KEY POINTS CHEMISTRY

# CHEMICAL REACTIONS

* Attractive forces that hold atoms or ions together to form molecules or compounds are known as chemical bonds.
* Attractive forces between + charged ions together is called an ionic bond or electrovalent bond.
* When 2 atoms share electrons form a covalent bond.
* During the formation of an ionic compound, the transfer of electrons from one atom to another takes place so that the atoms can achieve the electronic configuration of the nearest noble gas.
* Chemical reactions involve the breaking down of existing chemical bonds in the reactants and the formation of new bonds in products.
* TYPES OF REACTION-
* COMBINATION REACTION ex- FORMATION OF WATER WHEN HYDROGEN BURNS IN AIR (OXYGEN) TO FORM WATER . 2H2+O2🡪2H2O
* DECOMPOSITION REACTION ex- LIMESTONE ON HEATING WHEN LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE) IS HEATED, IT DECMPOSES TO FORM CALCIUM OXIDE(QUIKELIME) AND CO2.

CACO3🡪CAO+CO2

* DISPLACEMENT REACTION ex-Ca+H2O🡪Ca(OH)2+heat
* DOUBLE DISPLACEMENT REACTION
  + - PRECIPITATION REACTION ex-REACTION BETWEEN BARIUM SULPHATE AND SILVER CHLORIDE. Ex-
    - NEUTRALIZATION REACTION