Unit 7, Day 9, February 25, 2016

Purpose:

Determine the exact reaction that happened to the nail.

Warmup:

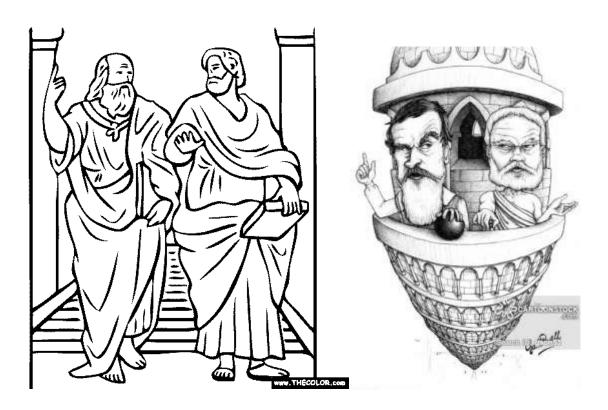
Write and balance a reaction for the combustion of C₆H₁₄

Answer to the warmup:

 $2C_6H_{14} + 19O_2 \rightarrow 12CO_2 + 14H_2O$

Big helpful tip (remember!)

When you get stuck, try doubling the first substance and re-solving.



Aristotle (ancient Greece) Gallileo (16th Century Italy)

Teacher explains briefly the difference between theoretical and empirical with Aristotle falling objects and

Gallileo falling objects as examples

#1 How many moles of Fe(s) reacted? How many moles of Cu(s) formed?

Your actual results from the lab blog at http:genest.weebly.com:

moles Cu	moles Fe	ratio $\frac{moles\ Cu}{moles\ Fe}$
0.035	0.037	
0.039	0.036.	
0.32	0.34	
0.15	0.170	

The average of column 3 is _____

Which ratio best describes column 3?

$$\frac{3}{2}$$
? $\frac{1}{1}$?

Therefore, our nail reaction was probably (copy only one)

$$2$$
Fe + 3 CuCl₂ -> 2 Cu + 2 FeCl₃

$$\underline{\mathbf{1}}$$
Fe + $\mathbf{1}$ CuCl₂ -> $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ Cu + 1 FeCl₂

Conclusion: You can choose which coefficients are correct in a reaction by measuring the MOLES when you perform the reaction in the lab.

#2 Definitions:

Empirical - something we learn by doing it in real life

Theoretical – something based on prior knowledge.

Empirical and Theoretical are opposites, sort of.

Coefficients: The big numbers

Subscripts: The little numbers.

(on left page of your notebook)

#2 Check your understanding:

If we want to know which reaction happens in lab:

$$PbCl_3 + 3Li \longrightarrow 1Pb + 3LiCl$$

$$PbCl_4 + 4Li \longrightarrow 1Pb + 4LiCl$$

In the lab you find that 7 moles LEAD reacts with 21 moles of LITHIUM.

This ratio of
$$\frac{Li \ moles}{Pb \ moles}$$
 is _____

So the correct equation above is the (first/second) equation.





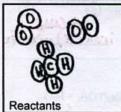
Name Period

1. What are the four substances are in a combustion reaction?

2. Write a balanced reaction for the combustion of C2H6



3. The box on the left shows the reactants of a combustion reaction. Make it a balanced reaction by drawing the products





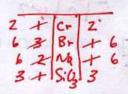




Products

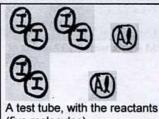
Balance each reaction by writing the smallest integers possible

4.
$$\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$$



When placed in a test tube and ignited, iodine and aluminum give off bright light and produce a single substance.

Draw a cartoon of what would be in the test tube after the reaction finished.



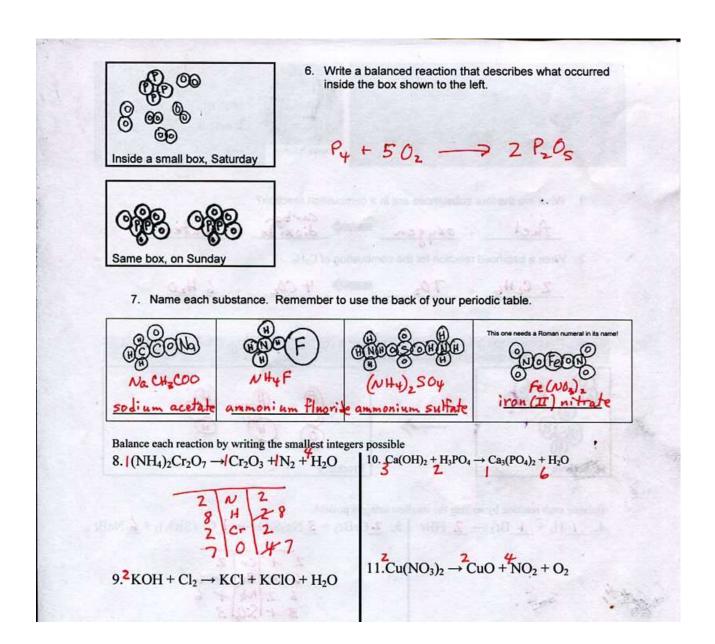
(five molecules)







The same test tube, with the reactants (two molecules)



We skipped #12 because it is on tomorrow's homework instead.