## Instructional Master Finding the Rate of Reaction



## **Finding Average Rate of Reaction**

During the progress of a reaction, the concentration of the reactant decreases continuously. However, the rate of the reaction is not constant. The average rate of reaction over a time interval is the absolute value of the slope of the secant (a line drawn between two points on a curve) for that time interval.



The instantaneous rate of reaction of a particular reactant during the progress of a reaction can be obtained at times A and B from the slopes of the tangents.