



## Vocabulary: Reaction Energy



### Vocabulary

- **Calorimeter** – a device that is used to measure the amount of heat energy that transfers from one system to another.
  - Most calorimeters are well-insulated containers filled with water. The amount of heat produced is measured by finding the temperature change of the water.
- **Chemical bond** – an attraction between atoms that leads to the formation of a molecule or compound.
  - Types of chemical bonds include ionic, covalent, and metallic bonds.
    - Ionic bonds form between positively-charged atoms, or ions, and negatively-charged atoms.
    - Covalent bonds form when atoms share electrons.
    - Metallic bonds form when a “sea” of free-flowing electrons forms around positively-charged metal ions.
- **Endothermic** – a process that absorbs heat energy.
  - In an endothermic reaction, the temperature of the system decreases.
  - In an endothermic reaction, the enthalpy of the system increases because energy is absorbed into the system.
- **Enthalpy** – a measurement of the energy contained in a system.
  - Enthalpy ( $H$ ) is equal to the internal energy of a system ( $U$ ) plus the product of the pressure and volume of the system:  $H = U + PV$ .
  - In most cases, it is not possible to measure the enthalpy of a system directly. However, changes in enthalpy ( $\Delta H$ ) can be found by measuring changes in temperature, pressure, and volume.
  - If a system absorbs heat, its enthalpy increases ( $\Delta H > 0$ ). If a system emits heat, its enthalpy decreases ( $\Delta H < 0$ ).
- **Exothermic** – a process that releases heat energy.
  - In an exothermic reaction, the temperature of the system increases.
  - In an exothermic reaction, the enthalpy of the system decreases because energy is emitted from the system.
- **Hess's law** – a law that states that the change in enthalpy of a system during a chemical reaction is independent of the order of steps in which the reaction takes place.
  - If a chemical change could happen in several different ways, the total enthalpy change will be the same no matter which sequence is taken.

