



Exothermic vs. Endothermic Reactions

Some reactions (both physical and chemical) require the addition of heat, or involve the release of heat.




Mar 6-10:08 AM

You feel heat as the transfer of heat energy to your body.




You feel cold as the removal of heat energy from your body.



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An exothermic reaction releases heat.

In a physical reaction this is due to the organization of molecules (ex: freezing). You must remove heat for this to happen.




It can also occur when substances are dissolving.

Ex: NaOH dissolved in water releases heat

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In a chemical reaction exothermic is due to more bonds forming than breaking. Forming bonds is a type of organization, so it releases energy.


Gummy Bear Experiment - Conversion of Bond Energy to Heat ...



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An endothermic reaction absorbs heat, so it feels cold.

In a physical reaction this is due to the disorganization of molecules (ex: melting). You must add for this to happen.




It can also occur when substances are dissolving.

Ex: Ammonium Nitrate dissolved in water requires heat

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In an endothermic chemical reaction more bonds break than form. Breaking bonds is a type of disorganization, so it requires energy.

A chemical cold pack for injuries is an example of an endothermic reaction.



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