

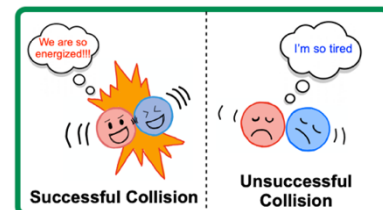
CONCEPT: FACTORS INFLUENCING RATES


- There are ___ major factors that directly influence how _____ or _____ a reaction proceeds.

□ For a reaction to occur, reacting molecules must _____ with enough _____

- *collision frequency*: number of molecule collisions per unit of _____

- *successful collisions*: energetic collisions resulting in _____ formation

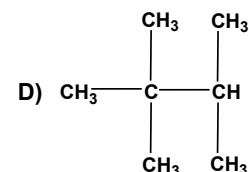
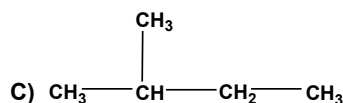
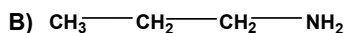
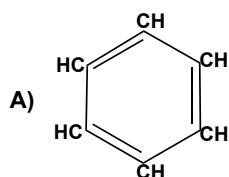


4 Factors Influencing Reaction Rates 			
Factors	Condition	Effect on Collisions	Increase Rate?
① Concentration of Reactants	___ [reactants]	___ collision frequency	___
② Surface Area of Reactants	___ surface area □ linear = ___ SA: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ □ branched = ___ SA: $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CHCH}_3 \end{array}$	___ collision frequency	___
③ Temperature	___ temperature □ 10°C increase = ___ rate	___ collision frequency & ___ collision energy	___
④ Catalysts	___ of catalyst	___ Activation Energy (E_a) & ___ successful collisions	___

EXAMPLE: Which of the following would cause the rate of a chemical reaction to slow?

- a. Increase in temperature of the reactants
- b. Increase in concentration of the reactants
- c. Increased surface area of the reactants
- d. Increase in volume that the reactants take up

PRACTICE: Which of the following reacting molecules are able to produce products the fastest?



PRACTICE: A chemist tries to burn sulfur in air and notices that it burns very slowly. Chemist then burns sulfur in pure oxygen and observes a brilliant blue flame. Which factor is affecting the reaction rate?

- a) increase in temperature
- b) the presence of a catalyst
- c) increase in reactant concentration
- d) physical state of reactants