Unit 7
Class Work

NAME 3/4/14

7.4 Potential Energy Diagram

SPARK

Given the following reaction in chemical equilibrium, predict which way the reaction will shift.

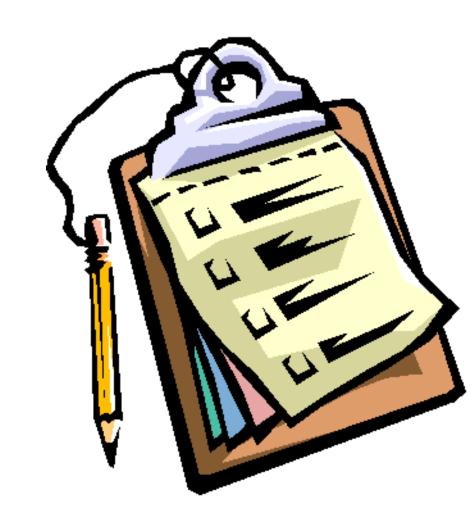
 $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) = 2NH_3(g) + heat$

- 1. Temperature increase
- 2. H₂ concentration increase
- 3. Pressure decreases

Objective

Agenda:

- SPARK/Objective
- Notes
- Practice
- Homework



next! Notes heat is a product!

 Chemical reactions can react in both the FORWARD and REVERSE directions

All chemical reactions need **ENERGY**

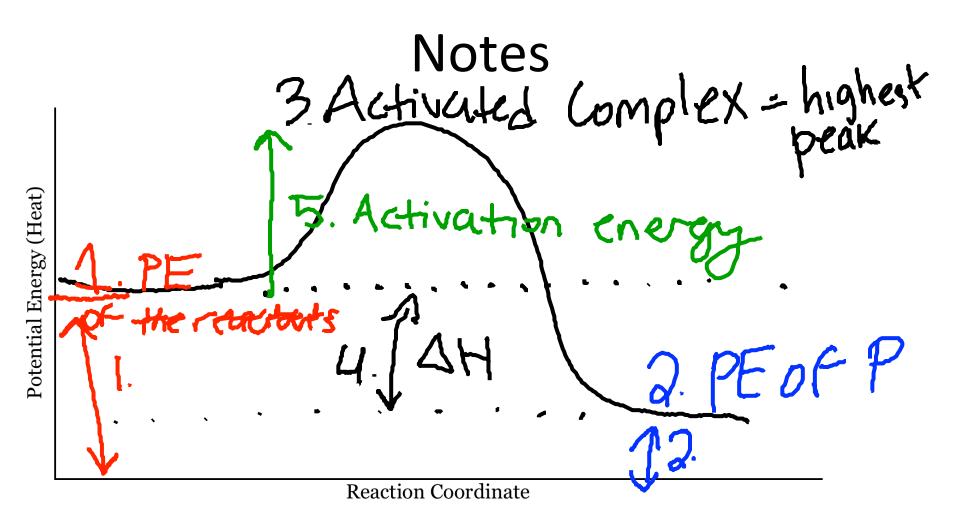
Reactions can either release energy
(EXOTHERMIC- energy is a PRODUCT) or
absorb energy (ENDOTHERMIC- energy is a
REACTANT)

Poter!

A coultmit

DT=Tr-Ti Notes 7 DH

- Heat of formation also known as ENTHALPY is difference in potential energy or HEAT between the reactants and products.
 - We use the following equation to calculate the heat of formation =
 - Potential Energy Products (PEP) Potential Energy of the Reactant (PER)
 - For HEAT of FORMATION.... THINK + PEPPER



Notes

Reaction Coordinate

Notes

- If ΔH is positive, the reaction is ENDOTHERMIC
- If ΔH is negative, the reaction is EXOTHERMIC

Example:

- 1. A reaction has a ΔH of +100 kJ. Will this reaction be endothermic or exothermic?
- 2. A reaction has a ΔH of -11 J. Will this reaction be endothermic or exothermic?

Document Camera Time!

HOMEWORK

Complete the rest of your 7.4 packet!