

Subject	Science
Unit/Topic	Year 9 Reactivity

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Reactant	Substances that react together, shown before the arrow in an equation.
Product	Substances formed in a chemical reaction, shown after the reaction arrow in an equation.
Symbol	The shorthand for an element or compound eg water: H_2O ; magnesium: Mg
Atoms	The smallest particle of an element that can exist.
Grams	Unit of mass, symbol g.
Hydroxide	OH^- ion, example sodium hydroxide NaOH .
Rust	Chemical reaction between iron, water and oxygen.
Iron oxide	The chemical name for rust.
Sacrificial	A more reactive metal than iron, attached to an iron or steel object to prevent the object rusting.
Galvanisation	Galvanising is a method of rust prevention. The iron or steel object is coated in a thin layer of zinc. This stops oxygen and water reaching the metal underneath.
Reactivity series	A list of elements in order of their reactivity, usually from most reactive to least reactive.
Sulfate	SO_4^{2-} ion, example magnesium sulfate MgSO_4 .
Nitrate	NO_3^- ion, example potassium nitrate KNO_3 .
Chloride	Cl^- ion, example calcium chloride CaCl_2 .
Inert	Does not react.

Filtration	Separating substances using a filter to produce a filtrate (solution) and residue.
Evaporation	A way to separate a solid dissolved in a liquid by the liquid turning into a gas.
Saturated	When no more solute will dissolve.
Solution	Mixture formed when a solvent dissolves a solute.
Delivery tube	Glass or plastic tubing used to transfer gaseous products.
Limewater	Calcium hydroxide solution used to test for carbon dioxide gas.
Displacement	Reaction where a more reactive metal takes the place of a less reactive metal in a compound.