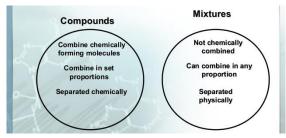
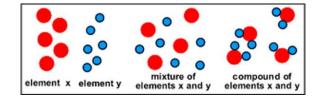
We know:

Chemical Matter and Reactions

That atoms make up matter and atoms can be combined...

Matter can be combined into mixtures and compounds





Changes in Matter

Physical Changes

Chemical Changes

Changes in Matter

Physical Changes

- Changed the shaped
- Molecules are still the same molecules

Chemical Changes

- Changes molecular bonds
- Results in the formation of a new chemical substance.

Chemical or Physical?

- bending a toothpick
- burning a match
- rusting iron
- making a cake from scratch
- chopping wood
- making instant coffee
- melting ice to water

Typically if one or more occurs...

- Color changes
- Heat content changes
- Gas produced

product

• Precipitate forms - Precipitates are insoluble products

...than we have a chemical reaction

Types of chemical reactions = 5 common ones

- Synthesis
- Decomposition
- Replacement
 - Single displacement
 - Double displacement
- Combustion

Synthesis: multiple reactants combine to form a single



Decomposition: separation of a compound into elements or simpler compounds



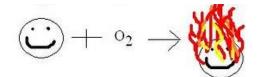
Single Displacement: one element replaces another element in a compound



Double Displacement: one element swap places with another element forming two new compounds



Combustion: Oxygen is added to an element and the element proceeds to light on fire.



Green Chemistry

Naming Chemical Reactions

 http://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/greenchemistry/studentseducators.html

 $H_2 + Cl_2 ----->$

CuO + H ----->

H₂ + S ----->

H₂ + Cl₂ -----> 2 HCl hydrogen (a gas) + chlorine (a gas) yields 2 molecules of hydrochloric acid

CuO + H -------> $Cu + H_2O$ copper oxide + hydrogen (a gas) yields copper + water

H₂ + S -----> H₂S hydrogen (a gas) + sulfur yields hydrogen sulfide