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)	Word Equation
	$tin + bromine liquid \rightarrow tin(II) bromide$
	potassium + fluorine gas → potassium fluoride
	iron(II) oxide → iron + oxygen gas
	water + dinitrogen pentoxide → hydrogen nitrate
	lithium + water → lithium hydroxide + hydrogen gas
	calcium carbonate → calcium + carbon dioxide + oxygen gas
	sodium + water → sodium hydroxide + hydrogen gas
	dihydrogen sulfate → sulphur trioxide + water
	silver (I) nitrate + magnesium → magnesium nitrate + silver
	chlorine gas + calcium bromide → bromine liquid + calcium chloride
	lead(II) nitrate + sodium iodide →lead(II) iodide + sodium nitrate
	nitrogen monoxide gas + oxygen gas → nitrogen dioxide gas
	silver (I) carbonate → silver (I) oxide + carbon dioxide gas
	ammonium nitrate → water + dinitrogen oxide
	iron + chlorine gas → iron(III) chloride
	sodium + calcium hydroxide → sodium hydroxide + calcium
	sodium phosphate + magnesium hydroxide → magnesium phosphate + sodium hydroxide

Reaction Type: (Synthesis, Decomp, Single Displac. Double Displac. Combustion)	Word Equation
Compusion	dihydrogen sulfate + nickel(III) hydroxide → nickel(III) sulphate + water
	Aqueous silver (I) 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 → nitrogen trihydride (ammonia)
	hydrogen chloride → hydrogen gas + chlorine gas
	aluminum iodide + bromine liquid → aluminum bromide + iodine crystal
	hydrochloric acid + sodium hydroxide → sodium chloride + water