

AP Chemistry Vocabulary

Academic Vocabulary

- absorption
- abundant
- analogy
- analyze
- apply
- approximate
- balanced
- characteristic
- clarify
- classify
- compare
- comprised
- continuum
- contract
- correlate
- criteria
- directly proportional
- displacement
- distinguish
- dynamic
- emission
- emit
- estimate
- evaluate
- example
- hypothesize
- infer
- interact
- interpret
- inversely proportional
- magnitude
- manipulate
- observe
- pattern
- plausible
- postulate
- predict
- procedure
- proportional
- propose
- qualitative
- quantify
- quantitative
- rank
- sequence
- simultaneous
- spectrum
- static
- stationary
- subscript
- transfer
- transparent
- trend
- valid
- vary
- yields

Content Vocabulary

- absorption
- activation energy
- allotrope
- amorphous
- amphoteric
- analyte
- Arrhenius equation
- atom
- atomic mass unit (amu)
- atomic radius
- attractive
- autoionization of water
- average atomic mass
- Avogadro's number
- Beer-Lambert
- bimolecular
- bond energy
- bond length
- Bronsted-Lowery acid/base
- buffer
- calorimetry
- Capillary action
- catalyst
- chemical change
- chromatography
- coefficients
- collision theory
- compounds
- conductivity
- conjugate acid/base pairs
- conservation of energy
- core electrons
- Coulomb's Law
- covalent bonds
- Dalton's model
- decomposition reactions
- dilution
- dipole
- dipole moment
- dipole-dipole force
- dipole-induced dipole
- distillation
- ductility
- dynamic equilibrium
- electrochemistry
- electrolytic cell
- electromagnetic waves
- electron configurations
- electronegativity
- electrons
- electrostatic
- elementary steps
- emission
- empirical formula
- endergonic
- endothermic
- enthalpy
- entropy
- equilibrium
- equilibrium constant
- equivalence point
- excess reactant
- exergonic

AP Chemistry Vocabulary

- exothermic
- Faraday's Law
- first order
- formal charge
- forward rate
- frequency
- galvanic cell
- Gibbs Free Energy
- gravimetric analysis
- half-cell reactions
- half-life
- heat vs. energy
- Hess's Law
- heterogeneous mixture
- homogenous mixture
- hybridization
- hydrogen bonding
- hydronium
- hydrophilic
- hydrophobic
- ideal gas
- immiscible
- intermolecular attractions
- interstitial alloys
- ion
- ionic bonds
- ionic equation
- ionic radius
- ionization energy
- isotope
- Kelvin
- kinetic control
- kinetic energy (average)
- kinetic molecular theory
- kinetics
- law of definite proportions
- LeChatelier's principle
- Lewis structures
- limiting reactant
- London dispersion forces
- macroscopic
- malleability
- mass percent
- mass spectrometry
- Maxwell-Boltzman
- metallic bonds
- miscible
- mixture
- molar enthalpy of fusion
- molar enthalpy of vaporization
- molar mass
- molar volume
- molarity
- mole
- molecular equation
- molecular formula
- molecular orbital theory
- molecules
- monoprotic acids
- net energy in a reaction
- net ionic equation
- neutrons
- orbital
- oxidation-reduction reactions
- periodicity
- pH
- photoelectron spectroscopy (PES)
- photons
- physical change
- pi bond
- pKa
- Planck's equation/constant
- pOH
- polyprotic acids
- potential energy
- precipitate
- proportionality
- protons
- pure substance
- qualitative
- quantitative
- quantum mechanical model
- reaction intermediate
- reaction mechanism
- reaction quotient
- reaction rate
- repulsive
- reverse rate
- second order
- shell model
- sigma bond
- solubility
- solubility product constant
- solutes
- solution
- solution equilibrium
- solvent
- specific heat capacity
- spontaneous
- Standard Cell Potential
- standard enthalpy of formation
- Standard Reduction Potentials
- stoichiometry
- strong acids
- structural isomers
- subshell
- substitutional alloys
- substrate
- surface tension
- surroundings
- synthesis reactions
- system
- thermal equilibrium
- thermodynamically favored
- thermodynamics
- titrant
- titration
- transition state
- translation
- unimolecular
- valence electrons
- vapor pressure
- viscosity
- volatility
- VSEPR models
- wavelength
- weak acids
- work
- zero order