

English

Hmong

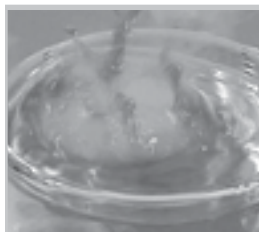
Main Idea 5 PS 1.a
In chemical changes, atoms are rearranged into new combinations.

Niam Tswvyim 5 PS 1.a
Hauv kev hloov khemis, cov noob atom raug rov muab txheeb dua rau kev tim tshiab.



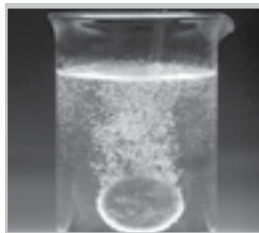
In a **chemical reaction** atoms rearrange to form new substances. (pp. 410–411)

Hauv kev **tov tim khemis**, cov noob atom rov hloov cev dua ua lwm txheej cev tshiab. (pp. 410–411)



The **most reactive** metals are the alkali metals, and the most reactive nonmetals are the halogens. (pp. 412–413)

Hom hlau **nti tim ceev tshaj** yog cov hlau ntsev, thiab hom nti tim ceev tshaj ntawm cov tsis yog hlau yog kua halogen. (pp. 412–413)



The **signs of a chemical change** include formation of a precipitate or a gas, the release of energy, and a color change. (pp. 414–416)

Cov **cim ntawm ib qhov kev hloov khemis** yog kev txawm tau ib lub cev khov lossis cev pa, kev tso zog tawm, thiab ib txoj kev hloov xim. (pp. 414–416)