



## Collision theory

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- For a reaction to take place the particles of different substances **must collide**.
- Not all collisions result in a reaction.
- For a collision to be **successful**, the molecules must have a **minimum amount of energy** called the **ACTIVATION ENERGY**
- AND the particles must have the **correct orientation**
- The more successful collisions between particles in a given time, the faster the rate of reaction.

## Factors affecting rate

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- Temperature
- Concentration
- Surface area
- Gas pressure
- Use of a catalyst

### Exam tip:

When explaining how the rate of reaction is effected by one of these factors, there is a standard answer.

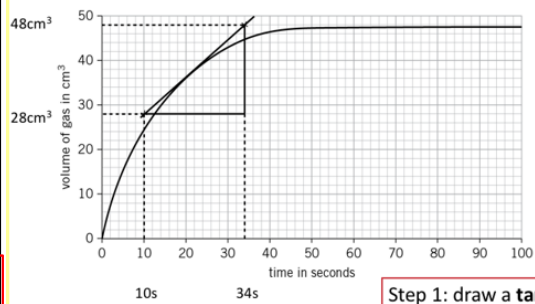
The mark scheme always comments on particles, number of successful collisions and the affect on the rate so remember:

- P - Particles
- C - Collisions
- R - Rate

## Calculating rate from a graph

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Calculate the rate of the reaction at 20 seconds.

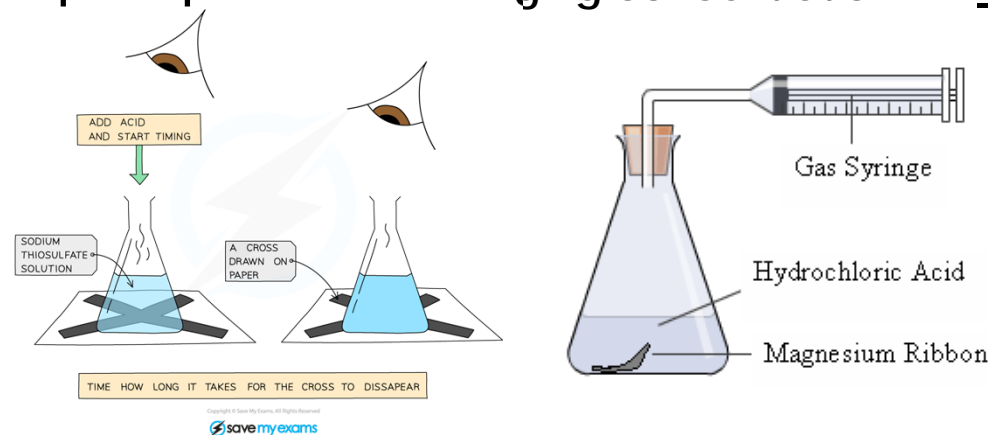


- Draw a tangent
- Draw triangle
- Extend lines to intersect the x and Y axis
- Calculate the difference
- $\frac{\text{Difference in Y}}{\text{Difference in X}}$

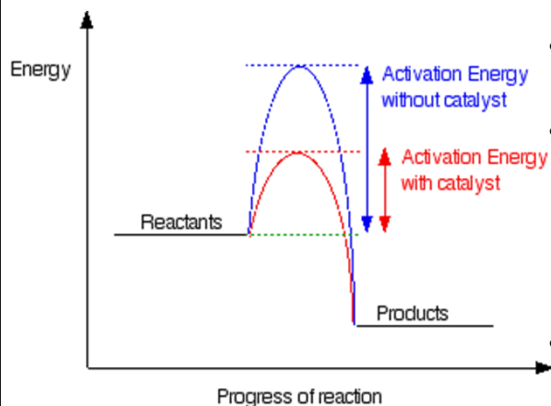
Example:  $\frac{20\text{cm}^3}{24\text{s}} = 0.83\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$

## Required practical – Changing concentration

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## Catalysts



- Increases the rate of reactions.
- Not used up in the reaction.
- Decreases the energy that the particles need to collide with in order to speed up the reaction.
- Reduces the cost of a process.
- Do not affect yield.

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## Reversible reactions and dynamic equilibrium

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**Increase in temperature** – Will shift equilibrium in the endothermic direction to lower the temperature

**Decrease in temperature** - Will shift equilibrium in the exothermic direction to increase the temperature

**Increase in pressure** – Will shift equilibrium to the side with the fewest gas molecules to decrease the pressure

**Decrease in pressure** – Will shift equilibrium to the side with the most gas molecules to increase the pressure

You must describe which direction the equilibrium will move in – left or right

Explain the reason for this

Explain the effect this will have on the yield