Chemistry Topic 4: Chemical changes

1.Keywords	
Metal oxide	A compound formed when a metal ionically bonds to oxygen
Reactivity series	The order of elements in terms of their reactivity
Acid	A substance that releases H ⁺ ions and has a pH below 7
Base	A substance that neutralises an Acid and has a pH above 7
Alkali	A type of soluble base. A metal hydroxide. Releases OH- ions
Neutralisation	When an acid reacts with a base to produce a salt and water
Carbonates	lonic compounds containing Carbon and oxygen
Salt	lonic compound formed when acid and base react
Soluble	A substance that dissolves
Insoluble	A substance that does not dissolve
Indicator	A substance that changes colour when pH changes
Electrolysis	Splitting up an ionic substance using electricity
Molten	Heated to a liquid
Solution	Dissolved in water

2. REDOX			
Change	In terms of oxygen	In terms of hydrogen	In terms of electrons (HT ONLY)
Oxidation	Gaining oxygen	Losing hydrogen	Loss of electrons (OIL)
Reduction	Losing oxygen	Gaining hydrogen	Gain of electrons (RIG)

	3.	The reactivity	series		Potassium Sodium		most reactive
		Category	Extracted by		Calcium Magnesium	1	
	1	Highly	Electrolysis		Aluminium		
		reactive metals			Carbon	-	
		TTICTOIS		1	Zinc		
	2	Base	Smelting:		Iron		
		metals	heating with carbon		Tin	<u> </u>	
┞			Carbon	ł	Lead		
	3	Native	Found as	l	Hydrogen		
		metals	nuggets of pure	l	Copper		
			metal	1	Silver	l	
	ar	NOTE: Hydrogen is not a metal and used to extract some other netals not on this list			Gold Platinum	$\int_{}^{3}$	↓ least reactive

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

5. pH scale **Alkaline** Acidic Neutral 10 11 12 13 14 В D Level of ionisation in water Name Strong acid Fully Α В Weak acid **Partially** С Weak base Partially

6. Equation for all neutralisations

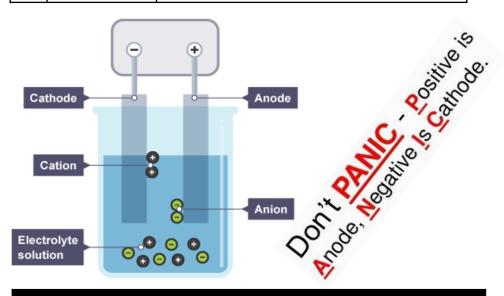
Strong base

D

$$H^{+}_{(aq)} + OH^{-}_{(aq)} \rightarrow H_{2}O_{(I)}$$

Fully

7. El	. 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			



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