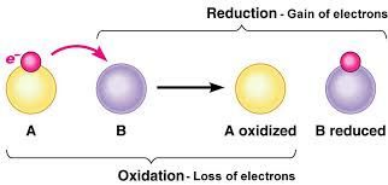


# Unit 5: Electrochemistry

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

## - Electricity and RedOx

<p><b>Topic(s):</b> Electricity</p>         <p><b>Oxidation and Reduction - RedOx</b></p>  <p>The diagram illustrates a redox reaction between two atoms, A and B. On the left, atom A (yellow) has one electron (e<sup>-</sup>) and atom B (purple) has one electron. A pink arrow points from the electron on atom A to the electron on atom B. On the right, atom A is labeled 'A oxidized' and has no electrons, while atom B is labeled 'B reduced' and has two electrons. A bracket above the reaction is labeled 'Reduction - Gain of electrons' and a bracket below is labeled 'Oxidation - Loss of electrons'.</p>	<p><b>Details:</b></p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Electricity is defined as the _____ of _____ through the movement of _____.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> In Chemistry, movement of _____ between atoms happens when forming _____ and _____ ions.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> This process of moving electrons is also called _____ and _____.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Oxidation is the process of _____ electrons.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When an atom _____ electrons it forms a _____ ion (cation).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ex:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The electron is shown on the _____ side because it comes _____ of Sodium in the process.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Reduction is the process of _____ electrons.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When an atom _____ electrons it forms a _____ ion (anion).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ex:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The electrons are shown on the _____ side because they are _____ to the Oxygen in the process.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Note:</b> # of _____ in the _____ must equal # of _____ required to change the _____.</p>
	<p><b>← Now, write the pneumonic device we use to remember oxidation and reduction to the left!</b></p>

<b>Redox Practice</b>	$\text{Mg} \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+}$
	$\text{F} \rightarrow \text{F}^{1-}$
	$\text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}^{3+}$
	$\text{S} \rightarrow \text{S}^{2-}$
<b>SUMMARY: Take a moment to summarize what you learned in this section of notes!</b>	

### RedOx Practice Problems:

1. **Define** the process of **oxidation** in terms of :
  - a) transfer (gain or loss) of electrons \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) decrease or increase in charge/oxidation number \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. **Define** the process of **reduction** in terms of :
  - a) transfer (gain or loss) of electrons \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) decrease or increase in charge/oxidation number \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. Identify the following (some are half reactions) as involving either **oxidation** or **reduction** or **neither**:
  - a)  $\text{Mg (s)} \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - b)  $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu(s)}$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - c)  $\text{Fe(s)} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. Complete the half reactions by writing the proper amounts of electrons on the proper side and identify each half reaction as either an **oxidation** or **reduction** reaction by circling the correct term.

