| Exothermic | Reaction in which enthalpy decreases $\Delta H=\text { negative }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Endothermic | Reaction in which enthalpy increases $\Delta H=\text { positive }$ |
| Enthalpy $=\mathrm{H}$ | A measure of energy stored in bonds |
| Entropy $=$ S | A measure of disorder or randomness in a reaction |
| Free Energy = G | A measure of the spontaneity of a reaction |


| Definition of an intermediate | A compound formed on the <br> way from starting materials to <br> products along a reaction <br> coordinate. It is at a relative <br> energy minimum. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Definition of a rate determining step |  |
| (RDS) | The slow step along a <br> reaction coordinate. It is <br> characterized by having the <br> highest activation energy of <br> any of the steps involved in <br> the overall reaction. |
| Definition of a unimolecular reaction |  |
| step | A reaction step in which only <br> a single molecule is required <br> to get to the transition state |
| Definition of a bimolecular reaction |  |
| step | A structure of high energy <br> along a reaction coordinate <br> that is characterized by <br> partially made and/or broken <br> bonds |


| Exergonic |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Endergonic |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

