## C5.1.1 Part 1 - Limiting Reactants

Links to previous knowledge

- Interpreting chemical formulae
- Balancing equations
- Conservation of mass
- What is a mole?


## Learning Objectives

- State what a limiting reactant is
- Identify a limiting reactant
- Use limiting reactants to work out how much product will be made

In any reaction, the limiting reactant is the one that gets used up and stops the reaction from proceeding further.

The other reactant is in excess.

Model for a limiting reactant

| 1 cheese | 1 slice of bread |  | 1 slice of cheese on <br> toast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

What is the limiting reactant?
(The one that limits how many products are made)
3 slides of cheese and 4 slices of bread $=3$ slices of cheese on toast

Model for a limiting reactant

| 1 cheese | 2 slices of bread |  | 1 cheese sandwich |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ |

What is the limiting reactant?
(The one that limits how many products are made)
3 slices of cheese and 4 slic\&s of bread $=2$ cheese sandwiches

6 slices of cheese and 6 slices of bread $=3$ cheese sandwiches

## Real example of limiting reactants

| 1 atom of C | 1 molecule of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ |  | 1 molecule of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

3 atgms of carbon and 4 molecules of oxygen

$$
\text { = } 3 \text { molecules of carbon dioxide }
$$

6 atoms of carbon and 4 mplecules of oxygen = 4 molecules of oxygen

- Work out the ratio in the equation
- Circle the limiting reactant
- Use the limiting reactant to work out how much product is made


## Real example of limiting reactants

$\mathrm{O}_{2}+$

| 1 molecule of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | 2 molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ |  | 2 molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

3 molecules of oxygen and 4 molecules of hydrogen $=4$ molecules of water
4 molecules of oxygen an 6 mplecules of hydrogen
$=6$ molecules of water

- Work out the ratio in the equation
- Circle the limiting reactant
- Use the limiting reactant to work out how much product is made


## Real example of limiting reactants

$\mathrm{O}_{2}+$

| 1 molecule of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | 2 molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ |  | 2 molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

3 molecules of oxygen and 4 molecules of hydrogen $=4$ molecules of water
4 molecules of oxygen an 6 mplecules of hydrogen
= 6 molecules of water

- Work out the ratio in the equation
- Circle the limiting reactant
- Use the limiting reactant to work out how much product is made


## TASK 1: Exam question

Magnesium is the limiting reactant in this reaction.
What is meant by limiting reactant?

## TASK 1: Exam question (Answer on next slide)

Magnesium is the limiting reactant in this reaction.
What is meant by limiting reactant?

```
reactant not in excess/ that is all used up (at the
end of the reaction(1)
```


## TASK 2: Complete the questions on the worksheet

## Extension worksheet available

Remember<br>- Work out the ratio in the equation<br>- Circle the limiting reactant<br>- Use the limiting reactant to work out how much product is made

Answer the quiz questions

