CONCEPT:	BALANCING	CHEMICAL	EQUATIONS	(SIMPLIFIED)
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- When balancing always make sure the _____ and ____ of atoms on both sides of the arrow are equal.
 - □ In a balanced equation the **numbers** are referred to as ______.

$$2 H_2 (g) + 1 O_2 (g) \longrightarrow 2 H_2 O (g)$$

EXAMPLE: Write the balanced equation for the following by inserting the correct coefficients in the blanks:

STEP 1: Set up a list for the elements that are **Reactants** and another list for the elements that are **Products**.

- STEP 2: Start from the top and going down both lists determine how many of each element is present.
 - □ If a polyatomic ion is present on both sides, treat it as a _____ unit.
- **STEP 3:** Start from the top and going down both lists begin balancing each element to ensure they match.
 - □ Sometimes you may have a decimal or a fraction as a coefficient and so must multiply the equation by ______.

CONCEPT: BALANCING CHEMICAL EQUATIONS (SIMPLIFIED)

PRACTICE: Write the balanced equation for the following by inserting the correct coefficients in the blanks.

 $__$ Na₃PO₄ (aq) + $__$ Ca(NO₃)₂ (aq) \longrightarrow $__$ NaNO₃ (aq) + $__$ Ca₃(PO₄)₂ (aq)

PRACTICE: Determine the total sum of the coefficients after balancing the following equation.

 $__C_2H_5SH(g) + __O_2(g) \longrightarrow __CO_2(g) + __H_2O(I) + __SO_2(g)$