Classifying Chemical Reactions

Synthesis Reactions
(Combination Reactions)

A compound is made from simpler substances (usually elements)

$$A + B \rightarrow AB$$

$$Na(s) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow$$

Ex2:

$$Mg(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$$

 Decomposition Reactions (Analysis Reactions)

A compound is broken down into simpler substances (usually elements)

$$AB \rightarrow A + B$$

$$H_2O(I) \rightarrow$$

Ex2:

$$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}(s) \rightarrow$$

Single-Replacement Reactions
(Single-Displacement Reactions)

One element (alone) switches places with another element (in a compound)

3. a. Cationic (positive ions switch)

$$A + BC \rightarrow B + AC$$

Ex1 (cationic):

$$Al(s) + CuSO_4(aq) \rightarrow$$

3. b. Anionic (negative ions switch)

$$A + BC \rightarrow C + BA$$

Ex2 (anionic):

 $Cl_2(g) + NaBr(aq) \rightarrow$

Double-Replacement Reactions
(Double-Displacement Reactions)

Positive (or negative) ions in two compounds switch partners

$$AX + BY \rightarrow AY + BX$$

4. a. Precipitation (one product is solid)

Ex1 (precipitation):

$$Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) + KI(aq) \rightarrow$$

4. b. Neutralization (one product is water)

Ex2 (neutralization):

 $NaOH(aq) + HCI(aq) \rightarrow$

5. Combustion Reactions

A substance reacts with oxygen to produce energy and light (burning/explosion)

reactants + O₂ → products [+ energy + light]

$$C_xH_y(O_z) + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

Ex1:

$$CH_4(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$$

Ex2:

$$C_2H_5OH(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$$

Classifying Chemical Reactions

- 1. Synthesis
- 2. Decomposition
- 3. Single-Replacement
 - a. Cationic
 - b. Anionic
- 4. Double-Replacement
 - a. Precipitation
 - b. Neutralization
- 5. Combustion

*Note: Many chemical reactions do not fit any of these types!