2$

metal oxide + acid \rightarrow salt + water

metal hydroxide + acid \rightarrow salt + water

metal carbonate + acid \rightarrow salt + water + carbon dioxide

Atoms are rearranged in a chemical reaction. The substances that:

react together are called the <u>reactants</u> are formed in the reaction are called the <u>products</u>

No atoms are created or destroyed in a chemical reaction. This means that the total mass of the reactants is the same as the total mass of the products. We say that **mass is conserved** in a chemical reaction.

Here is the balanced symbol equation: $2Cu + O_2 \rightarrow 2CuO$

You can see that we now have two copper atoms and two oxygen atoms on each side. This matches what happens in the reaction:

