

## Science Knowledge Organiser

### Y8 Reactions: Types of reaction

Key Terms:	
<b>Catalysts</b>	Substances that speed up chemical reactions but are unchanged at the end.
<b>Chemical bond</b>	Force that holds atoms together in molecules.
<b>Chemical reaction</b>	A change in which atoms are rearranged to create new substances.
<b>Combustion</b>	A chemical reaction in which a substance reacts quickly with oxygen and gives out light and heat
<b>Conservation of mass.</b>	In a chemical reaction, the total mass of reactants is equal to the total mass of products.
<b>Conserved:</b>	When the quantity of something does not change after a process takes place.
<b>Fuel.</b>	Stores energy in a chemical store which it can release as heat.
<b>Physical change</b>	One that changes the physical properties of a substance, but no new substance is formed.
<b>Product.</b>	A substance that is made in a chemical reaction. Shown after the reaction arrow in an equation.
<b>Reactant.</b>	A starting substance in a chemical reaction. Substances that react together, shown before the arrow in an equation.
<b>Thermal decomposition</b>	Uses thermal (heat) energy to break down a compound.