| Term | Definition |
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| Balanced equation | a chemical equation in which the number of moles of each <br> element on the reactants side is equal to the number of moles of <br> each element on the products side |
| Coefficient | the integer that appears in front of an element, molecule, or <br> compound indicating the number of moles present |
| Decomposition reaction | a chemical reaction in which a compound is broken down into <br> simpler substance Ex: AB à A + B |
| Double-replacement <br> reaction | a chemical reaction in which a metal replaces a metal AND a <br> nonmetal replaces a nonmetal within two compounds; two <br> compounds "trade" elements Ex: AB + XY à AY + XB |
| Empirical formula | formula for a compound which provides the simplest ratio of the <br> elements present Ex: The empirical formula for the molecule <br> C6H12O6 is CH2O |
| Formula mass (FM) | the sum of the atomic masses of a substance in a.m.u. |
| Gram formula mass <br> GFM) | the sum of the atomic masses of a substance in grams |
| Law of conservation of |  |
| energy | in any chemical reaction, energy can neither be created nor <br> destroyed; the energy of the reactants must be equal to the <br> energy of the products |
| in any chemical reaction, mass can neither be created nor |  |
| Law of conservation of | destroyed; the mass of the reactants must be equal to the mass of <br> the products |
| mass | a quantity of 6.02 x 1023 units of a substance; the amount of a <br> substance equal to the sum of the atomic masses in grams; <br> Avogadro's number <br> formula for a compound which provides the number and identity of <br> the atoms of each element present Ex: C6H12O6 |
| Molecular formula | a chemical reaction in which a metal replaces a metal OR a <br> nonmetal replaces a nonmetal within a compound Ex: A + BC à <br> AC + B |
| the individual products and reactants in a chemical reaction |  |
| the integer to the lower right of an element which indicates the |  |
| number of atoms present in the compound |  |

