

<u>Counting Atoms</u>		
NaCl	Na 1	
	Cl 1	
MgF <sub>2</sub>	Mg 1	
	F 2	
K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	K 3	
	P 1	
	O 4	
Sr(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Sr 1	
	O 2	
	H 2	
Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Al 2	
	S 3	
	O 12	
2RbI	Rb 2	
	I 2	
4Ca <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	Ca 12	
	P 8	
3Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Zn $3 \times 1 = 3$	
	N $3 \times 1 \times 2 = 6$	
	O $3 \times 3 \times 2 = 18$	

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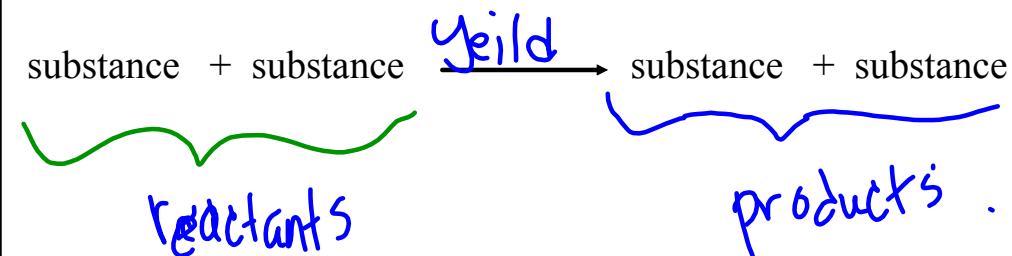
## Worksheet: Counting Atoms in Compounds

Oct 2-12:00 AM

## Chapter 6 - Understanding Chemical Reactions

(Page 216)

A **chemical reaction** is a process that leads to the transformation of one set of **chemical** substances to another.



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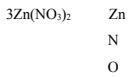
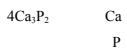
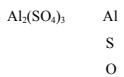
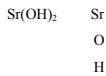
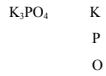
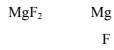
### Conserving Mass

The Law of Conservation of Mass states that, in a chemical reaction, the total mass of the reactants is always equal to the total mass of the products.

A handwritten equation in blue ink. It starts with "mass" above "reactants", followed by an equals sign, then "mass" above "products". A blue curved arrow points from the text "Law of Conservation of Mass" in the previous block down to the "mass" above "reactants" in this equation.

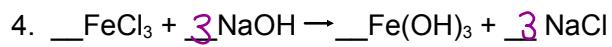
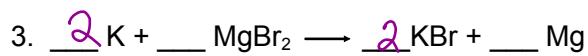
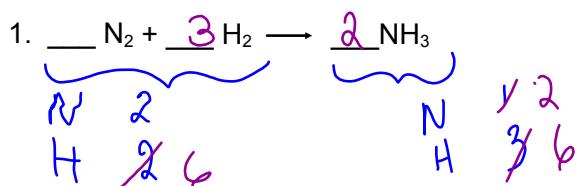
$$\text{mass}_{\text{reactants}} = \text{mass}_{\text{products}}$$

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Counting Atoms

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Balancing Chemical Reactions

Apr 7-12:15 PM

## Worksheet - Balancing Chemical Reactions

[http://misterguch.brinkster.net/WKS001\\_019\\_348432.pdf](http://misterguch.brinkster.net/WKS001_019_348432.pdf)

Oct 2-12:25 AM

## Attachments

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Science 10 - Grade 9 Chem Topics.docx

Science 10 - Grade 9 Chem - What Do You Know.docx

Science 10 - Activity - Molecular Models.docx

Science 10 - Answer Key - Ions and Subatomic Particles.pdf