➢ Adsorption

- ✓ Adsorption is the process by which atoms, ions, or molecules adhere to a surface.
- ✓ It is a critical aspect of how catalysts, especially solid catalysts, function.
- ✓ During adsorption, reactant molecules are held on the surface of the catalyst, where they can more easily react due to the increased local concentration and favorable orientation.

➢ Summary

- ✓ In summary, the rate of a chemical reaction is influenced by several factors including surface area, concentration, pressure, temperature, and the presence of catalysts. Catalysts, including enzymes, function by lowering the activation energy, thereby increasing the reaction rate. The collision theory explains the necessity of particle collisions with sufficient energy and correct orientation for a reaction to occur. Indicators of chemical reactions include changes in color, temperature, gas production, and the formation of precipitates. Adsorption plays a significant role in catalysis by concentrating reactants at the catalyst's surface and facilitating their interaction.