

Name: _____
Hour: _____ Date: _____

Chemistry: *Chemical Equations*

Directions: Fill in each blank on the right side of the sheet with the correct term from the word list.

arrow	exothermic
chemical equation	ionic equation
chemical reaction	precipitate
coefficient	product
decomposition	reactant
delta (Δ)	single replacement
double replacement	spectator ion
electrolysis	synthesis
endothermic	

Another name for a chemical change is a(n) __ (1) __. Such a change can be represented by means of a written statement called a(n) __ (2) __. The symbol for the word “yields” in such a statement is a(n) __ (3) __. Any substance written to the left of this symbol is called a(n) __ (4) __. Any substance written to the right of this symbol is called a(n) __ (5) __. A number written just to the left of a chemical formula is called a(n) __ (6) __.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

A chemical change in which energy is absorbed is called a(n) __ (7) __ reaction. One in which energy is released is called a(n) __ (8) __ reaction.

6. _____
7. _____

Some chemical changes involve charged particles. An equation that shows the reaction or production of such particles is called a(n) __ (9) __. Any charged particle that is present in the solution, but that does not react during a reaction, is usually omitted from the net equation; it is called a(n) __ (10) __.

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

A chemical change in which two or more substances combine to form a more complex substance is called a(n) __ (11) __ reaction. A change in which a substance is broken down into simpler substances is called a(n) __ (12) __ reaction. Any such change that is caused by the flow of electric current is called __ (13) __. If the change is caused by heat supplied to the reaction, the Greek symbol __ (14) __ is often written above the “yields” symbol in the equation.

12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

A chemical change in which one element replaces and releases another element in a compound is called a(n) __ (15) __ reaction. A chemical change in which there is an exchange of ions between two compounds is called a(n) __ (16) __ reaction. A solid substance produced by such a reaction is called a(n) __ (17) __.

17. _____

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1. **chemical reaction**
2. **chemical equation**
3. **arrow**
4. **reactant**
5. **product**
6. **coefficient**
7. **endothermic**
8. **exothermic**
9. **ionic equation**
10. **spectator ion**
11. **synthesis**
12. **decompositon**
13. **electrolysis**
14. **delta (Δ)**
15. **single replacement**
16. **double replacement**
17. **precipitate**