The Law of Conservation of	Matter (M	ass) -	•	Name			Period
Matter (and Mass) is neither created no	destroyed, only	rearra	nged, during	g normal chemical reactions.			
Modeling: Illustrated chemical equations to show of atoms and total mass1) Use a different color for each element2) Look up and write each equation so you get the numbers correct3) Use the KEY, a COUNT of atoms and the TOTAL MASS for each reactant and product.						Sunlight C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ + 6O ₂ Photosynthesis	
_1. Hydrogen burning in Ox Balanced Word Equation	xygen (oxid 2 Hydroge	Rea	actants	→ → 2 V		<u>Products</u>	Key Blue = Carbon Red = Oxygen Pencil = Hydrogen = Nitrogen = Sodium = Chlorine
Balanced Equation→	2H ₂	+	O ₂	→ 2H	I ₂ O		
Model To Show Atoms→	НННН	+	00	→ HH	НН	00	
Mass Calculations (amu)→	4X1	+	2X16	→ 4X2	1 +	2X16	
Mass Totals →				\rightarrow			
		/inegar	& Baking So	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•		+ CO ₂ ter carbon dioxide
_2. Vinegar + Baking Soda	→Sodium <i>A</i>	ceta	te + Wa	ter + many Bubbles	of Ca	rbon Dioxide (个) (个= as a gas)
Balanced Word Equation	\rightarrow						
<u>Equation</u> →							
Model to Show Atoms→							
Mass Calculations (amu)→			_				
Mass Totals →				\rightarrow			

The Law of Conservation of M		Period		
			6CO	sunlight C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ + 6O ₂
_3. Photosynthesis: Plants ch	nange the ene		(sugar or foo	d): Photosynthesis
Water +	Carbon Dioxid	•	gar or food) -	+ Oxygen
Word Equation		Green Chlorophyll		
Balanced Equation→				
Model to Show Atoms→				
Mass Calculations (amu)→				
Mass Totals→		\rightarrow		
_4. Respiration: Animals use Word Equation Balanced Equation→		Oxygen → Water + Carbo	•	
Model to Show Atoms→				
Mass Calculations (amu)→				
Mass Totals→		\rightarrow		
_5.	Sodium bu	rning in Chlorine forms S	odium Chlori	de.
Word Equation				
Balanced Equation→ Model to Show Atoms→				
Mass Calculations (amu)→				
Mass Totals →		→		