

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Blk: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chemistry 11

### PREDICTING PRODUCTS FOR CHEMICAL REACTIONS

#### Type 1. SYNTHESIS: $A + B \rightarrow AB$

What to look for: Two elements reacting

How to predict the products: an ionic compound forms using the most common ion charge for the transition metals.

Examples:  $2\text{Fe(s)} + 3\text{Cl}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{FeCl}_3$   
 $4\text{Na(s)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{Na}_2\text{O}$

#### Type 2. DECOMPOSITION: $AB \rightarrow A + B$

What to look for: single compound

How to predict the products: break up the compound into its neutral elements ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{F}_2\text{B}_5\text{I}_2\text{N}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )

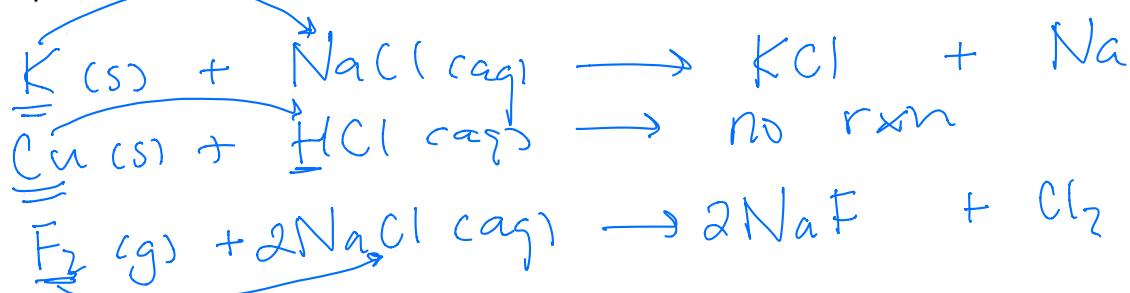
Examples:  $2\text{H}_2\text{O(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{(g)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)}$   
 $8\text{ZnS} \rightarrow 8\text{Zn(s)} + \text{S}_8\text{(s)}$

#### Type 3. SINGLE REPLACEMENT: $M + AB \rightarrow MB + A$ or $N + AB \rightarrow AN + B$

What to look for: an element and an ionic compound

How to predict the products: use the activity series in your data booklet to determine if the one element can burn p out its counterpart in the ionic compound.

Examples:



# \* PHASES \*

Type 4. DOUBLE REPLACEMENT:  $AB + XY \rightarrow AY + XB$

What to look for: two ionic compounds

How to predict the products: Compounds switch ions

forming 2 new ionic compound ... use table of solubilities to predict the phase (s or aq)

Examples:



Identifying the phases of the products: USING THE TABLE OF SOLUBILITIES

Soluble: The substance will form an aqueous solution and have the symbol (aq).

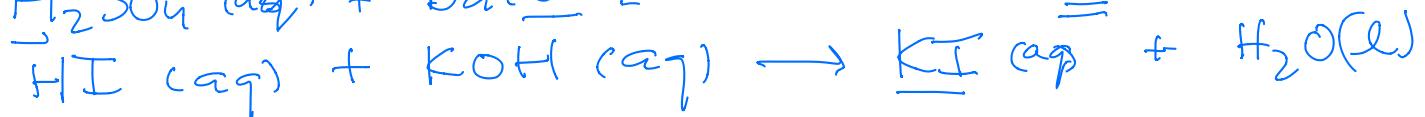
Low Solubility: The substance will form a precipitate and have the symbol (s).

TYPE 5. NEUTRALIZATION:  $\text{HB} + \text{AOH} \rightarrow \text{AB} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$

What to look for: an acid and base react

How to predict the products: switch the ions and form a salt and liquid water

Examples: phase (s or aq)



TYPE 6. COMBUSTION:  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$

What to look for: oxygen and hydrocarbon react

How to predict the products:  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$

always form however if the hydrocarbon contains either N or S then  $\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$

Examples:

