### 1) Define oxidation...





1) Oxidation is the loss of electrons during a reaction by a substance.





### 2) Define reduction...

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#### 2) Reduction is the gain of electrons by a substance.





3) Define an oxidation agent...





3) An oxidation agent: is a substance which oxidizes something else (they give oxygen to other substances) which means an oxidation agent must gain electrons in a reaction.





### 4) What are the rules for calculation oxidation state?





### 4)

- Workout the oxidation state of the known elements
- Workout the oxidation state of the unknowns





5) Define oxidation state...





5) A number given to an element in compound which represents the number of electrons lost (positive number) or gained (negative number) by an atom of that element in the compound.





# 6) What is the oxidation state of the elements in this compound CH4

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6) 
$$C = -4$$
,  $H = +1$ 

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# 7) Which of the elements have been oxidised and reduced in this reaction

 $2Fe + 3Cl2 \rightarrow 2FeCl3$ 

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### 7) Fe has been oxidised, CI has been reduced.





8) What's the reduction agent and what's the oxidation agent in this reaction?

 $Mg + O_2 \rightarrow Mgo$ 

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### 8) Mg + $O_2 \rightarrow Mgo$

### Mg is the reducing agent and $O_2$ is the oxidizing agent.





## 9) Workout the oxidation state of chlorine in this compound. HCIO<sub>2</sub>





### 9) HCIO<sub>2</sub>

Hydrogen is in group 1 and therefore its oxidation state is -1 Oxygen is in group 6 and therefore its oxidation state is +2 and because its  $O_2$  the oxidation state is +4 overall. Therefor the oxidation state of chlorine is +4 + -1 = +3



