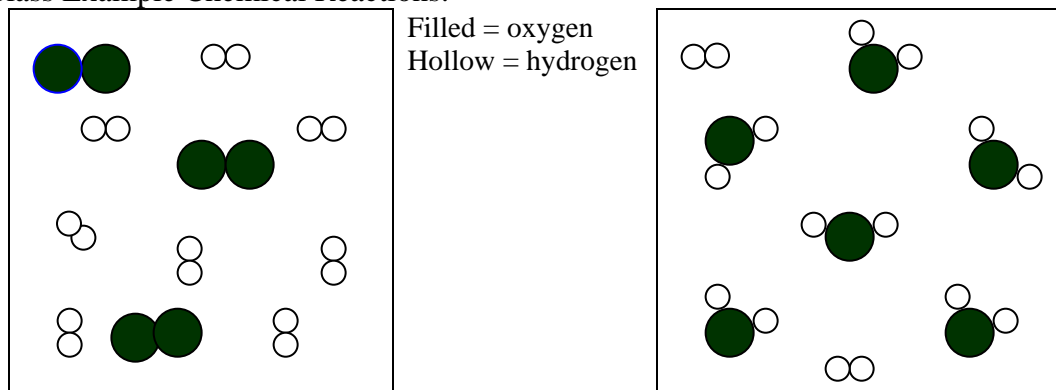


Class Example Chemical Reactions:



Which one was the limiting reagent?

O₂ because we ran out of it first

What was in excess? By how much?

H₂ by 2 moles

Chemicals can be soluble in many different types of solvents

- Most things in nature are mixtures (solutions)
- Reactions usually happen in aqueous solutions
- Tincture = something dissolved in ethanol, not H₂O
- Chemical that dissolves is called solute
- Aqueous solution = water's the solvent

Bath water isn't pure water (distilled water)

-It conducts electricity because it has things mixed into it, such as soap, dirt you're washing off yourself, and sodium chloride mixed into the water.

In class demonstration

	Has charged parts?	Parts can move?	Electrically conductive?
Pure H ₂ O	NO	YES	NO
Aqueous sugar solution	NO	YES	NO
Salt crystals at room temperature	YES	NO	YES
Aqueous salt solution	YES	YES	YES



Have to have yes for both to conduct electricity

- Sugar is a molecule, so not charged