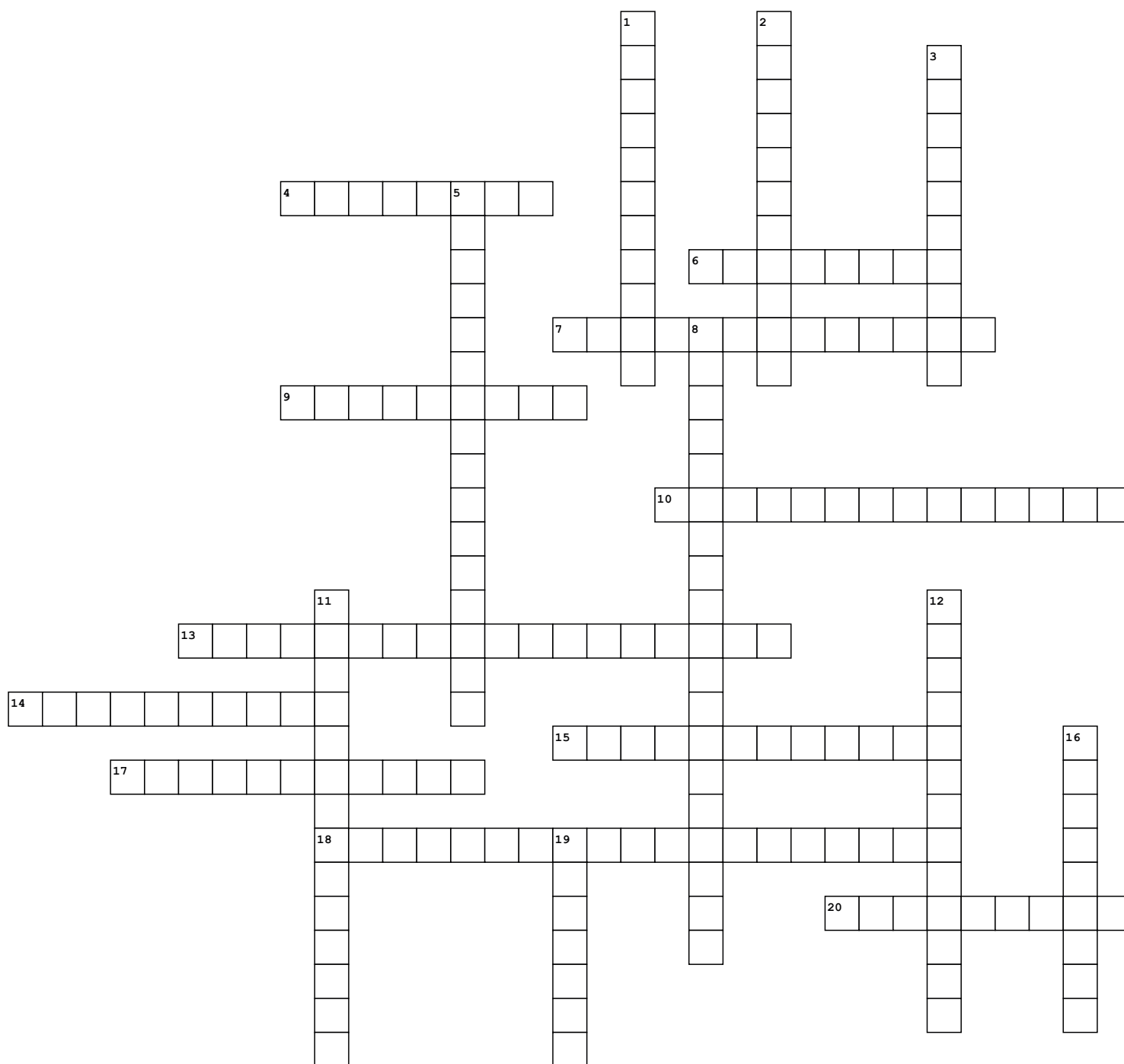


# Chapter 5 lesson 1



## Across

4. The new substances that form.
6. Increases the reaction rate by lowering the activation energy needed.
7. The amount of a substance in a given volume.
9. Substances that undergo the chemical changes.

## Down

1. When one element replaces another element in a compound or if two elements in different compounds trade places.
2. A solid that forms from liquids during a chemical reaction.
3. energy The minimum amount of energy needed to start a chemical reaction.

- 10.** Any change that alters the form or appearance of a substance but does not change it into another substance
- 13.** The energy released as the products form is greater than the energy required to break the bonds of the reactants.
- 14.** Matter can enter from or escape to the surroundings.
- 15.** Matter does not enter or leave
- 17.** A number placed in front of a chemical formula in an equation.
- 18.** During a chemical reaction, matter is not created or destroyed.
- 20.** When two or more elements or compounds combine to make a more complex substance.
- 5.** A way to show a chemical reaction, using symbols instead of words.
- 8.** More energy is required to break the bonds of the reactants than is released by the formation of the products.
- 11.** A change in matter that produces one or more new substances.
- 12.** Reaction that occurs when compounds break down into simpler products.
- 16.** A material used to decrease the rate of a chemical reaction.
- 19.** The cells in your body that contain thousands of biological catalysts.