

Stoichiometry and Chemical Equations

1. **Coefficients** are written in front of the formulas of reactants and products in chemical equations. They give us the ratios of reactants and products in a balanced chemical equation.
2. **Reactants** are on the left side of the reaction arrow and **products** are on the right.
3. *Only* coefficients can be changed when balancing chemical equations!
4. **Synthesis reactions** occur when two or more reactants combine to form a single product. *Example:* $2\text{H}_{2(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$
5. **Decomposition reactions** occur when a single reactant forms two or more products. *Example:* $\text{CaCO}_{3(s)} \rightarrow \text{CaO}_{(s)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)}$
6. **Single replacement reactions** occur when one element replaces another element in a compound.
Example: $\text{Mg} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$
7. **Double replacement reactions** occur when two compounds react to form two new compounds.
Example: $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{KCl} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{KNO}_3$
8. The masses of the reactants in a chemical equation is always equal to the masses of the products. "**Law of Conservation of Mass.**"

USE THE REFERENCE TABLES!!!