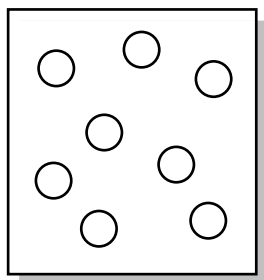
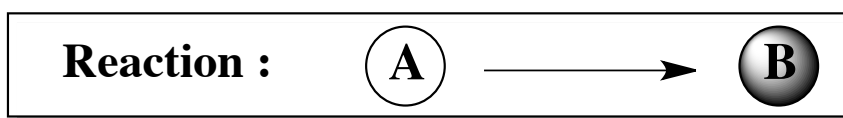


CONCEPT: RATE OF REACTION

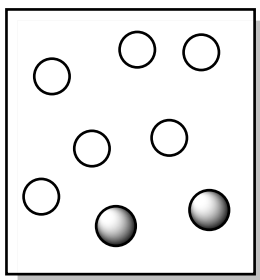
_____ is the study of reaction rates, and tells us the change in concentrations of reactants or products over a period of time.

Although a chemical equation can help us calculate the theoretical yield from reactants, it can't tell us how fast it goes.

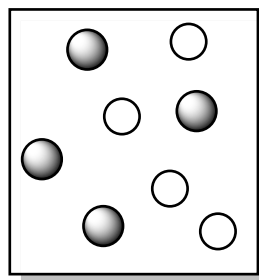
- Looking at a chemical reaction in the simplest way can be seen as _____ breaking down to form _____.



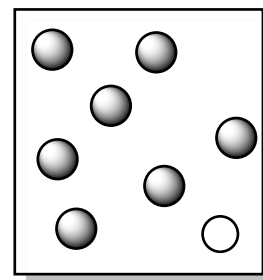
0 Seconds



30 Seconds

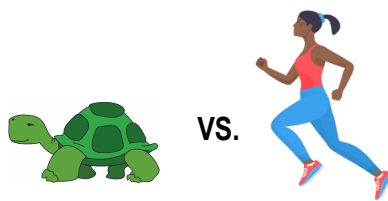


60 Seconds



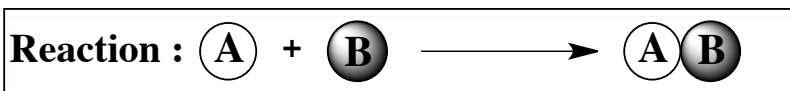
90 Seconds

CONCEPT: RATE OF REACTION



1. **Concentration:** Molecules must _____ to react.

- Increasing the number of molecules in a container, **increases** their _____ and thereby causes the rate to **increase**.



2. **Surface Area:** The frequency of collisions increases with _____ surface area.



3. **Temperature:** Increasing the temperature **increases** the reaction rate by **increasing** the _____ and _____ of collisions.

4. **Catalyst:** A catalyst increases the rate of a reaction by _____ the energy of activation.

