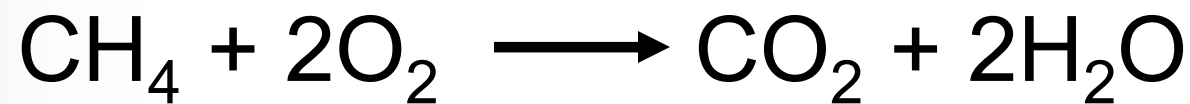
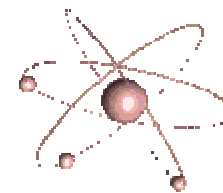




TYPES OF REACTIONS CARTOONS

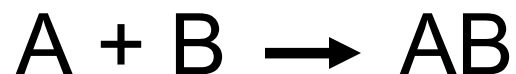


TYPES OF REACTIONS

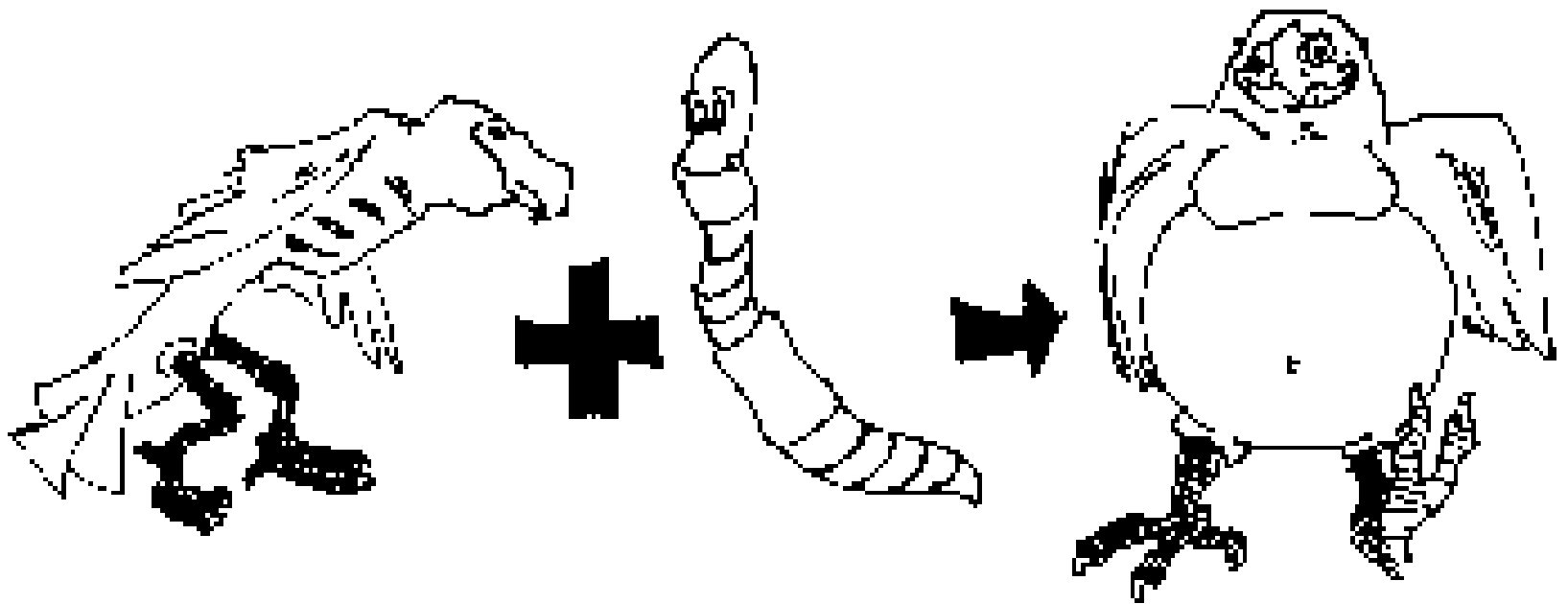
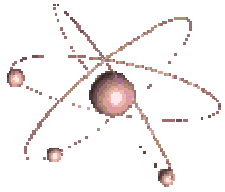


- ADDITION OR SYNTHESIS- WHEN TWO OR MORE SIMPLE COMPOUNDS COMBINE TO FORM A MORE COMPLICATED ONE

GENERAL FORM



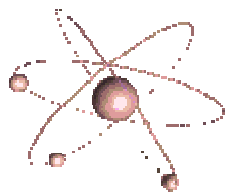
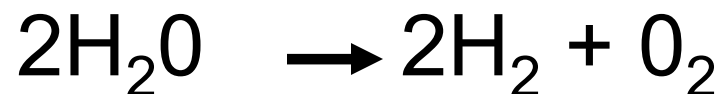
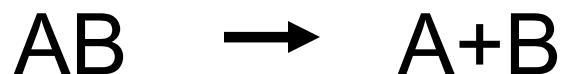
SNYTHESIS



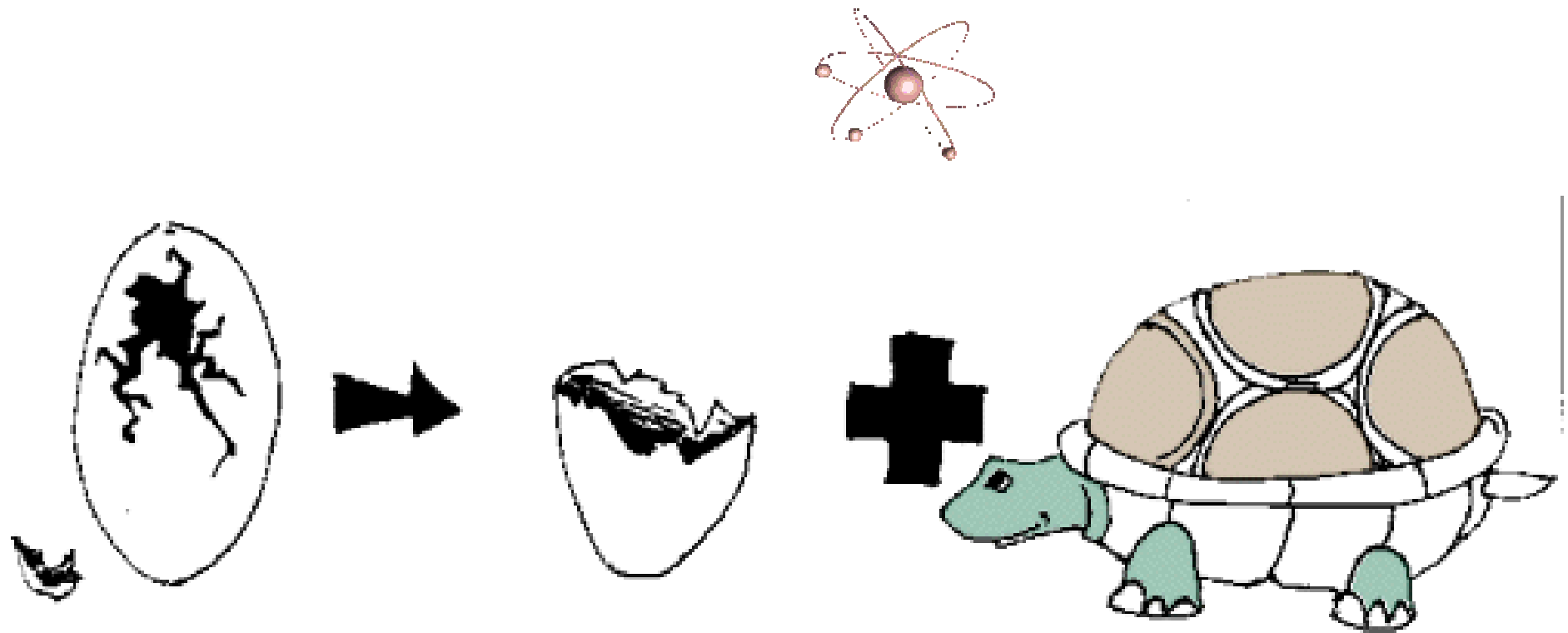
TYPES OF REACTIONS

- DECOMPOSITION- OPPOSITE OF A SYNTHESIS REACTION- A COMPLEX MOLECULE BREAKS DOWN TO MAKE A SIMPLER ONE

GENERAL FORM



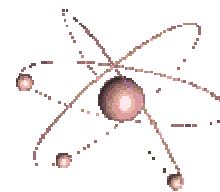
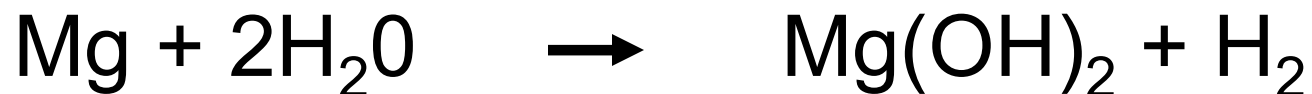
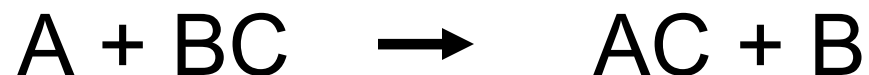
DECOMPOSITION



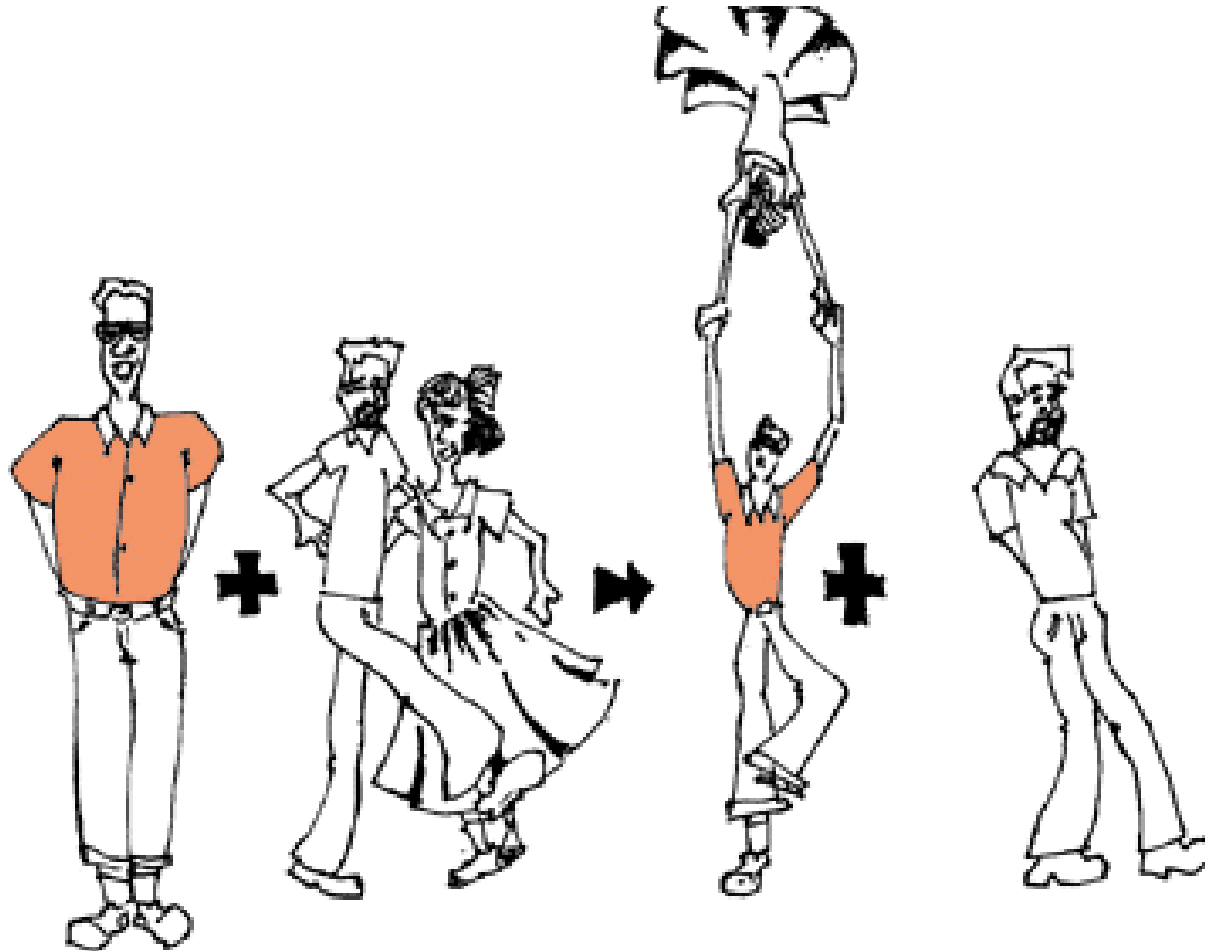
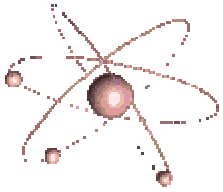
TYPES OF REACTIONS

- SINGLE DISPLACEMENT-WHEN ONE ELEMENT TRADES PLACES WITH ANOTHER ELEMENT IN A COMPOUND

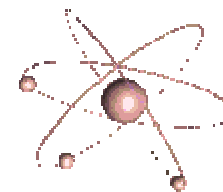
GENERAL FORM



SINGLE DISPLACEMENT

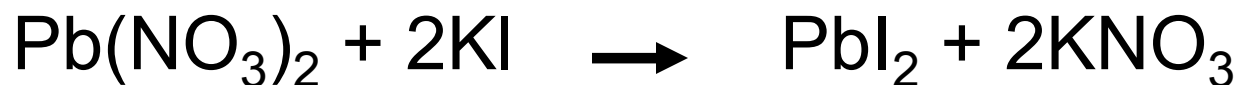


TYPES OF REACTIONS

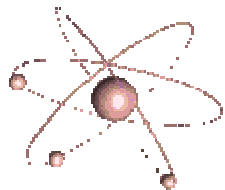
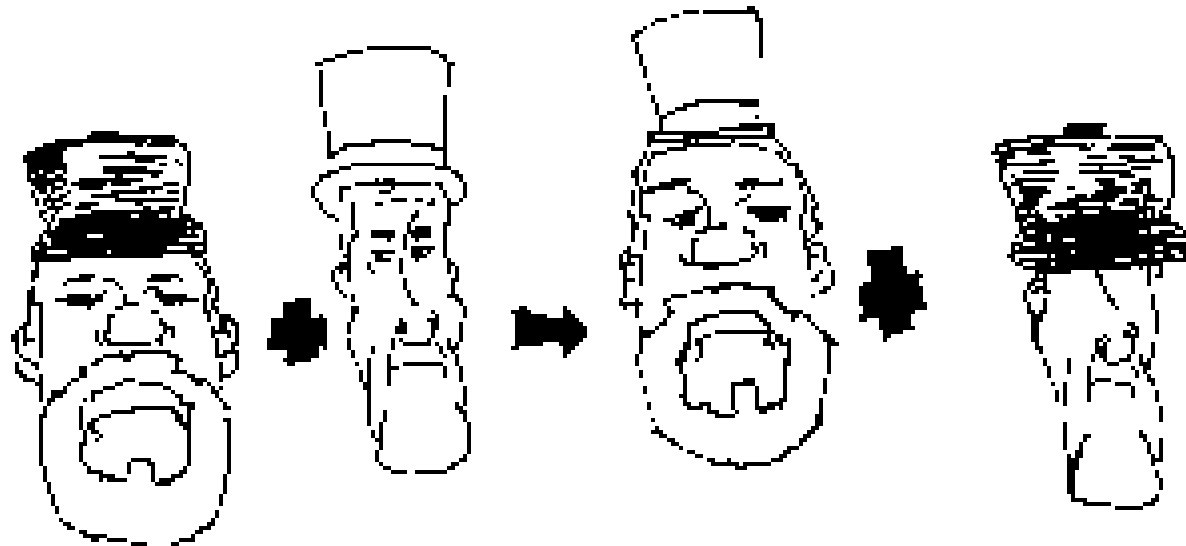


- DOUBLE DISPLACEMENT- WHEN THE ANIONS AND THE CATIONS OF TWO DIFFERENT MOLECULES SWITCH PLACES, FORMING TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT COMPOUNDS.

GENERAL FORMS



DOUBLE DISPLACEMENT



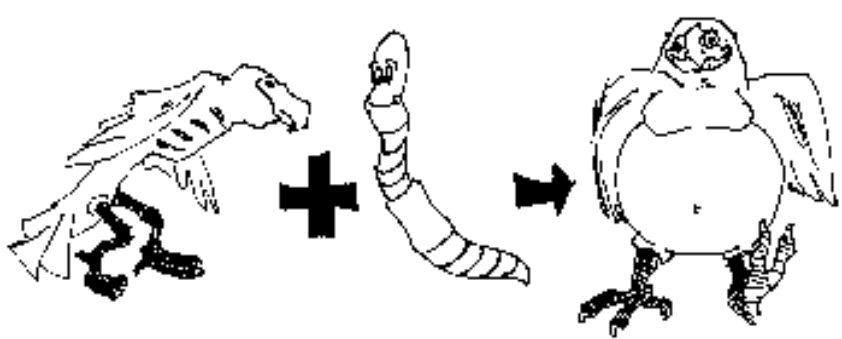


HOMework

Complete the following for each of the Chemical Reactions we learned in class:

- 1. Write down the question asked to determine which chemical reaction it is.
- 2. Give a conceptual example of what the chemical equation for that type of reaction would look like.
(ex: Synthesis = $A + B = AB$)
- 3. Give an example of a real chemical equation of that type of reaction. Make sure that it is balanced.
(ex: Decomposition = $2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$)
- 4. Draw your own, original, cartoon example of that type of reaction.

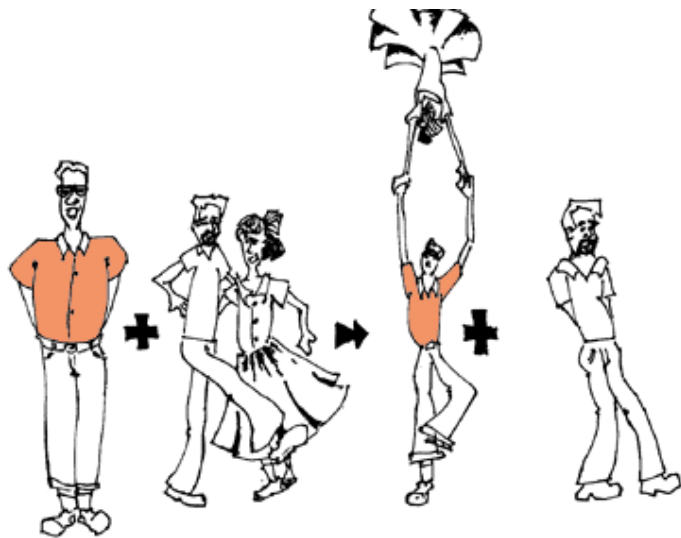
Addition



Decomposition



Single Displacement



Double Displacement

