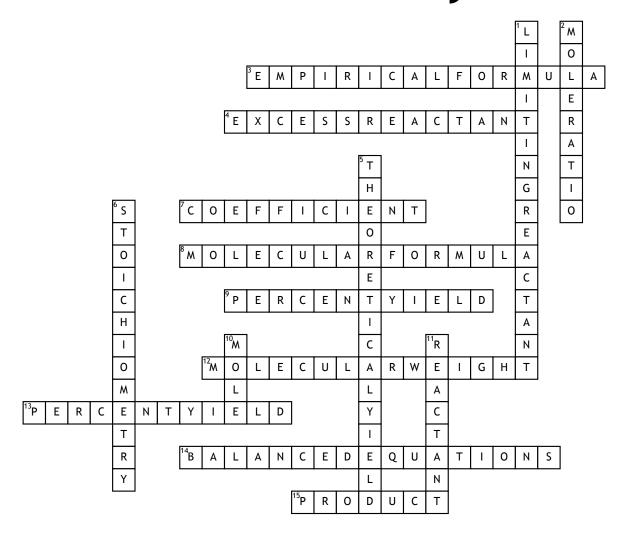
Name:	Date:	

stoichiometry



<u>Across</u>

- **3.** formula using the simplest whole-number ratio
- **4.** reactant that is not used up when a reaction is run to completion
- **7.** a number on the same line of text. In chemistry is the number to the left of a substance in a chemical equation.
- **8.** shows which elements are in the compound and the actual number of each
- **9.** actual yeild of a product as a percentage

- **12.** the number of grams in one mole of substance. It is calculated by adding up the atomic masses of all elements in the compound. The units are always g/1 mol.
- 13. compares the actual and theoretical yield (actual/theoretical)x100; gives you an idea about the efficiency of a reaction.
- **14.** a chemical reaction that has the same number of atoms of each element on both sides of it; even if they are arranged differently on each side.
- **15.** the substances being made in chemical reaction; the substances on the right side of the arrow in a chemical equation.

Down

- **1.** used up when reaction is run to completion
- **2.** ratio of moles of one substance to another
- **5.** maximum amount of a product that can be given off
- **6.** process of using a alanced equation to determine the realitive masses reactants and products involved in the reaction
- **10.** the amount of a pure substance that contains the same number of units
- 11. the ingredients in a chemical reaction; the substances on the left side of the arrow in a chemical equation.