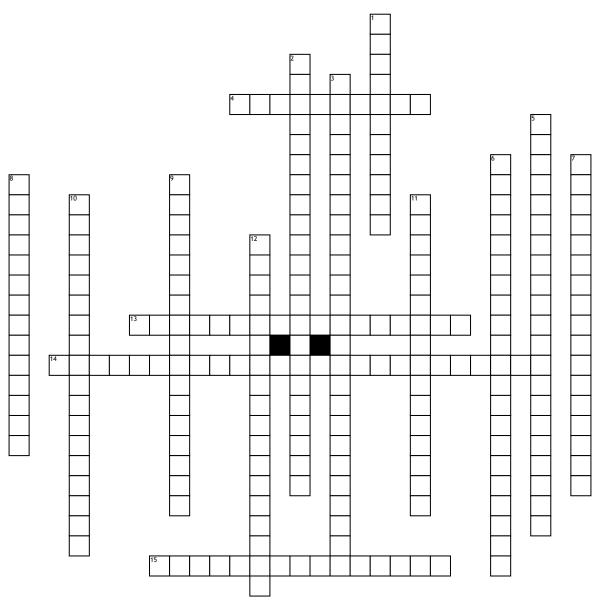
## Unit 5: Chemical Reactions

.....



## <u>Across</u>

**4.** the property of a solid, liquid, or gaseous chemical substance (solute) to dissolve in a solvent

**13.** opposite of reduction; the substance that gives away electrons is oxidized

14. two compounds react, and the cations and anions of the two reactants switch places, forming two new compounds or products

**15.** number assigned to an element in a chemical reaction that represents the number of electrons lost/gained by an atom of that element in the compound

## <u>Down</u>

**1.** a solid substance produced from a solution

2. chemical reaction in which an acid and a base react with each other

**3.** an element reacts with a compound and takes the place of another element in that compound

**5.** a single compound breaks down into two or more elements or compounds

**6.** chemical reaction where one of the products is a precipitate

7. opposite of oxidation; reaction in which a chemical species decreases its oxidation number, by gaining electrons

**8.** list of metals ranked in order of decreasing reactivity to predict displacement

**9.** two or more simple substances combine to form a more complex product

**10.** reaction in a hydrocarbon reacts with oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water

**11.** chemical equation which lists only the species participating in the reaction

**12.** tendency of a substance to undergo chemical reaction