# Balancing Chemical Equations Activity LP \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **Objectives**:

- to read chemical equations
- to identify elements by their chemical symbol
- to count atoms
- to identify the coefficients and subscripts in a chemical equation.
- to label the reactants and products of a chemical equation
- to balance chemical equations

**Materials:** Set of pre-made index cards

**Pre Lab Questions:** Answer the following **before** you begin the activity:

What number represents the Coefficient?
 What number represents the Subscript?

3. What element is represented by the letter "H"?

4. How many "H's" do you have?



# Procedure :

 $5H_2$ 

- 1. Using your set of index cards, replicate the chemical equation onto your desk.
- 2. Label the reactant side and the product side.

#### **Record the following results into Table 1:**

- 3. Identify the elements on the reactant side.
- 4. Count the number of atoms for each element.
- 5. Identify the elements on the product side.
- 6. Count the number of atoms on the product side.
- 7. Are the 2 sides equal? If not, the equation is not balanced.
- 8. The index cards numbered 2 7 are your **coefficients**. They can **ONLY** be placed in front of the elements. You can **not** change the subscripts.
- 9. Choose an element that is not balanced and begin to balance the equations.
- 10. Continue until you have worked through all the elements.
- 11. Once they are balance, count the final number of Reactants and Products.
- 12. Write the balanced equation.
- 13. Can your equation be simplified?

## Analysis/Results:

<ul><li>2. What side of the equation are the <b>reactants</b> found? <b>product</b></li><li>3. Why must all chemical equations be balanced?</li></ul>	
3. Why must all chemical equations be balanced?	s?
4. Why <b>can't</b> the subscripts be changed?	
5. What does it mean to "simplify" the equation?	
Conclusion: 2-3 sentences on what you learned.	