



## VOCABULARY

Atom – the basic unit of a chemical element

Catalyst – a substance that modifies and increases the rate of reaction without being consumed in the process.

Chemical Bonds – the attraction between atoms that allows the formation of a chemical substance.

Chemical Change (chemical reaction) - a change that produces a new kind of matter with different chemical properties than the starting material(s).

Combustion Reaction – a chemical reaction that occurs between a fuel and oxygen that produces energy, usually in the form of heat and/or light.

Compound – a substance that results from the combination of two (or more) elements that are held together by chemical bonds.

Condensation – a physical change in which matter changes from the vapor state to the liquid state.

Decomposition Reaction – a chemical reaction in which one reactant yields two or more products.

Double Replacement Reaction – a chemical reaction in which two ionic compounds react by exchanging ions.

Endothermic – a reaction that requires the absorption of heat.

Evaporation – a physical change in which matter changes from the liquid to the vapor state.

Exothermic - a reaction that is accompanied by a release of heat.

Law of Conservation of Matter – during a chemical reaction, new matter is not created nor is any matter destroyed.

Matter - anything that has mass and takes up space.

Physical change - a change in state, form, or appearance of matter that does not chemically change the substance or produce a new kind of matter

Precipitate - an insoluble substance (solid) formed during a chemical reaction in a solution

Products – the substances that are formed as a result of a chemical reaction

Reactants – the starting materials in a chemical reaction

Single Replacement Reaction – a chemical reaction in which one element replaces another element that was part of a compound.

Sublimation – a physical change in which matter changes directly from the solid to the gaseous state

Synthesis Reaction – reaction in which two substances (elements or compounds) combine to form one compound.

Yield – what is produced in a chemical reaction; the product.