

Lesson 10- Thermal Decomposition

Chemistry- Key Stage 3

Energetics



During endothermic reactions...

A

The temperature of the surroundings increases

C

The particles decrease in temperature

B

The temperature of the surroundings decreases

D

The particle temperature increases



During endothermic reactions...

A

Bonds are broken

C

New bonds are made

B

Nothing happens to the
bonds

D

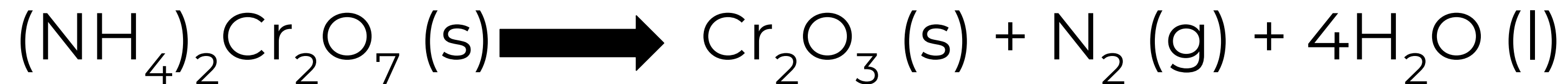
Bonds are broken and
made



Thermal Decomposition of Ammonium Dichromate

Reactant

Products



Naming products of thermal decomposition

Copper → Copper + Carbon dioxide
carbonate oxide



Symbols

Mg= Magnesium

Zn= Zinc

O= Oxygen

C= Carbon

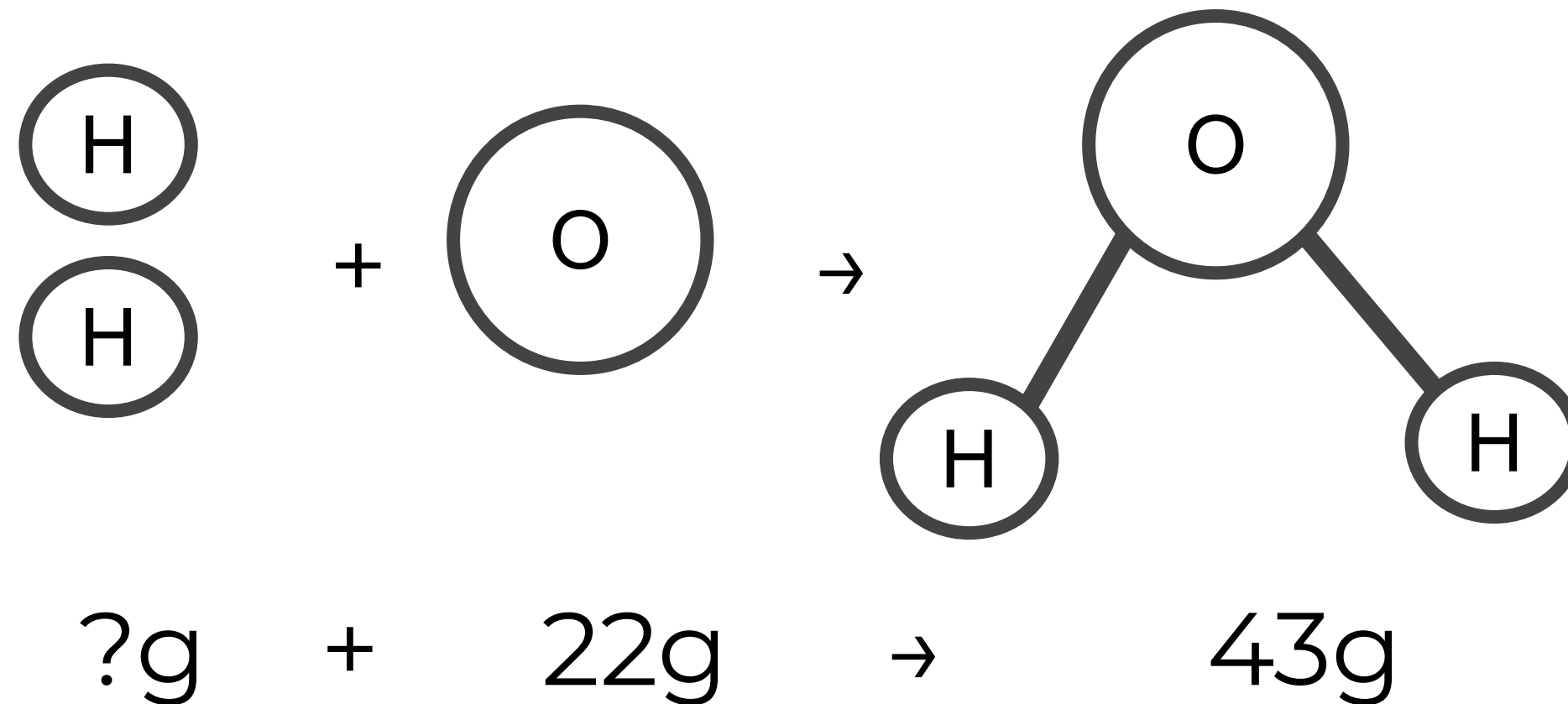
1. _____ → Magnesium + Carbon dioxide
_____ oxide

2. Zinc → Zinc + _____
carbonate _____



Conservation of mass

Mass is never created or destroyed



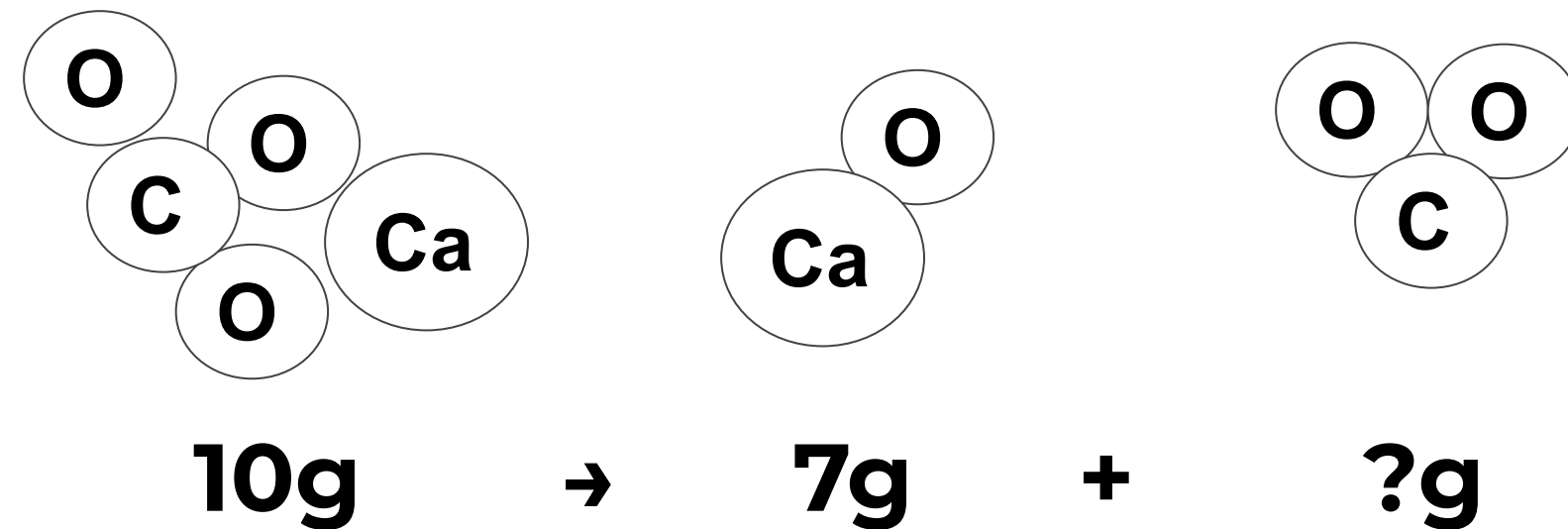
Mass of reactants = mass of products



Complete the task

Describe and explain in terms of conservation of mass the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate

Calcium carbonate → calcium oxide + carbon dioxide



Answers



During endothermic reactions...

A

The temperature of the surroundings increases

C

The particles decrease in temperature

B

The temperature of the surroundings decreases

D

The particle temperature increases



During endothermic reactions...

A

Bonds are broken

C

New bonds are made

B

Nothing happens to the
bonds

D

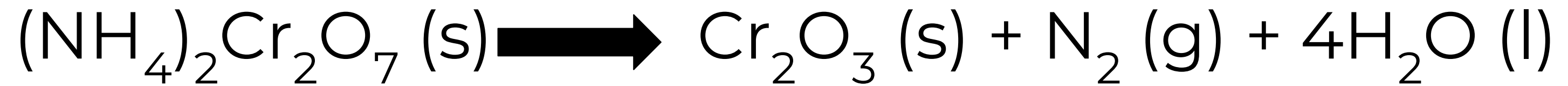
Bonds are broken and
made



Thermal Decomposition of Ammonium Dichromate

Reactant

Products



N=2

H=8

Cr=2

O=7

N=2

H=8

Cr=2

O=7

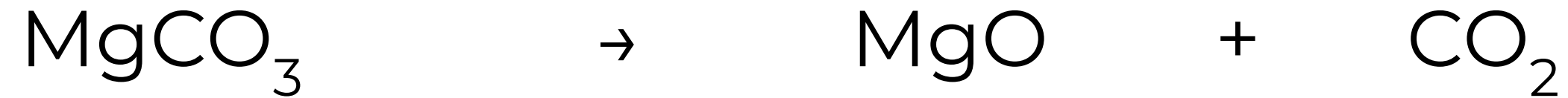


Naming products of thermal decomposition

1. **Magnesium** → Magnesium + carbon dioxide

carbonate

oxide



2. Zinc → Zinc + **carbon**

carbonate

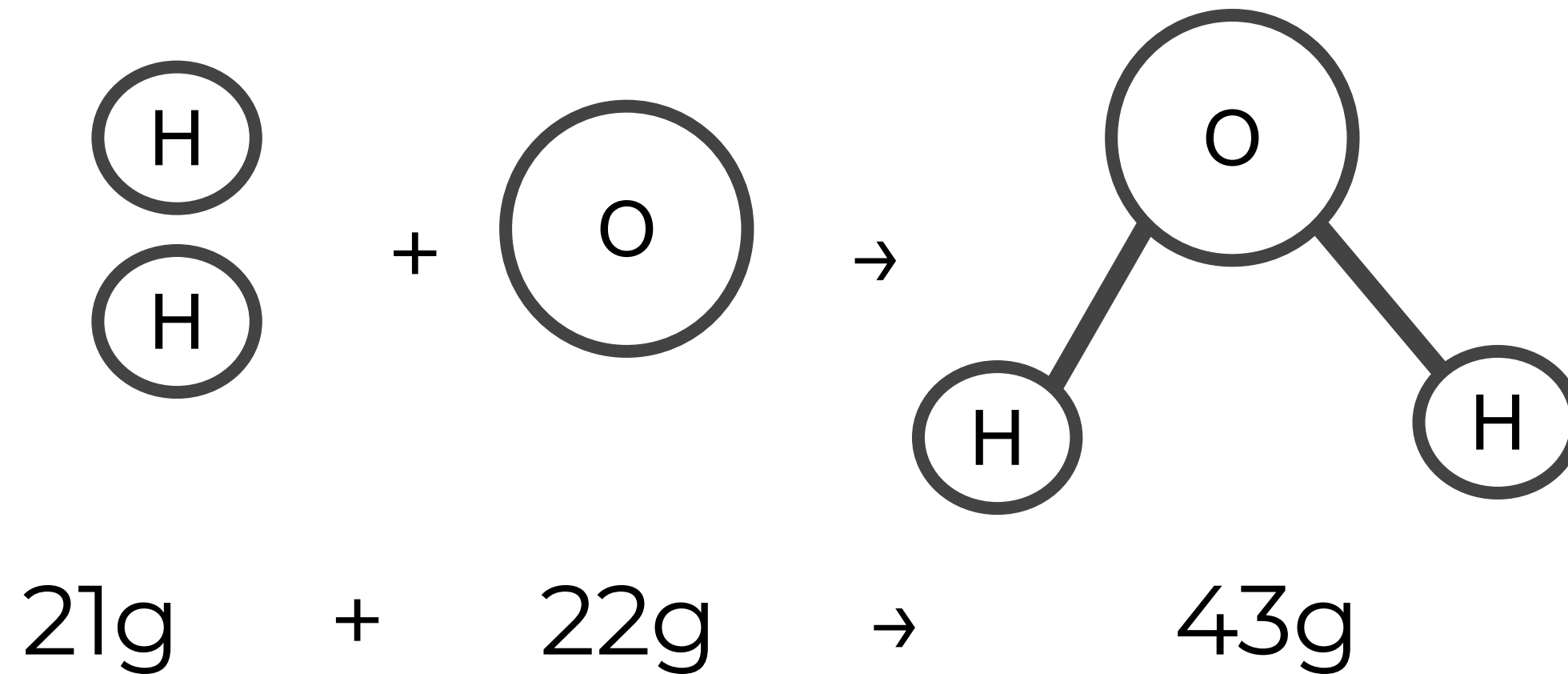
oxide

dioxide



Conservation of mass

Mass is never created or destroyed



Mass of reactants = mass of products



Explain in terms of conservation of mass the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate

- When calcium carbonate decomposes, it breaks down and produces calcium oxide and carbon dioxide.
- The mass of product = the mass of reactants.
- mass of $\text{CaCO}_3 = 10\text{g}$, mass of $\text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2 = 10\text{g}$.
- $10\text{g} - 7\text{g (CaO)} = 3\text{g (CO}_2)$

