

Word Equations to Balanced Equations

Rewrite each word equation as a balanced chemical equation. Indicate the type of reaction.

Reaction Type: (Synthesis, Decomp, Single Displac. Double Displac. Combustion, Neutralization)	Word Equation
	tin + bromine liquid \rightarrow tin(II) bromide
	potassium + fluorine gas \rightarrow potassium fluoride
	iron(II) oxide \rightarrow iron + oxygen gas
	water + dinitrogen pentoxide \rightarrow nitric acid (HNO_3)
	lithium + water \rightarrow lithium hydroxide + hydrogen gas
	calcium carbonate \rightarrow calcium + carbon dioxide + oxygen gas
	sodium + water \rightarrow sodium hydroxide + hydrogen gas
	sulphurous acid (H_2SO_3) \rightarrow sulphur dioxide + water
	silver nitrate + magnesium \rightarrow magnesium nitrate + silver
	chlorine gas + calcium bromide \rightarrow bromine liquid + calcium chloride
	lead(II) nitrate + sodium iodide \rightarrow lead(II) iodide + sodium nitrate
	nitrogen monoxide gas + oxygen gas \rightarrow nitrogen dioxide gas
	silver carbonate \rightarrow silver oxide + carbon dioxide gas
	ammonium nitrate \rightarrow water + dinitrogen oxide
	iron + chlorine gas \rightarrow iron(III) chloride
	sodium + calcium hydroxide \rightarrow sodium hydroxide + calcium
	sodium phosphate + magnesium hydroxide \rightarrow magnesium phosphate + sodium hydroxide

Reaction Type: (Synthesis, Decomp, Single Displac. Double Displac. Combustion, Neutralization)	Word Equation
	(H ₂ SO ₄) sulphuric acid + nickel(III) hydroxide → nickel(III) sulphate + water
	Aqueous silver nitrate and copper metal react to produce aqueous copper (II) nitrate and silver metal.
	Solid magnesium chloride and aqueous potassium phosphate react to produce aqueous potassium chloride and solid magnesium phosphate.
	Hydrogen gas and carbon dioxide gas react to produce carbon monoxide gas and liquid water.
	Solid potassium reacts with oxygen gas to produce solid potassium oxide.
	Solid aluminum metal combines with fluorine gas to produce solid aluminum fluoride.
	Potassium metal combines with oxygen gas to produce solid potassium oxide.
	Lithium sulphate combines with barium chloride and yields solid barium sulphate and lithium chloride.
	Aluminum chloride combines with sodium carbonate to produce aluminum carbonate and sodium chloride.
	sodium sulphate + calcium chloride → sodium chloride + calcium sulphate
	magnesium + nitrogen gas → magnesium nitride
	strontium hydroxide + lead(II) bromide → strontium bromide + lead(II) hydroxide
	sodium + oxygen gas → sodium oxide
	nitrogen gas+ hydrogen gas → ammonia (NH ₃)
	hydrogen chloride → hydrogen gas + chlorine gas
	aluminum iodide + bromine liquid → aluminum bromide + iodine crystal
	hydrochloric acid + sodium hydroxide → sodium chloride + water