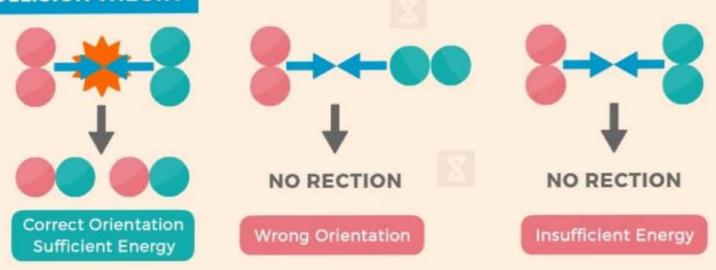
#### MAKING CHEMICAL REACTION HAPPEN FASTER

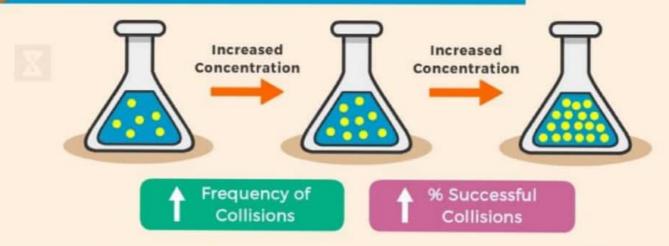
There are a number of different things that we can change to make a chemical reaction faster. Here, we explain the concept of collision theory, and how it can be used to explain the effects of five different factors on the rate of a chemical reaction.

#### **COLLISION THEORY**



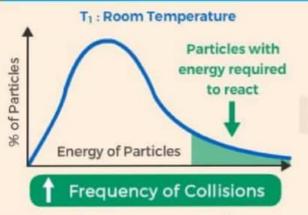
Collision theory states that for a reaction to occur, particles must collide with the correct orientation and with sufficient energy for a reaction to occur. Different factors affect the rate of the reaction by affecting the frequency of particle collisions, and the proportion of collisions that have enough energy to react.

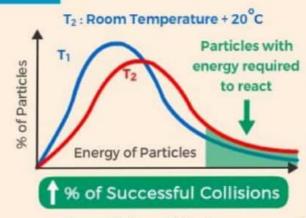
# 01 INCREASE CONCENTRATION OF REACTANTS



Increasing the concentration of reactants in solution increases the rate of reaction as there are a greater number of particles to react. This increases the frequency of collision between particles.

# 02 INCREASE TEMPERATURE OF REACTION





Increasing the temperature increases the kinetic energy of particles. This increases the frequency of particle collisions and a greater proportion of collisions will have the sufficient energy required to react.

# 03 INCREASE SURFACE AREA OF REACTANTS



Increasing the surface area of solid reactants increases the number of particles that are exposed and available to react and as a consequence this increases the frequency of particle collisions, thus increasing the rate.

### 04 INCREASES PRESSURE OF REACTION



Increasing the pressure of a reaction involving gases, forces the gas particles closer together. This will increase the frequency of particle collisions and therefore increases the rate of reaction.

### 05 USE A CATALYST IN A REACTION

A catalyst provides an alternative route for the reaction with a lower activation energy. This means that particle collisions need less energy in order for a reaction to occur, thus increasing the rate of the reaction.

