

T1 atom	T1 ion	T1 molecule
T1 mole	T1 molar mass	T1 limiting reagent
T1 empirical formula	T1 percentage yield	T1 atom economy

T1 A discrete group of atoms joined by covalent bonds.	T1 An atom or group of atoms with a net electric charge from losing or gaining electrons.	T1 The smallest unit of an element that retains its chemical identity, consisting of a nucleus and electrons.
T1 The reactant that is used up first and therefore limits the amount of product formed.	T1 The mass of one mole of a substance.	T1 The SI unit of amount of substance, containing exactly 6.02214076 times ten to the power 23 specified entities.
T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 Actual product yield divided by the theoretical maximum yield, multiplied by one hundred.	T1 A formula showing the simplest whole-number ratio of atoms of each element in a compound.

T1 isotopes	T1 orbital	T1 periodicity
T1 ionic bond	T1 covalent bond	T1 electronegativity
T1 functional group	T1 homologous series	T1 hazard

T1 A repeating pattern in element properties across the periodic table.	T1 A quantum state associated with an electron's spatial distribution around a nucleus, often represented by a region of high probability.	T1 Atoms with the same proton number but different neutron numbers.
T1 The tendency of an atom in a chemical bond to attract the shared electrons towards itself.	T1 A chemical bond involving a shared pair of electrons attracted to the nuclei of bonded atoms.	T1 The electrostatic attraction between oppositely charged ions.
T1 A potential source of harm; risk considers its likelihood and severity under actual conditions.	T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 An atom or group of atoms responsible for characteristic chemical reactions of an organic compound.

T1 free radical	T1 E/Z isomerism	T1 electrophile
T1 addition polymerisation	T1 element	T1 compound
T1 molecular formula	T1 relative atomic mass	T1 relative molecular mass

T1 A species that accepts an electron pair to form a covalent bond.	T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 A species containing one or more unpaired electrons.
T1 A substance containing two or more different elements chemically bonded in fixed proportions.	T1 A substance made of atoms with the same proton number.	T1 The joining of unsaturated monomers into a polymer without forming a separate small-molecule product.
T1 The mass of a molecule relative to one twelfth of the mass of a carbon-12 atom, found by adding its atoms' relative atomic masses.	T1 The weighted mean mass of an element's atoms relative to one twelfth of the mass of a carbon-12 atom.	T1 A formula showing the actual numbers of atoms of each element in one molecule.

T1 relative formula mass	T1 mass concentration	T1 amount concentration
T1 parts per million	T1 atomic number	T1 mass number
T1 mass-to-charge ratio	T1 relative abundance	T1 ionisation energy

T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 The mass of a dissolved substance per unit volume of solution.	T1 Meaning pending review.
T1 The total number of protons and neutrons in an atomic nucleus.	T1 The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom.	T1 Meaning pending review.
T1 The energy required to remove an electron from a specified gaseous atom or ion, under the stated ionisation process.	T1 The proportion of a particular species or isotope in a mixture, often expressed as a percentage.	T1 In mass spectrometry, the ion's mass number divided by its charge number, conventionally written m/z.

T1 coordinate bond	T1 bond length	T1 bond angle
T1 polarising power	T1 polarisability	T1 structural isomers
T1 risk	T1 carbon neutrality	T1 homolytic fission

T1 The angle between two bonds that meet at the same atom.	T1 The equilibrium distance between the nuclei of two bonded atoms.	T1 A covalent bond in which both shared electrons were supplied by the same atom.
T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 Meaning pending review.
T1 Breaking a covalent bond so that each fragment receives one electron from the bonding pair.	T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 The possibility of an adverse outcome, often assessed using its likelihood and consequences.

T1 heterolytic fission	T1 sigma bond	T1 pi bond
T1 carbocation	T1 repeat unit	T1 biodegradable
T2 enthalpy change	T2 Hess's law	T2 mean bond enthalpy

T1 A covalent bond formed by sideways overlap of orbitals, with electron density on opposite sides of the internuclear axis.	T1 A covalent bond formed by head-on orbital overlap along the line joining the bonded nuclei.	T1 Breaking a covalent bond so that both electrons in the bonding pair go to the same fragment.
T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 The smallest structural pattern that repeats along a polymer chain.	T1 An organic ion in which a carbon atom carries a positive charge.
T2 The average energy needed to break one mole of a specified covalent bond in gaseous molecules.	T2 The enthalpy change between given initial and final states is the same whatever sequence of steps connects them.	T2 The heat transferred in a reaction or process at constant pressure.

T2 hydrogen bond	T2 oxidation number	T2 standard solution
T2 disproportionation	T2 activation energy	T2 nucleophile
T2 exothermic	T2 endothermic	T2 neutralisation

T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 The formal charge an atom would have if bonding electrons were assigned according to agreed electronegativity rules.	T2 An attraction between a hydrogen atom bonded to an electronegative atom and a suitable electronegative atom with a lone pair.
T2 An electron-pair donor that forms a covalent bond to an electron-deficient centre.	T2 The minimum energy that reacting particles need for a successful reaction.	T2 A reaction in which the same element is both oxidised and reduced.
T2 A reaction between an acid and a base that forms a salt, usually with water.	T2 Describing a process that takes in heat from its surroundings.	T2 Describing a process that transfers heat to its surroundings.

T2 atomisation	T2 London forces	T2 dipoles
T2 polar molecules	T2 oxidising agent	T2 reducing agent
T2 half-equations	T2 shielding	T2 precipitate

T2 A pair or separation of opposite electric charges, producing a positive and a negative end.	T2 Attractive interactions caused by temporary fluctuations in electron distribution that induce dipoles in neighbouring particles.	T2 Meaning pending review.
T2 A substance that donates electrons to another substance and is itself oxidised.	T2 A substance that accepts electrons from another substance and is itself reduced.	T2 Meaning pending review.
T2 An insoluble solid formed when substances in solution react.	T2 The reduction in nuclear attraction experienced by an electron because of repulsion from other electrons.	T2 Meaning pending review.

T2 aliquots	T2 volumetric flask	T2 concordant
T2 Electronegativity	T2 Maxwell–Boltzmann	T2 catalyst
T2 Dynamic equilibrium	T2 Heterolytic	T2 hydrolysis

T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.
T2 A substance that increases a reaction rate without being used up overall.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 The tendency of an atom in a chemical bond to attract the shared electrons towards itself.
T2 Breaking chemical bonds by reaction with water.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 A state in which opposing processes continue at equal rates, so there is no overall change in composition.

T2 reflux	T2 Distillation	T2 aldehyde
T2 anhydrous	T2 molecular-ion peak	T2 Fragment ions
T4 rate equation	T4 order	T4 rate constant

T2 An organic compound containing a carbonyl group bonded to at least one hydrogen atom.	T2 Separating substances by vaporising and condensing them, using differences in volatility or boiling point.	T2 Heating a reaction mixture while condensing its vapour and returning the condensate to the same vessel.
T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Meaning pending review.	T2 Containing no water, especially no water of crystallisation.
T4 The proportionality constant in a reaction's rate equation at a specified temperature.	T4 An exponent describing how reaction rate depends on a reactant's concentration; the sum of these exponents is the overall reaction order.	T4 An expression relating reaction rate to reactant concentrations raised to their experimentally determined orders.

T4	T4	T4
half-life	rate-determining step	Entropy
T4	T4	T4
total entropy change	Thermodynamic stability	Kinetic stability
T4	T4	T4
lattice energy	electron affinity	Hydration enthalpy

T4 A thermodynamic measure related to energy dispersal and the number of microscopic arrangements consistent with a system's macroscopic state.	T4 The slow step controlling the overall rate under the stated conditions.	T4 The time for the number of undecayed nuclei in a radioactive sample to halve.
T4 Meaning pending review.	T4 Meaning pending review.	T4 Meaning pending review.
T4 Meaning pending review.	T4 The enthalpy change when one mole of gaseous atoms each gains one electron to form gaseous 1– ions.	T4 The enthalpy change associated with forming an ionic solid from gaseous ions, or the reverse process under a stated sign convention.

T4 partial pressure	T4 acid	T4 base
T4 buffer solution	T4 chiral centre	T4 enantiomers
T4 racemic mixture	T4 acyl chloride	T4 polyester

T4 A substance that accepts protons in the Bronsted-Lowry model, or donates an electron pair in the Lewis model.	T4 A substance that donates protons in the Bronsted-Lowry model, or accepts an electron pair in the Lewis model.	T4 The pressure a gas in a mixture would exert if it alone occupied the same volume at the same temperature.
T4 Stereoisomers that are mirror images of each other and cannot be superimposed.	T4 An atom, commonly carbon bonded to four different groups, around which arrangements can produce non-superimposable mirror images.	T4 Meaning pending review.
T4 A polymer containing repeated ester links in its main chain.	T4 An organic compound containing a carbonyl carbon bonded to a chlorine atom and another carbon group or hydrogen.	T4 Meaning pending review.

T4 equilibrium constant	T4 conjugate	T4 dissociation
T4 indicator	T4 equivalence	T4 carbonyl
T4 nucleophilic addition	T4 condensation	T4 chromatography

T4 The separation of a chemical species into smaller particles, such as ions formed when an ionic compound dissolves.	T4 Meaning pending review.	T4 A value relating the equilibrium activities, concentrations or partial pressures of products and reactants at a specified temperature.
T4 The functional group consisting of a carbon atom double-bonded to an oxygen atom.	T4 The stage in a titration when the reactants have been combined in exactly the proportions required by the reaction equation.	T4 A substance that shows a change in chemical conditions through an observable change, often in colour.
T4 A separation technique based on different affinities of substances for a stationary phase and a mobile phase.	T4 A chemical reaction in which molecules join and a small molecule, commonly water, is eliminated.	T4 A reaction in which an electron-pair donor attacks an electron-deficient multiple bond, forming an addition product.

T4 stationary	T4 mobile	T4 retention time
T4 integrated areas	T4 conductivity	T4 pre-equilibrium
T5 half-cell	T5 salt bridge	T5 standard hydrogen electrode

T4 The time taken for a substance to pass through a chromatography system and reach the detector under specified conditions.	T4 Meaning pending review.	T4 Meaning pending review.
T4 Meaning pending review.	T4 Meaning pending review.	T4 Meaning pending review.
T5 The hydrogen reference electrode assigned a standard electrode potential of zero volts.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 Meaning pending review.

T5 standard electrode potential	T5 reducing agent	T5 oxidising agent
T5 disproportionation	T5 fuel cell	T5 transition element
T5 ligand	T5 complex ion	T5 coordination number

T5 A substance that accepts electrons from another substance and is itself reduced.	T5 A substance that donates electrons to another substance and is itself oxidised.	T5 The potential of an electrode relative to the standard hydrogen electrode, measured under standard conditions.
T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 An electrochemical device that converts the chemical energy of a continuously supplied fuel and oxidant into electricity.	T5 A reaction in which the same element is both oxidised and reduced.
T5 The number of nearest neighbours around a particle, or of donor atoms directly bonded to the central atom in a complex.	T5 A charged species with a central metal ion bonded to surrounding ligands.	T5 An ion or molecule that binds to another species at a specific site, such as a metal centre or a receptor.

T5 bidentate	T5 monodentate	T5 amine
T5 hexadentate	T5 octahedral	T5 tetrahedral
T5 square planar	T5 ligand exchange	T5 chelate

T5 An organic compound derived from ammonia by replacing one or more hydrogen atoms with carbon-containing groups.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 Meaning pending review.
T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 Describing an arrangement with six surrounding positions directed toward the vertices of an octahedron.	T5 Meaning pending review.
T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 A reaction in which one ligand in a complex is replaced by another.	T5 Meaning pending review.

T5 amphoteric	T5 autocatalyst	T5 arene
T5 delocalised	T5 electrophilic substitution	T5 nitronium
T5 amide	T5 aliphatic	T5 Reflux

T5 An aromatic hydrocarbon containing one or more aromatic ring systems.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 Meaning pending review.
T5 The positively charged ion NO_2^+, an electrophile used in aromatic nitration.	T5 A reaction in which an electrophile replaces an atom or group in a molecule.	T5 Describing electrons that are spread over several atoms rather than confined to one bond or atom.
T5 Heating a reaction mixture while condensing its vapour and returning the condensate to the same vessel.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 An organic compound containing a carbonyl group bonded to a nitrogen atom.

T5 azo	T5 diazonium	T5 amino acid
T5 zwitterion	T5 peptide bond	T5 polyamide
T5 Grignard reagent	T5 extraction	T5 Recrystallisation

T5 An organic molecule containing amino and carboxyl groups; these molecules join to form proteins.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 Meaning pending review.
T5 A polymer whose chain contains repeating amide links.	T5 A covalent bond joining amino acids, formed between an amino group and a carboxyl group with water removed.	T5 A particle with both positive and negative charges on different parts, but no overall charge.
T5 Purifying a solid by dissolving it in a suitable solvent and allowing crystals to form as conditions change.	T5 Meaning pending review.	T5 An organomagnesium halide containing a carbon-magnesium bond, used in synthesis including formation of carbon-carbon bonds.

T5

polydentate

T5

Meaning pending
review.