5.5 Chemical Changes

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5.4.3 Electrolysis

Using Electrolysis to Extract

<u>Metals</u>

Required Practical 9 Electrolysis

ANODE ** CATHODE

5.4.1 Reactivity of Metals

Please K Send Na Little Li Charlie's Ca Mg Monkeys And Αl Crazy Zebras Zn In Fe Hard H РЬ Lead Cu Cages Securely Ag Guarded Au

REDUX Reactions (OILRIG)

Metal reactions

Metal + oxygen → metal oxide

Metal + water → metal hydroxide + hydrogen

Metal + acid → salt + hydrogen

Metal oxide + acid → salt + water

Metal carbonate + acid → salt + carbon dioxide + water

alts rule:

Hydrochloric acid = chloride salt Nitric acid = nitrate salt Sulfuric acid = sulfate salt REDUCTION AT THE CATHODE:

G[N[RAL [QUATION: $X^+ + e^- \longrightarrow X$

ELECTROLYTE ~

EXAMPLE: $2H^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow H_2$

OXIDATION AT THE ANODE:

GENERAL EQUATION: $X^- \longrightarrow X + e^-$

[XAMPLE: $2CI^{-} \longrightarrow CI_2 + 2e^{-}$

DIRECT CURRENT

Required Practical 8 Preparing Pure Dry Sample of Soluble Salt

5.4.2 Reactions of Acids

$$H^{+}(aq) + OH^{-}(aq) \longrightarrow H_{2}O_{(1)}$$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 acidic neutral alkaline

Key Words

Reactivity
REDUX
Oxidation
Reduction
Anode
Cathode
Half equation
Electron
Ion
Aqueous

Metal oxide
Displacement
Ionic equation
Metal hydroxide
Metal oxide
Metal carbonate
Base
Nitric
Hydrochloric
Sulfuric

Dilute
Concentrated
Acid
Allkali
Electrolyte
Electrolysis
Aluminium oxide
Cryolite