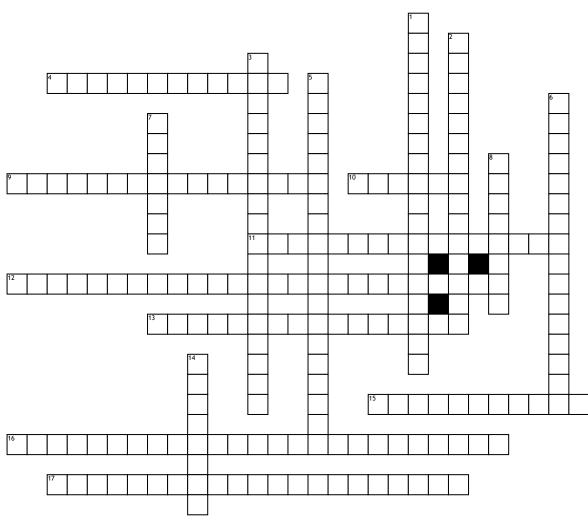
Chemistry Vocabulary



<u>Across</u>

4. an ion that exists in the same form on both the reactant and product sides of a chemical reaction

9. an equation for a chemical reaction in which the number of atoms for each element in the reaction and the total charge are the same for both the reactants and the products

10. the amount of product obtained in a chemical reaction

11. a chemical equation for a reaction that lists only those species participating in the reaction; commonly used in acid-base neutralization reactions, double displacement reactions, and redox reactions

12. a reaction in which one element is substituted for another element in a compound

consists of the chemical formulas of the reactants (the starting substances) and the chemical formula of the products (substances formed in the chemical reaction)
a multiplier or factor that measures

some property 16. a chemical reaction where two reactant ionic compounds exchange ions to form two

new product compounds with the same ions
17. type of chemical reaction that involves breaking down a compound into smaller compounds or individual elements
Down

1. a chemical reaction where the reactants form products that, in turn, react together to give the reactants back;will reach an equilibrium point where the concentrations of the reactants and products will no longer change

2. a solution in which the solvent is water

3. a high-temperature exothermic redox chemical reaction between a fuel and an oxidant, usually atmospheric oxygen: that produces oxidized: often gaseous products: in a mixture termed as smoke

5. a reaction where two or more elements or compounds combine to form a single compound

6. a way of using formulas to indicate the chemicals that are a part of the chemical reaction; it is identical to a word equation, except that the names of the reactants and the products are substituted by their chemical symbols

7. a thing or person that is the result of an action or process.

8. a substance that takes part in and undergoes change during a reaction

14. a substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change