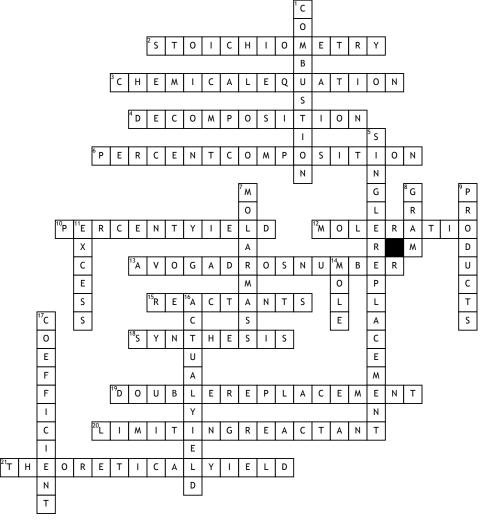
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Stoichiometry/Chemical Reactions



<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 10²3
- **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

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