- 1. Standard Enthalpy Change of Reaction, $\Delta H_{r^{\Theta}}$ It is the energy change when molar quantities of reactants as stated in the thermochemical equation react together under standard conditions.
- It is the energy evolved when one mole of water is formed e to the energy evolved when a cid and alkali update of the energy evolved when a cid and alkali upd 2. Standard Enthalpy Change of Neutralisation, $\Delta H_{n^{\Phi}}$ during neutralisation of an acid and alkali under sandard conditions.
- 3. Standard Enthanty Change of Combustion It is the eveny evolved when on the of a compound is completely burnt in excess oxygen under standard conditions.
- 4. Standard Enthalpy Change of Atomisation, ∆H_{atom}•

Standard Enthalpy Change of Atomisation, $\Delta H_{atom^{\Theta}}$, of elements

It is the energy absorbed when one mole of gaseous atoms is formed from its element under standard conditions.

Standard Enthalpy Change of Atomisation, $\Delta H_{atom^{e}}$, of compounds

It is the energy absorbed when one mole of a compound is converted to its constituent gaseous atoms under standard conditions.

5. Standard Bond Dissociation Enthalpy, ΔH_{disso}° or B.E. It is the energy needed to break one mole of covalent bonds between two atoms in the gaseous state under standard conditions.

6. First Ionisation Energy, I.E.

It is the energy absorbed when one mole of electron is removed from one mole of gaseous atoms to form one mole of singly-charged gaseous cations.

It is the energy changed when one mole of electron is added to one mole of gaseous atoms to form one mole of singlycharged gaseous anion.

8. Standard Lattice Energy, ΔH_{latt} or L.E.

It is the energy evolved when one mole of an ionic compound is formed from its constituent gaseous ions under standard condition.

9. Standard Enthalpy Change of Hydration, ΔH_{hvd}° or H.E. It is the energy evolved when one mole of gaseous ions is surrounded by water molecules, forming a solution at infinite dilution under standard conditions.

10. Standard Enthalpy Change of Solution, ΔH_{sol}^{\bullet} It is the energy change when one mole of substance is dissolved by solvent (usually water) such that further dilution produces no more energy change under standard conditions.

11. Standard Enthalpy Change of Formation, $\Delta H_{f^{\Theta}}$

It is the energy change when one mole of a compound is formed from its constituent elements in their standard states under standard conditions.