VANCOUVER COMMUNITY C O L L E G E

Word Equations

In a chemical equation, substances are represented by their chemical formulas. In a word equation, substances are represented in words, using the proper nomenclature. An arrow (\rightarrow) shows the progression from reactants to products. The Δ symbol in $\stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$ means that heat must be applied to initiate the reaction. A plus sign (+) is used to separate one reactant (or product) from another.

- Example 1: Write as a word equation: $4 \text{ A}\ell + 3 \text{ O}_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \text{ A}\ell_2\text{O}_3$
- Solution: aluminum + oxygen $\xrightarrow{\text{heat}}$ aluminum oxide

Note that we do not need to include coefficients in a word equation.

EXERCISES

Express the following chemical equations as word equations:

** In the case of any chemicals that have different names in gas form versus aqueous form, assume the reaction is happening in aqueous solution.**

- 1) $C + O_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} CO_2$
- 2) $2 \text{ Ba} + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \text{ BaO}$
- 3) $2 Cu + S \rightarrow Cu_2S$
- 4) $2 P + 3 I_2 \rightarrow 2 PI_3$
- 5) $2 H_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 H_2O$
- 6) $HC_2H_3O_2 + NaOH \rightarrow NaC_2H_3O_2 + H_2O$
- 7) FeC ℓ_3 + 3 KOH \rightarrow Fe(OH) $_3$ + 3 KC ℓ
- 8) $2 Al + 3 CuSO_4 \rightarrow 3 Cu + Al_2(SO_4)_3$

- 9) $3 \text{ Ca}(OH)_2 + 2 \text{ H}_3PO_4 \rightarrow \text{Ca}_3(PO_4)_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2O$
- 10) $2 K + 2 H_2O \rightarrow 2 KOH + H_2$
- 11) $Fe_2O_3 + 6 HCl \rightarrow 2 FeCl_3 + 3 H_2O$
- 12) 2 NaHCO₃ + H₂SO₄ \rightarrow Na₂SO₄ + 2 H₂O + 2 CO₂
- 13) $Zn + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + H_2$
- 14) $2 Al + 6 HCl \rightarrow 2 AlCl_3 + 3 H_2$

SOLUTIONS

- (1) carbon + oxygen $\xrightarrow{\text{heat}}$ carbon dioxide
- (2) barium + oxygen $\xrightarrow{\text{heat}}$ barium oxide
- (3) copper + sulphur → copper (I) sulphide
- (4) phosphorus + iodine → phosphorus triiodide
- (5) hydrogen + oxygen $\xrightarrow{\text{heat}}$ water
- (6) acetic acid + sodium hydroxide → sodium acetate + water
- (7) iron (III) chloride + potassium hydroxide → iron (III) hydroxide + potassium chloride
- (8) aluminum + copper (II) sulphate \rightarrow copper + aluminum sulphate
- (9) calcium hydroxide + phosphoric acid → calcium phosphate + water
- (10) potassium + water → potassium hydroxide + hydrogen
- (11) iron (III) oxide + hydrochloric acid \rightarrow iron (III) chloride + water
- (12) sodium bicarbonate + sulphuric acid → sodium sulphate + water + carbon dioxide
- (13) zinc + sulphuric acid \rightarrow zinc sulphate + hydrogen
- (14) aluminum + hydrochloric acid → aluminum chloride + hydrogen