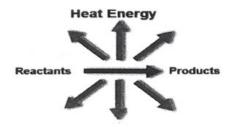
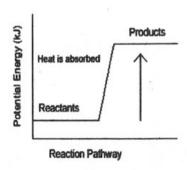
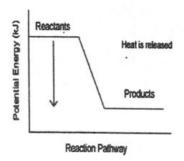
Image Sheet:

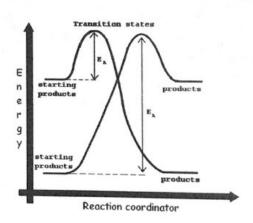
Directions:

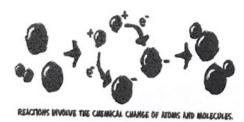
Cut out the Endothermic Reaction, Exothermic Reaction and both types of Reactions. After all of the reaction images are cut out, glue or tape the correct image under the Endothermic Reaction flap, Exothermic Reaction flap or Both flap.

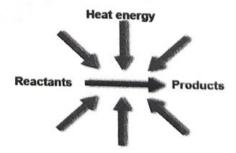












Fact Sheet:

Direction:

Cut out the following information about Endothermic Reaction and Exothermic Reaction, and then place the information in the correct column labeled to Endothermic Reaction, Exothermic Reaction and both types of Reactions.

- Energy is taken in from the surroundings
- Energy is given out to the surroundings
- Products have more energy than reactants
- Products have less energy than reactants
- Surrounding Loses Energy
- Can be identified by a change in temperature
- Chemical Change
- System Loses Energy
- Surroundings Gain Energy
- System Gains Energy
- Surroundings Feel Cool
- Surroundings Feel Warm
- Energy Value on the right of equation (product)

- Energy Value on the left of equation (reactant)
- Potential Energy Decreases
- Potential Energy Increases
- Products have less energy than reactants
- Products have more energy than reactants
- Making new bonds gives out energy
- Breaking bonds requires energy
- Burning sugar
- · Producing sugar by photosynthesis
- These reactions involve heat
- Occurs as bonds break and reform
- No energy is created or destroyed during a chemical reaction.