Unit 7
Class Work

NAME 2/27/14

7.1 Rate of Reactions – Collision Theory

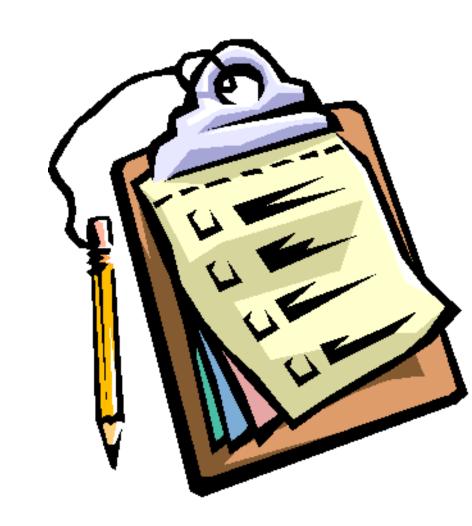
SPARK February break packet = HW bin ~ Project = Extra bin

- 1. What is the grams formula mass of H₂O?
- 2. How many grams are there in 5 moles of H_2O ?
- 3. What does the word rate mean?

Objective

Agenda:

- SPARK/Objective
- Notes
- Lab
- Practice
- Homework



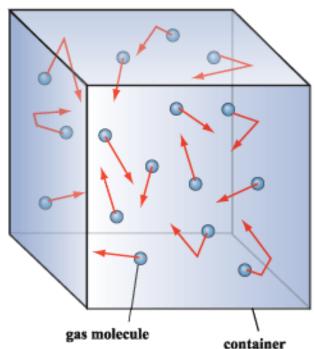
Clean Up/Announcements

- Marking period is over _____
- Parent teacher conferences on THURS!
- Pick up your lab folder!
- Add the following labs to your lab tracker:

Lab #15: Law of Conservation of Mass	2/3/14	·7 5
Lab #16: Mole Walk	2/6/14	·5
Lab #17: Chemical Reactions	2/10/14	•5

Welcome to Unit 7

KINETICS: the SPEED at which a reaction occurs!





Why Do We Care?

Sometimes we need to slow reactions down.

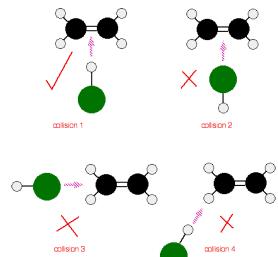




Sometimes we need reactions to happen quickly.

Collision Theory

- In order for particles to react, they must collide with each other.
- In order to be EFFECTIVE, collisions must have... enough <u>ENERGY</u> and the <u>PROPER</u> ORIENTATION



Objective: SWBAT explain collision theory and determine the factors that

Notes

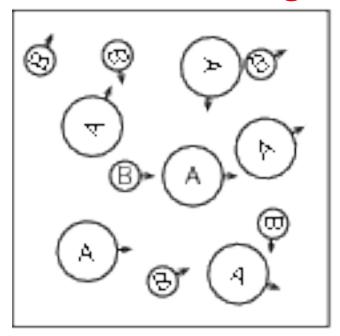
- Reaction rate = speed of reaction
 - Depends on the # of collisions and how many of those collision are effective

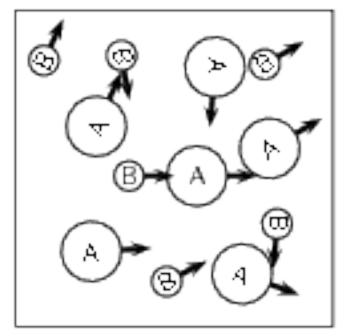
Stop and Jot

 Based on what you know about chemical reaction, write down what you think some of the factors might be that influence a reaction rate.

Reaction rate depends on five factors:

1. TEMPERATURE: high T = increase in collisions

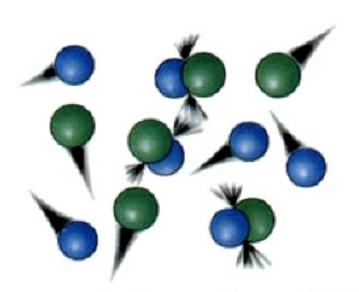


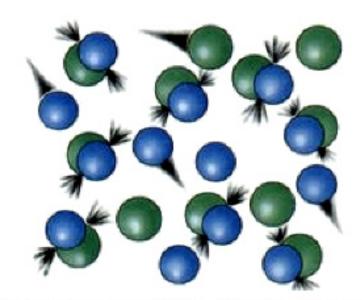


Low Temperature

High Temperature

- Reaction rate depends on five factors:
- 2. CONCENTRATION: more amount of reactants
- = greater chance of combining





Low concentration = Few collisions High concentration = More collisions
Objective: SWBAT explain collision theory and determine the factors that
affect reaction rates

- Reaction rate depends on five factors:
- 3. Nature of the reactants = ions in solution react faster

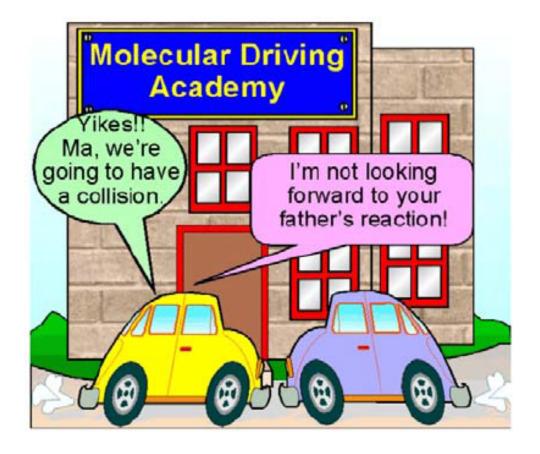
- Reaction rate depends on five factors:
- 4. Surface area (particle size) = smaller particles means more opportunity for collisions

- Reaction rate depends on five factors:
- 5. Catalyst = makes reactions faster!

- 6. (less thought of) = Pressure... greater pressure
- = faster reaction!

Simulation Time!

http://www.kscience.co.uk/animations/collision.htm



Collisions Drive Reactions

Lab Time!

- Let's talk about tables!
- Grab a clipboard (NEW!) and goggles!
- If you finish your lab early, begin 7.1
 Homework!

HOMEWORK

Finish Lab #18
Complete 7.1 WS