Name:	Section:	Date:

5.8 HONORS CLASS WORKSHEET – SIMPLE REDOX REACTIONS

This worksheet builds directly onto Worksheet 5.6, which was the work for March 18th.

Questions 1 and 2 are a repeat of the first two questions on Worksheet 5.6:

- you may copy your answers from 5.6 into this worksheet or look at the answer sheet on the website and write those answers in here
- make sure you show your arrows, subscripts and superscripts correctly; I have shown you how to do this in the video
- 1. Explain the meaning of the following terms:

OXIDATION	loss of electrons
REDUCTION	gain of electrons
REDOX REACTION	transfer of electrons

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

а	Mg losing two electrons	Mg → Mg ²⁺ + 2e ⁻	oxidation
b	Cl ₂ turning into 2Cl ⁻	$Cl_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Cl^-$	reduction
С	Sn ⁴⁺ gaining two electrons	Sn ⁴⁺ + 2e ⁻ → Sn ²⁺	reduction
d	Fe ²⁺ losing one electron	Fe ²⁺ → Fe ³⁺ + e ⁻	oxidation
е	21 ⁻ becoming I ₂	$2l^{-} \rightarrow l_{2} + 2e^{-}$	oxidation
f	O atoms in O ₂ each gaining two electrons	$O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 20^{2-}$	reduction
g	Ag⁺ becoming Ag	$Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag$	reduction

3. Combine the following pairs of half-equations from question 2 to make a redox reaction:

(i)	Equations	Equations a and b	
	Answer: $Mg \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2e^{-}$		
		$Cl_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Cl^-$	
		$Mg + Cl_2 \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2Cl^{-}$	
(ii)	Zn → Zn ²⁺	\rightarrow Zn ²⁺ + 2e ⁻ (ox) and Fe ³ + e ⁻ \rightarrow Fe ²⁺ (red)	
	Answer:	Answer: $Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + \frac{2e^{-}}{2}(ox)$	
		$2Fe^3 + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Fe^{2+}$ (red) (must multiply half-equation by 2 to cancel e^-)	
		Zn + 2Fe ³⁺ → Zn ²⁺ + 2Fe ²⁺	
(iii)	Equations	Equations b and e	
	Answer:	$Cl_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Cl^-$	
		$2l^{-} \rightarrow l_2 + 2e^{-}$	
		$Cl_2 + 2l^- \rightarrow 2Cl^- + l_2$	
(iii)	Equations	quations a and g	
	Answer:	$Mg \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2e^{-}$	
		$2(Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag)$ (must multiply half-equation by 2 to cancel e^-)	
		$Mg + 2Ag^+ \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2Ag$	
(iii) Equations e and f		s e and f	
	Answer: $2(2l^{-} \rightarrow l_2 + 2e^{-})$ (must multiply half-equation by 2 to cancel e^{-})		
		$O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 20^{2-}$	
		$41^{-} + O_2 \rightarrow 21_2 + 20^{2-}$	