Name:	Section:	Date:

## 5.6 HONORS CLASS WORKSHEET - INTRODUCTION TO OXIDATION AND REDUCTION

Explain the meaning of the following terms:

OXIDATION	Loss of electrons
REDUCTION	Gain of electrons
REDOX REACTION	Transfer of electrons

Write half-equations to show the following changes, and indicate whether they represent oxidation or reduction:

Mg losing two electrons	Mg → Mg <sup>2+</sup> + 2e	oxidation
Cl <sub>2</sub> turning into 2Cl <sup>-</sup>	$Cl_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Cl^-$	reduction
Sn <sup>4+</sup> gaining two electrons	$Sn^{4+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Sn^{2+}$	Reduction
Fe <sup>2+</sup> losing one electron	$Fe^{2+} \rightarrow Fe^{3+} + e^{-}$	oxidation
21 becoming I <sub>2</sub>	$2l^{-} \rightarrow l_{2} + 2e^{-}$	oxidation
O atoms in O <sub>2</sub> each gaining two electrons	$O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 20^{2-}$	reduction
Ag⁺ becoming Ag	$Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag$	reduction

Complete the following table to show the name and formula of some common ionic compounds:

Name	Formula
magnesium oxide	MgO
iron (II) chloride	FeCl <sub>2</sub>
copper (I) oxide	Cu <sub>2</sub> O
Copper (I) chloride	CuCl
iron (II) sulfate	FeSO <sub>4</sub>
calcium chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub>
Iron (III) sulfate	Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>