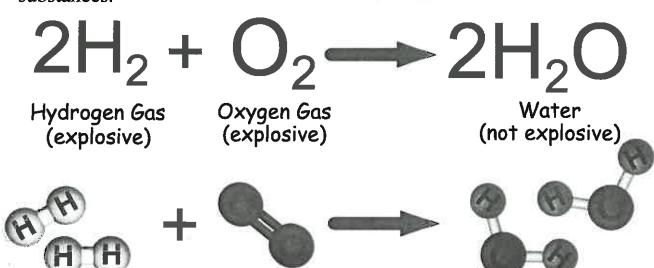
Target 2: I can explain what happens to atoms when a chemical reactions occurs.

• During a chemical <u>reaction</u>, the atoms that make up the original substances are <u>reaction</u> to form <u>new</u> substances. These new substances have <u>different</u> from the original substances.

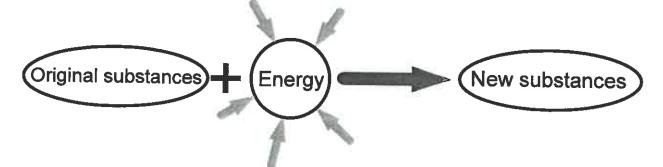


Reminder:

- 4 Types of evidence of a chemical change
- 1. <u>Energy</u> is released (light, heat)
- 2. gas <u>bubbles</u> are formed
- 3. A new solid substance is formed (<u>precipitate</u>)
- 4. Color change (with <u>new substance</u>)

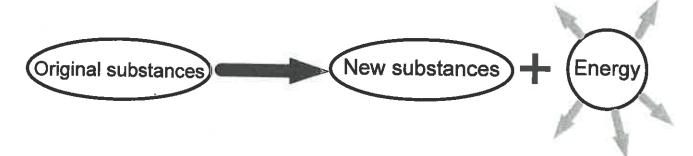
Target 4: I can determine whether a chemical reaction is exothermic or endothermic.

Endothermic reaction: a chemical reaction that absorbs energy



examples include: Photosynthesis, coldpacks, alkaselzer dissolving in water.

Exothermic reaction: a chemical reaction that releases energy



Examples include: Burning anything, fireworks, food digestion