

C6.1 What useful products can be made from acids?

acid

crystallisation

H⁺ ion

product

acidity

dilute

ionisation

reactant

alkalinity

evaporation

metal

reaction

carbonate

fertiliser

neutrality

reactivity

concentrated

filtration

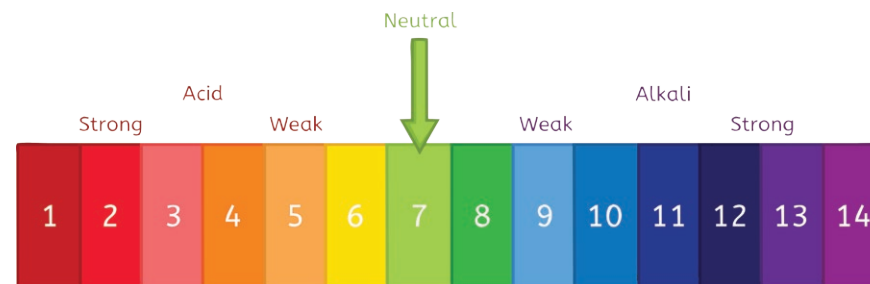
pH scale

universal indicator

concentration

food additive

pharmaceutical



C6.2 How do chemists control the rate of reactions?

activation energy

economic

precipitate

catalyst

energy

pressure

collision

environmental

surface area

colorimeter

enzyme

sustainable

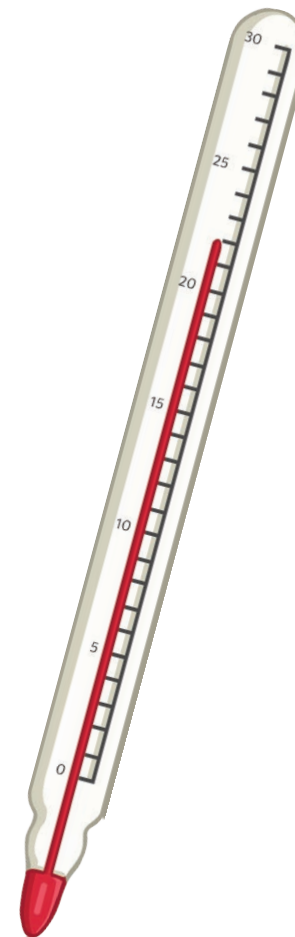
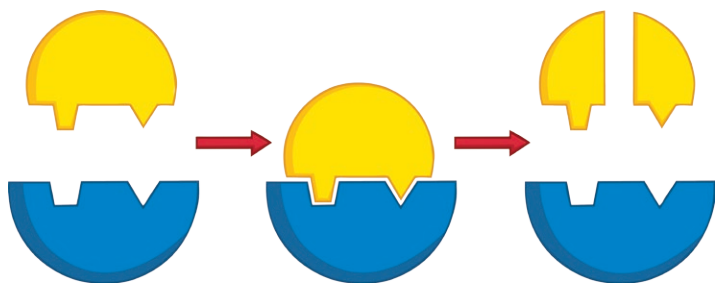
concentration

optimum

temperature

condition

particle



C6.3 What factors affect the yield of chemical reactions?

catalyst

pressure

reversible

concentration

product

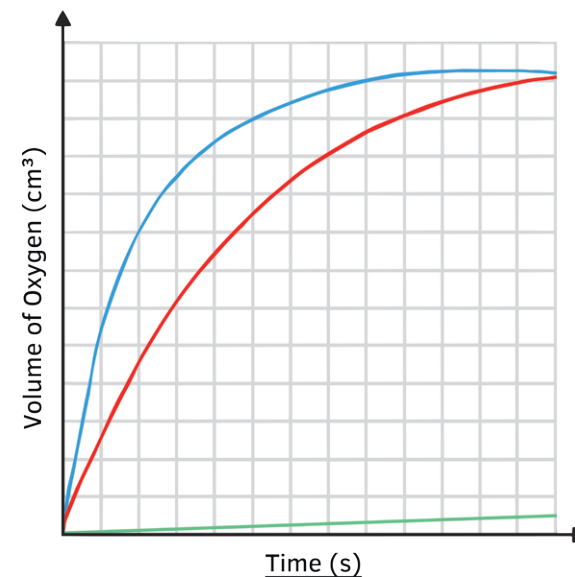
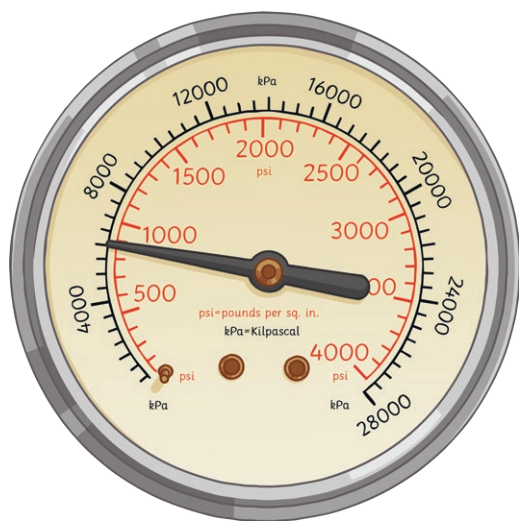
temperature

dynamic equilibrium

reactant

yield

reaction



C6.4 How are chemicals made on an industrial scale?

agricultural

environmental

natural

raw material

ammonia

equilibrium

nitrogen

reaction pathway

atom economy

essential

organism

renewable

by-product

eutrophication

phosphorus

reversible reaction

catalyst

fertiliser

potassium

separation

economic

haber process

pressure

sustainability

efficiency

hydrogen

rate of reaction

synthetic

element

Bold keywords - higher tier only

temperature

energy supply

yield