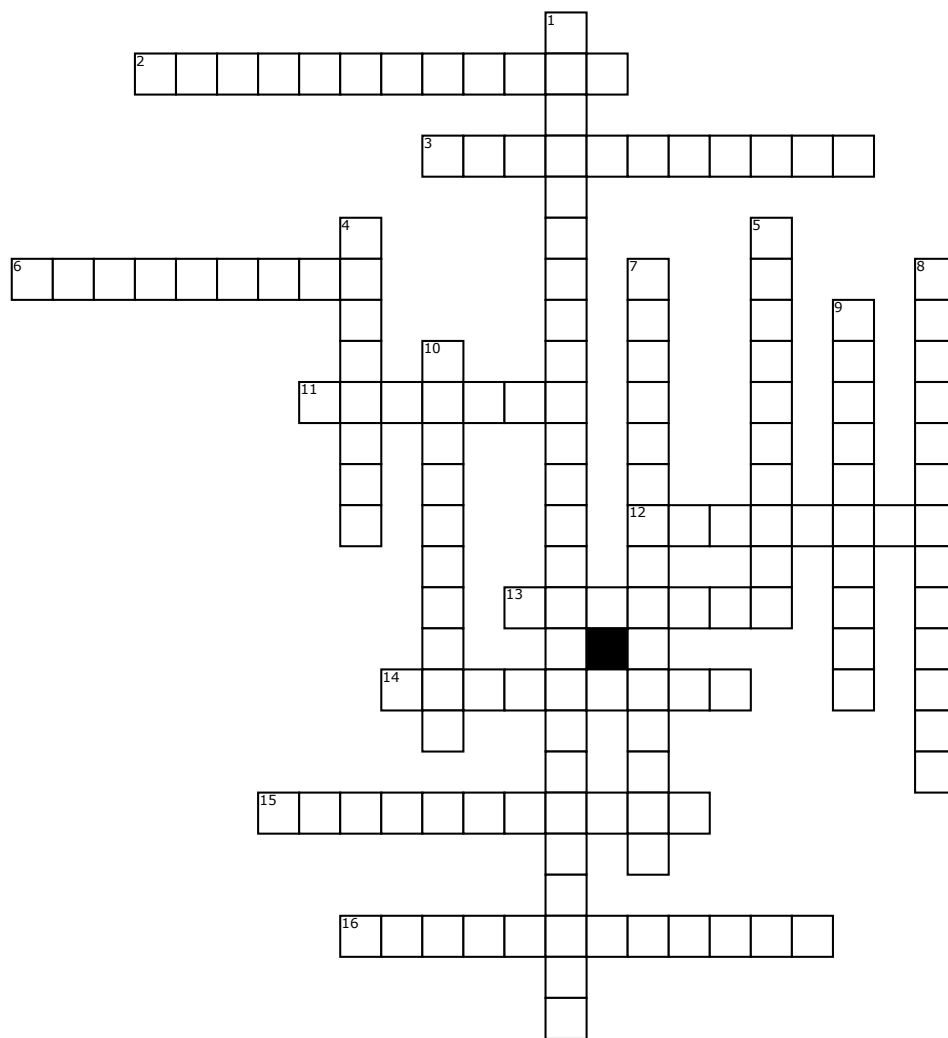


# Thermo Chemistry



## Across

**2.** the amount of heat energy needed to increase the temperature of 1 gram of a substance by 1°C

**3.** type of reaction that absorbs thermal energy from the environment

**6.** energy that travels in the form of waves or high-speed particles.

**11.** the amount of energy necessary to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water 1°C

**12.** energy that is stored in the bonds between atoms and molecules

**13.** the energy of motion.

**14.** stored energy, or energy caused by its position

## Word Bank

kinetic

thermal energy

calorie

heat transfer

Exothermic

Thermochemistry

**15.** measuring energy lost or gained by measuring temperatures changes of water in an insulated container designed to minimize energy loss

**16.** the way the heat moves from one physical system (or body) to another.

## Down

**1.** states that energy is neither gained nor lost during a physical or chemical change; energy is neither created nor destroyed, but can change form

**4.** the energy content of a chemical system

**5.** type of reaction that releases thermal energy into the environment in the form of thermal or light energy

**7.** the study of heat released or absorbed in a chemical reaction or physical change

**8.** refers to the energy contained within a system that is responsible for its temperature.

**9.** the transfer of energy in the form of heat or electricity from one atom to another within an object by direct contact

**10.** a type of heat transfer that can only happen in liquids and gases, because it involves those liquids or gases physically moving.

potential

Law of conservation of energy

radiation

Specific heat

chemical

convection

Enthalpy

Endothermic

conduction

Calorimetry