Chemistry Topic 4: Chemical changes

1.Keywords		2.	. REDOX								
Metal oxide	A compound formed when a metal ionically bonds to oxygen		Change		In terms of oxygen		n In terms of hydrogen		In terms of electrons (HT		
Reactivity series	The order of elements in terms of their reactivity		Dxidation Gaining oxyger		ning oxygen	n Losing hydro		gen	ONLY) Loss of electrons		
Acid	A substance that releases H ⁺ ions and has a pH below 7	R	Reduction Losing ox		ng oxygen	Gainin	Gaining hydrogen		(OIL) Gain of electrons		
Base	A substance that neutralises an Acid and has a pH above 7							-	(RIC	G)	
Alkali	A type of soluble base. A metal hydroxide. Releases OH- ions	al 3. Th		series		Potassiur Sodium	Potassium Sodium	\leq		most rea	active
Neutralisation	When an acid reacts with a base to produce a salt and water		Category	Extracte	ed by	Calcium Magnesium Aluminium Carbon			1		
Carbonates	lonic compounds containing Carbon and oxygen		Highly reactive metals	Electrol	ysis]			
Salt	lonic compound formed when acid and base react	2		Smelting		Zinc Iron		\langle	2		
Soluble	A substance that dissolves		C			Tin Lead			2		
Insoluble	A substance that does not dissolve	3	Native metals	Found of nugget: metal	as s of pure	Hydrogen					
Indicator	A substance that changes colour when pH changes		OTE: Hydroger nd used to ext	Gold		\geq	3 ↓ least reactive				
Electrolysis	Splitting up an ionic substance using electricity	metals not on this list					ieast fea	active			
Molten	Heated to a liquid	1									
Solution	Dissolved in water										

4. Naming salts								
Acid used	Second part of salt's name							
Hydrochloric acid	chloride							
Sulfuric acid	sulfate							
Nitric acid	nitrate							

7. El	7. Electrolysis							
1	Cathode	The negative electrode						
2	Anode	The positive electrode						
3	Positive ion (cation)	Move to cathode						
4	Negative ion (anion)	Move to anode						
5	Electrolyte solution	The ions that are being electrolysed						

5. pH scale

		Acidic			Neutral			Alkaline							
0	1	γ	2	3	4	5 γ	6	7	8	9 	10	11	12	13 γ	14
·		A				В				С				D	
		Nc	me				Leve	l of id	onisat	ion in	wate	er			
А		Strong acid			Fully										
В	3 Weak acid			Partially											
С	Weak base			Partially											
D	Strong base			Fully											

6. Equation for all neutralisations

$$H^{+}_{(aq)} + OH^{-}_{(aq)} \rightarrow H_2O_{(I)}$$



8. Electrolysis of aqueous solutions

Place in reactivity series	Product of electrolysis					
Metal more reactive than hydrogen	Hydrogen is produced at the cathode					
If the negative ion is not a halide ion (group 7)	Oxygen is produced at the anode					