

Directions:		Balancing Word Equations
Highlight the reactants in one color and the products in another color. Write the skeleton equation. Balance the skeleton equation		
1	Zinc reacts with water to produce zinc hydroxide, $Zn(OH)_2$, and hydrogen gas, H_2 .	
2	During the centuries following the collapse of the western Roman Empire, marble (calcium carbonate, $CaCO_3$) was taken from the monuments of Rome and heated to form quicklime (calcium oxide, CaO), which was used to make plaster. Carbon dioxide, CO_2 , was also produced in this reaction.	
3	Acid indigestion can occur when the stomach produces too much hydrochloric acid, HCl . An old and effective remedy for this involves drinking a solution of baking soda (sodium hydrogen carbonate, $NaHCO_3$), which reacts with the hydrochloric acid to produce sodium chloride ($NaCl$), water, and carbon dioxide.	
4	Iron reacts with chlorine gas, Cl_2 , to form iron III chloride, $FeCl_3$.	
5	Zinc reacts with hydrochloric acid, HCl , to form zinc chloride, $ZnCl_2$, and hydrogen gas, H_2 .	
6	In air, calcium sulfite, $CaSO_3$, reacts slowly with oxygen to form calcium sulfate, $CaSO_4$.	

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