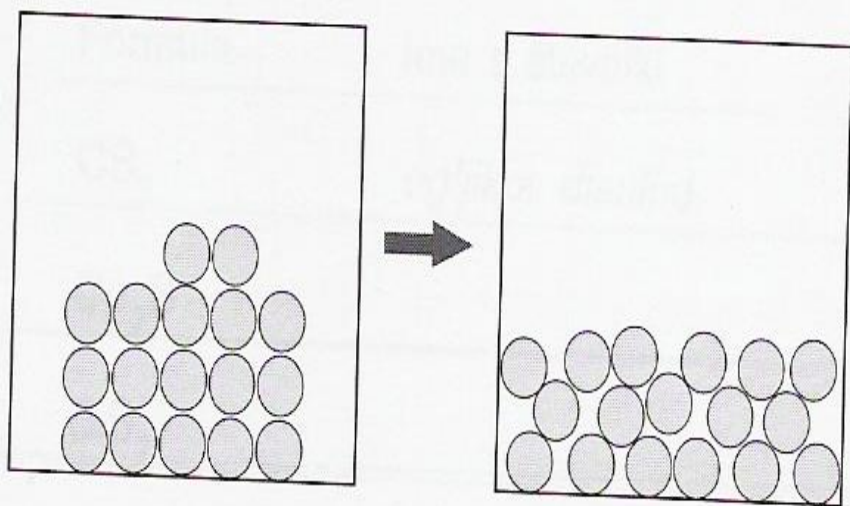
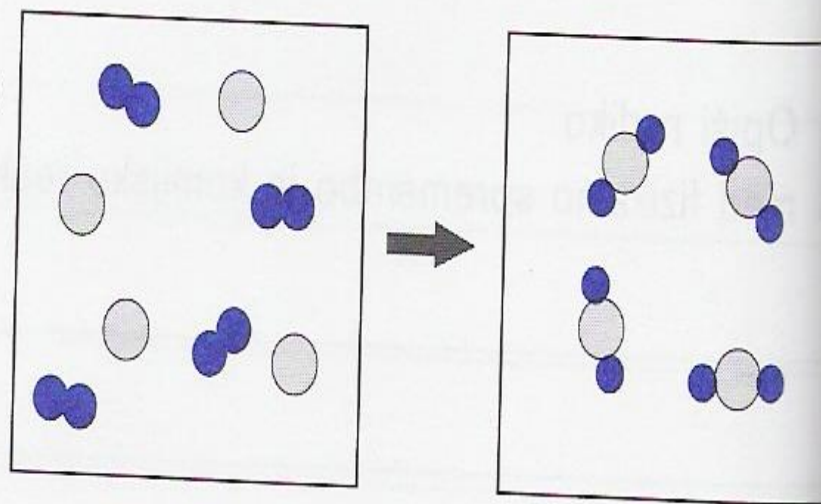


Katera od prikazanih pretvorb predstavlja kemijsko reakcijo in katera fizikalno spremembo? Utemelji izbiro.

a)



b)



Iz spodnjih opisov kemijskih reakcij izpiši reaktante in produkte.

a) Pri gorenju oglja se ogljik spaja s kisikom, pri tem nastane ogljikov dioksid.

Reaktanti	Produkti

b) Žveplov dioksid je plin, ki močno onesnažuje okolje. Nastaja pri gorenju premoga, ki vsebuje žveplo.

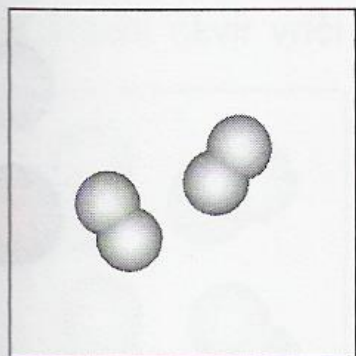
Reaktanti	Produkti

c) Ko košček cinka vržemo v raztopino klorovodikove kisline, nastaneta novi snovi – plin vodik in raztopina cinkovega klorida.

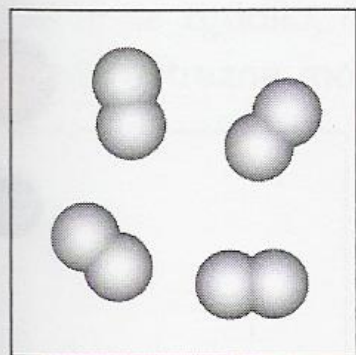
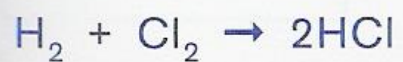
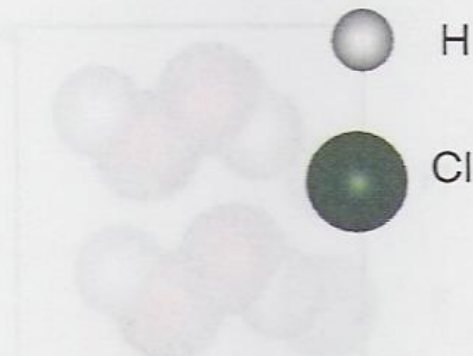
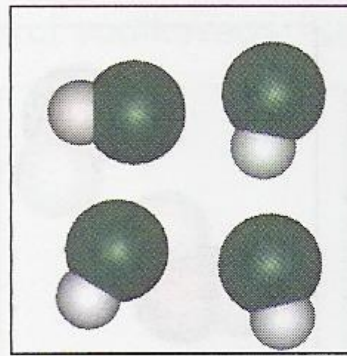
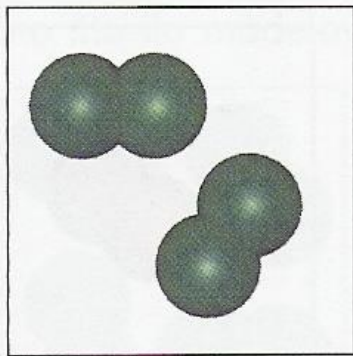
Reaktanti	Produkti

Z modeli so prikazane kemijske spremembe.

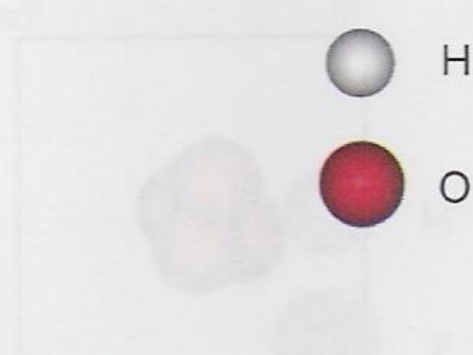
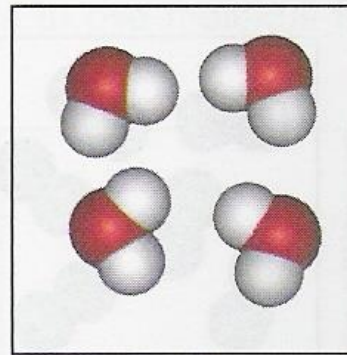
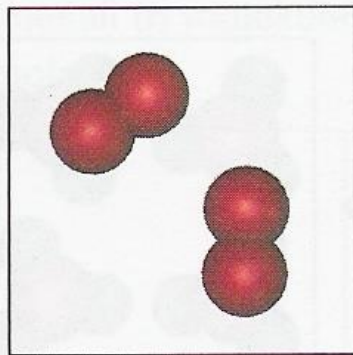
Zapiši urejene enačbe kemijskih reakcij. Glej primer.

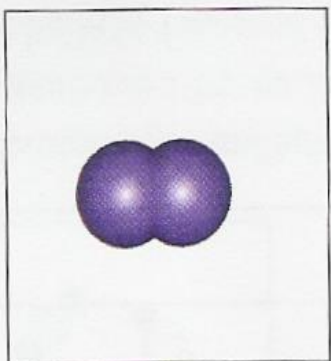


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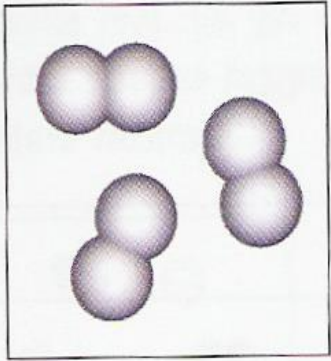


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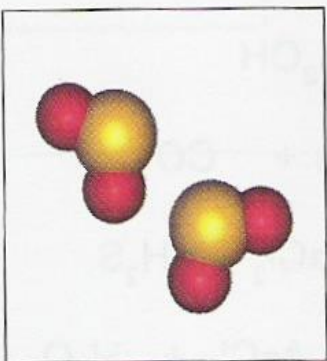
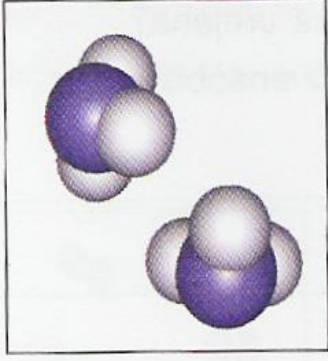




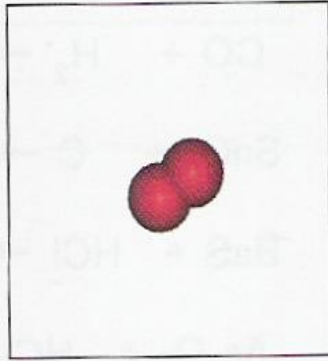
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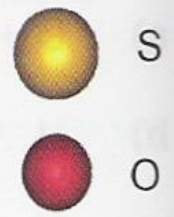
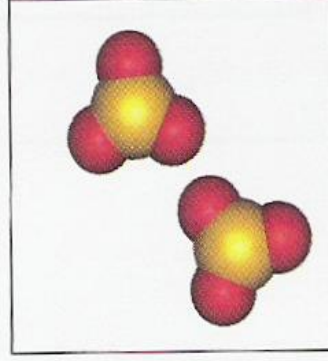
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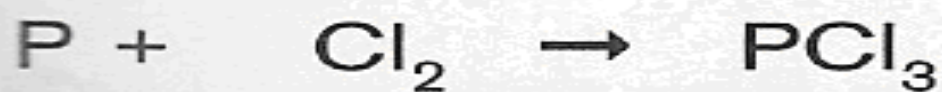
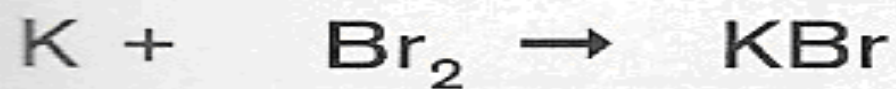


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Spajanje (sinteza) je kemijska reakcija, pri kateri nastane spojina iz bolj preprostih snovi. Nasprotno pa se pri razkroju spojina razgradi na bolj enostavne snovi. Ugotovi, katera skica predstavlja spajanje in katera razkroj.

