

### Conservation of mass

Chemical equations obey the law of conservation of mass.

This is because chemical equations **balance** the **number of atoms** present in the beginning of a chemical reaction (reactants) with those that are present at the end of a chemical reaction (products).

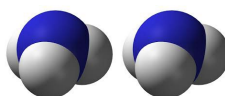
#### Cracking the code

Ammonia has the chemical formula  $\text{NH}_3$ .



It has N = 1 and H = 3 atoms

Writing  $2\text{NH}_3$  means two molecules of ammonia

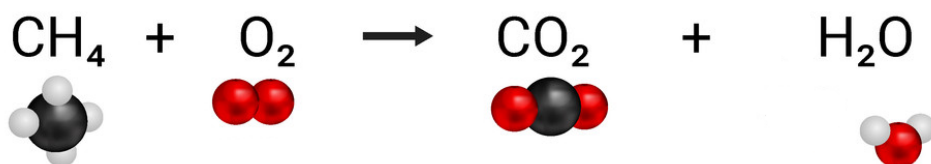


So  $2\text{NH}_3$  means N = 2 and H = 6 atoms

#### Unbalanced chemical equation

Here the fuel is methane,  $\text{CH}_4$

**fuel + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water**



REACTANTS

C = 1

H = 4

O = 2

PRODUCTS

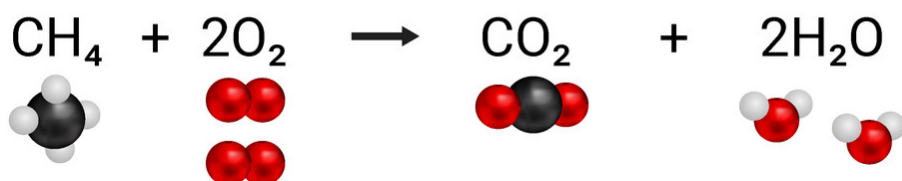
C = 1

H = 2

O = 3

#### Balanced chemical equation

**fuel + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water**



REACTANTS

C = 1

H = 4

O = 4

PRODUCTS

C = 1

H = 4

O = 4

When fuels burn they react with the oxygen in the air.

If there is an abundance of air, then complete combustion will take place. This means carbon dioxide and water are produced.

If there is not enough oxygen in the air available, then incomplete combustion happens and carbon monoxide and water are made.

### Complete combustion

fuel + oxygen (abundant) → carbon dioxide + water

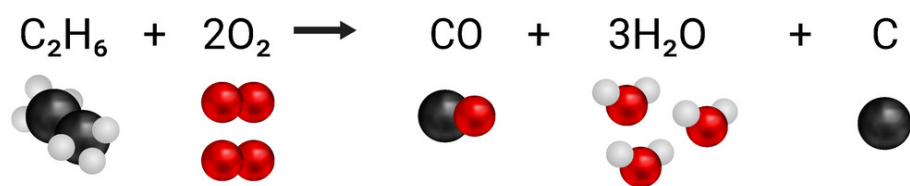
### Incomplete combustion

fuel + oxygen (low levels) → carbon dioxide + carbon monoxide + water + carbon

It is hard to balance an equation for incomplete combustion as the amount of carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide and/or carbon produced depends on the fuel and the amount of oxygen. *However*, the equation will still obey the conservation of mass.

Here the fuel is ethane, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>

fuel + oxygen → carbon monoxide + water + carbon



REACTANTS

C = 2

H = 6

O = 4

PRODUCTS

C = 2

H = 6

O = 4

Decide whether these reactions are balanced or not? Do they show conservation of mass?

Count the atoms on each side of the →

Tick only those that show conservation of mass.

