The past three years have seen the discovery of dozens of new ultra-faint dwarf galaxies in modern wide-field imaging surveys such as the Dark Energy Survey. By now several of these galaxies have been studied in detail, including measurement of the chemical abundance patterns of the brightest stars in the galaxies. Interestingly, several of the new galaxies are chemically peculiar, and have shed new light on star formation processes in the early Universe and the production of the most massive elements. In this talk I will review the state of chemical study of the DES-discovered ultra-faint dwarf galaxies and look to the future of this field.