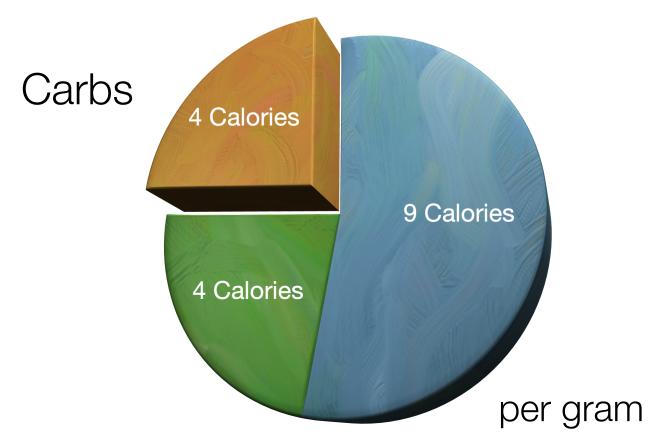


# Energy and Nutrition (Section 7.1)

A calorie and joule are units of energy.

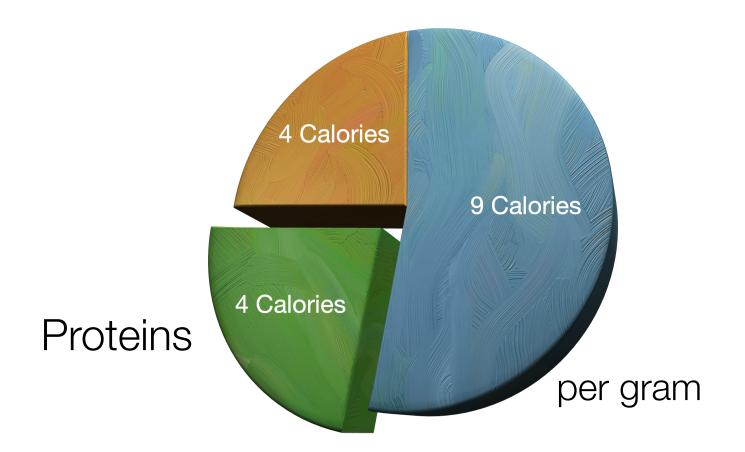
A nutritional Calorie = 1,000 calories or 1 kcal



# **Energy and Nutrition**

A calorie and joule are units of energy.

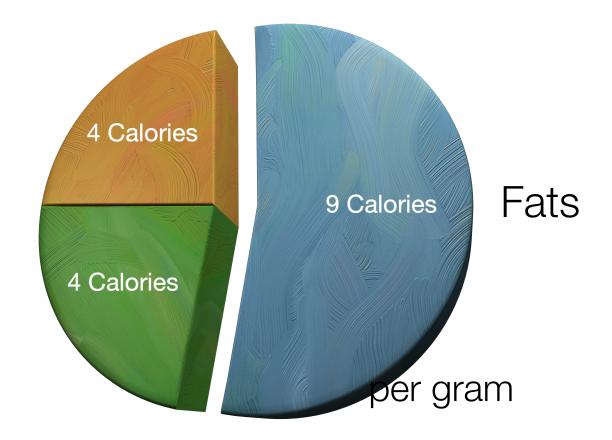
A nutritional Calorie = 1,000 calories or 1 kcal



# Energy and Nutrition

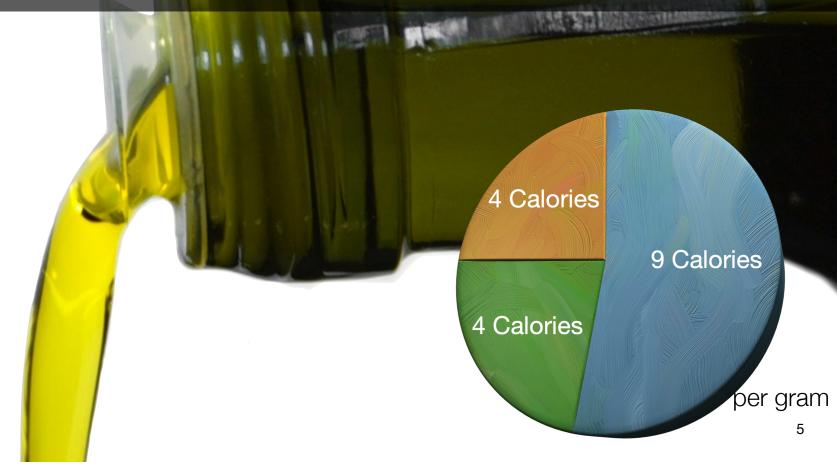
A calorie and joule are units of energy.

A nutritional Calorie = 1,000 calories or 1 kcal



# Example

One tablespoon of olive oil has 14 grams of fat, how many Calories does it contain?

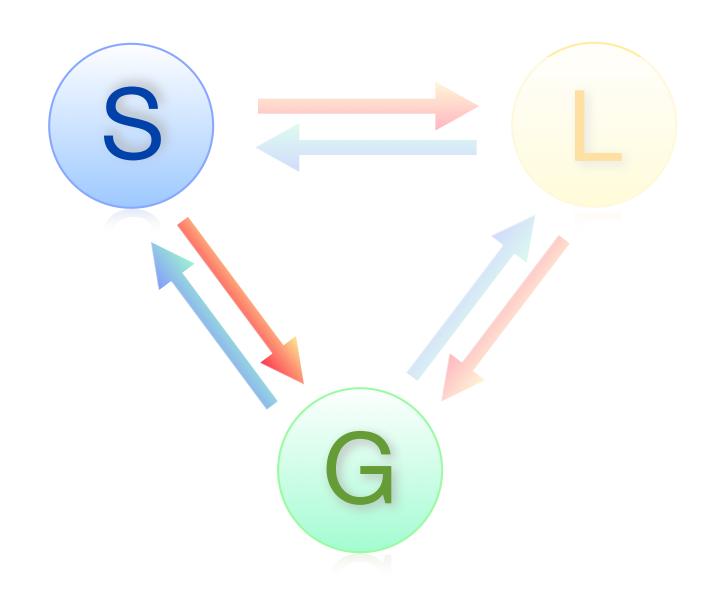


# Concept Check

A Wendy's sour cream and chive potato has 3.5 grams of fat, 8.0 grams of protein, and 63 grams of carbohydrates. How many Calories does this tasty treat contain?



# Phase Changes (Section 7.3)



# Energy Change in Chemical Reactions (Sec 7.4)



When energy is absorbed, the reaction is endothermic and  $\Delta H$  is positive.

When energy is released, the reaction is exothermic and  $\Delta H$  is negative.

# Energy Change in Chemical Reactions

### When $\Delta H$ is positive:

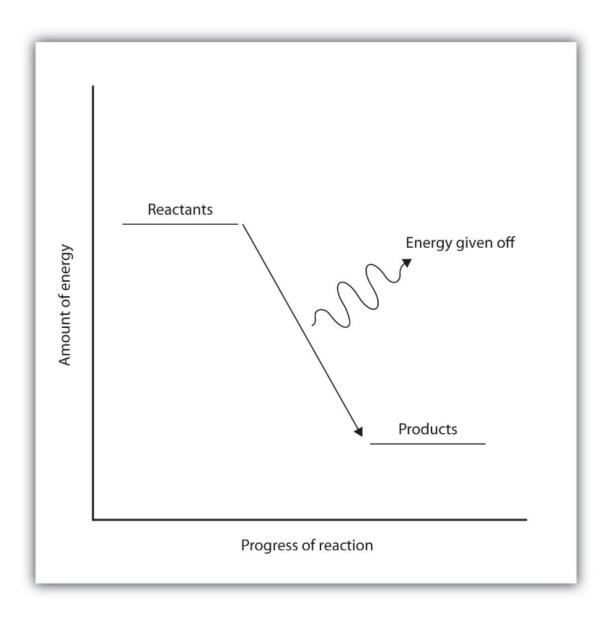
$$6CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(I) \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6(aq) + 6O_2(g)$$
  
 $\Delta H = +678 \text{ kcal}$ 

## When $\Delta H$ is negative:

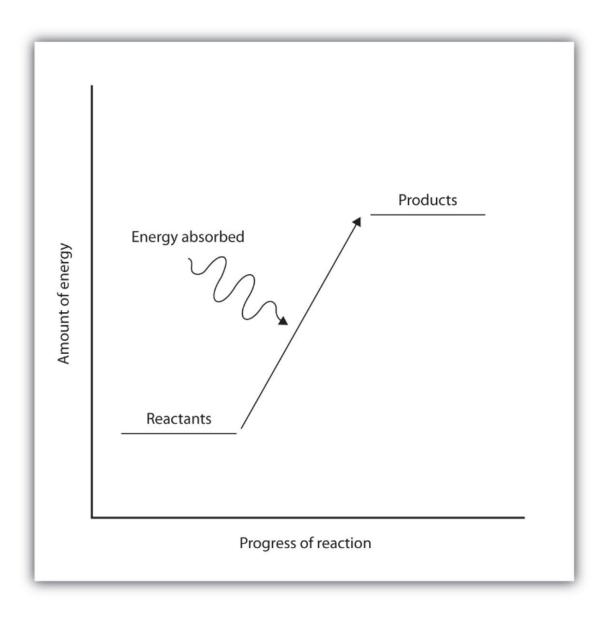
$$CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$$
  

$$\Delta H = -213 \text{ kcal}$$

### **Exothermic Reaction**



### **Endothermic Reaction**



#### Reaction Rate

Three Factors determine the rate of a chemical reaction.

Concentration

Temperature

Catalyst

# Concept Review (Section 7.4)

#### **CONCEPT REVIEW EXERCISES**

- 1. What is the connection between energy and chemical bonds?
- 2. Why does energy change during the course of a chemical reaction?

Practice Problems: 3-6