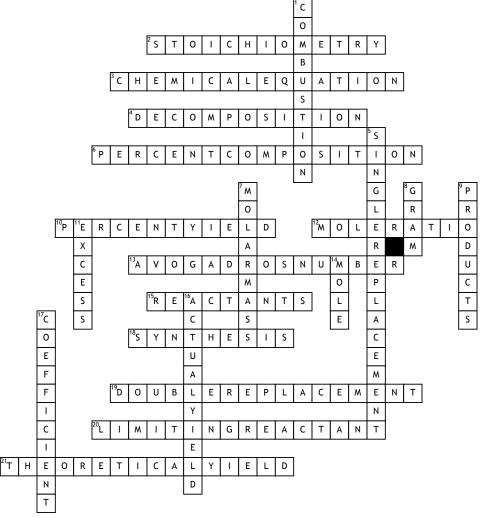
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## Stoichiometry/Chemical Reactions



## <u>Across</u>

- 2. The area of chemistry involving the calculations of quantities of substances involved in chemical reactions
- **3.** A representation of a chemical reaction using symbols and numbers to show the relationships between the reactants and products
- **4.** AB ----> A + B
- **6.** The percent by mass of each element in a compound
- **10.** The ratio of the actual yield as compared to the theoretical yield expressed as a percentage
- **12.** A conversion factor derived from the coefficients of the quantities of substances involved in chemical reactions

- **13.** 6.02 x 10<sup>2</sup>3
- **15.** The chemicals which are put into a chemical reaction and are on the left side of the reaction
- **18.** A + B -----> AB
- **19.** AB + CD -----> AD + CB
- **20.** The substance that runs out in a chemical reaction, thus controlling the amount of product(s)
- **21.** The amount of product that could form based on a balanced chemical equation

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. A compound containing carbon and hydrogen is burned in the presence of oxygen
- 5. A + BC ----> AC + B

- **7.** The mass of one mole of a substance
- **8.** The measurement of the mass of the substances in a chemical reaction
- **9.** The chemicals present on the right side of a chemical reaction, that are only present after the the chemical reaction has begun
- **11.** The reactant that is leftover after a reaction comes to completion
- 14. The amount of a substance
- **16.** The amount of product that is actually formed when a reaction is carried out in the laboratory
- **17.** The number in front of a balanced formula showing how much of that reactant or product is present

## **Word Bank**

percent yield reactants single replacement synthesis decomposition molarmass mole stoichiometry excess gram actual yield double replacement limiting reactant chemical equation products moleratio percent composition avogadros number coefficient combustion theoretical yield