	Beckfoot			Chemistry Topic: Reactions						Year Group: 8	Year Group: 8		enjoy Jean succeed	
Atoms in Chemical Reactions				Thermal Decomposition				Combustion						
I	Chemical	A change in which atoms are rearranged to make new substances.		1	Definition	Reaction where the reactants are broken down using heat.	1	Definition The burning of fuel   General Equation Fuel + Oxygen → C		The burning of fuel in o	oxygen.			
	Reactions						2			Fuel + Oxygen → Carbo	Fuel + Oxygen → Carbon Dioxide + Water.			
							3	Energy Transfe	<b>Energy Transfer</b> Chemical energy is transferred to the surroundings as heat and light.				heat and light.	
2 Word Equations		A and B react together to produce		2	General Equation	Metal carbonate $\rightarrow$ metal oxide + carbon	Energy Level Diagrams			Bond Energies				
		$\begin{array}{c} C. A and \\ reactants \\ the prod \\ \rightarrow C \end{array}$	s and C is uct: A + B	3	Test for Carbon Dioxide	dioxide. Bubble the gas through limewater; carbon dioxide turns limewater cloudy.	1 2	Energy Level Diagrams	Show betw produ	the values of energy een the reactants and ucts in a reaction	I	Bond Breaking	Energy must be put in to break chemical bonds; its endothermic.	
3	Mass is Conserved	The amo atom sta but they	unt of each ys the same are					Exothermic Energy Level Diagram: The energy is greater in the reactants than the products		2	Bond Making	Energy is released when bonds form; its exothermic.		
	a new product.			Endothermic & Exothermic Reactions				reactants		3	EndothermicThe energyReactionsbreak the bthan the en	The energy needed to break the bonds is more than the energy		
	Law of Mass	The tota	l mass of		Exothermic Reactions	Reactions that transfer energy to the surroundings, this increases the temperature of the surroundings.		nergy	e	nergy transfer			released when making the bonds.	
	Conservation	the react equal to mass of t products	cants will be the total the					progress of real Endothermic Energy Level I The energy is lower in the react		of reaction	4	Exothermic Reactions	The energy needed to break the bonds is less than the energy given out when making the	
2 B E	Balanced Symbol	Show	vs the unts of all ndividual is in a cion. v show a) ulae of cants and ucts b) how toms are nged c) ive amounts actants and ucts.	2	Examples of Exothermic Reactions	Combustion, freezing and condensing.				orreaction	-		bonds.	
	Equations	amou the in atoms reacti • They form reacta produ the at arrany relativ of rea produ					- -			e reactants than the		Key Vo	Key Vocabulary	
				3	Endothermic Reactions	Reactions that transfer energy from the surroundings to the reactants, this decreases the temperature of the		product	en en	products	1	Fuel	A substance which stores energy in a chemical store.	
								Le ue		energy transfer	2	Decomposition	Breaking down.	
					Examples of Endothermic Reactions	Thermal decomposition, melting and boiling.					3	Thermal Energy	Heat.	
								progress of the rea		the reaction	4	Bond Energy	The amount of energy required to break a bond,	