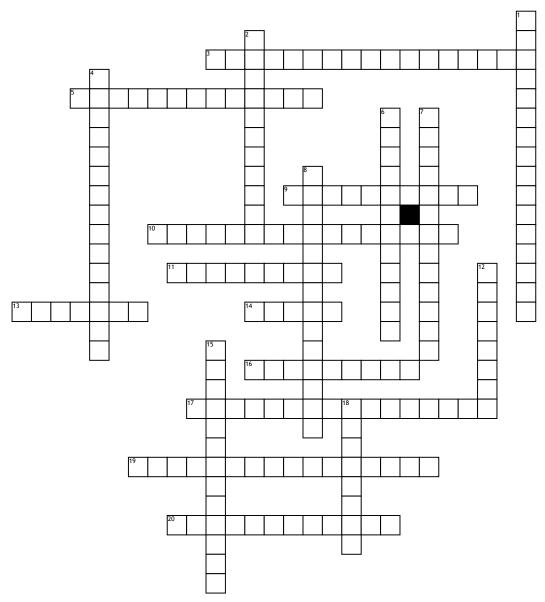
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Stoichiometry and Chemical Reactions



Across

- **3.** One element replaces another element in a compound.
- **5.** What holds individual atoms of compounds together.
- **9.** A chemical reaction where heat is released to it's surroundings.
- **10.** A representation of a chemical reaction that uses symbols to represent the relationship between the reactants and the products.
- **11.** The mass of one mole of a substance.
- **13.** A chemical substance formed as a result of a chemical reaction.
- **14.** A unit of amount, the amount of a substance containing 6.02x10²³ entities.

- **16.** Two or more substances combine to form a new compound.
- **17.** A reactant in a chemical reaction that determines the amount of product that is formed.
- **19.** A process in which one or more substances are changed into others. **20.** Used in a chemical equation to
- determine mole ratios.

<u>Down</u>

- The smallest amount of energy needed to start a chemical reaction.
 A chemical reaction that needs
- **4.** A combination of chemical symbols and numbers to represent a substance.
- **6.** The ratio of the actual yield to the theoretical yield shown as a percent.

- **7.** A compound decomposes into two or more simpler substances.
- **8.** The reactant in a chemical equation with a greater amount than necessary to react completely with the limiting reactant.
- **12.** A substance that changes the rate of a chemical reaction without being used up or changed very much.
- **15.** The quantitative relationship between two or more substances especially in processes involving chemical or physical change.
- **18.** A chemical substance that is present at the beginning of a chemical reaction.