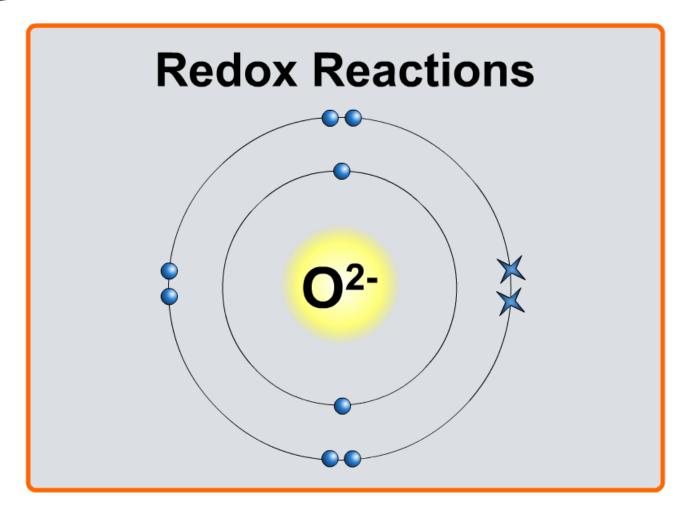


### **Boardworks High School Science**





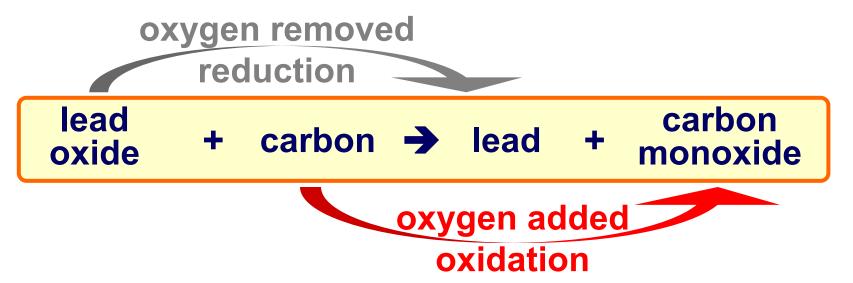
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### What is a redox reaction?



Oxidation is the addition of oxygen to a substance, and reduction is the removal of oxygen from a substance.

Which substances are oxidized and reduced in this reaction?



Reduction and oxidation always take place together. Why is this type of reaction called a redox reaction?



redox = reduction and oxidation



### Redox reactants - oxidized or reduced?





#### Is each reactant oxidized or reduced?



Reaction 1/5

copper oxide + carbon → carbon dioxide + copper









### **Redox and electrons**



Magnesium burns in oxygen to form magnesium oxide.

It is obvious that the magnesium has been oxidized, but what has happened to the oxygen?

A redox reaction can also be explained in terms of the gain or loss of **electrons**.



What happens to the atoms and electrons in this reaction?

magnesium + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  magnesium oxide 2Mg(s) + O<sub>2</sub>(g)  $\rightarrow$  2MgO(s)

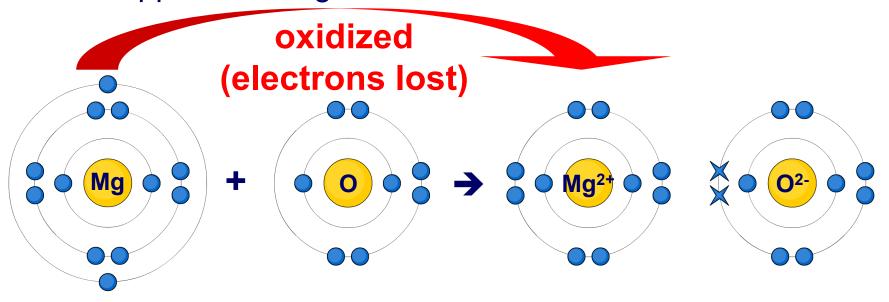




### **Oxidation and electron loss**



When magnesium burns in oxygen to form magnesium oxide, what happens to magnesium and its electrons?



- The magnesium has been oxidized.
- The Mg atom has lost 2 electrons to form a Mg²+ ion.

Oxidation is the loss of electrons.

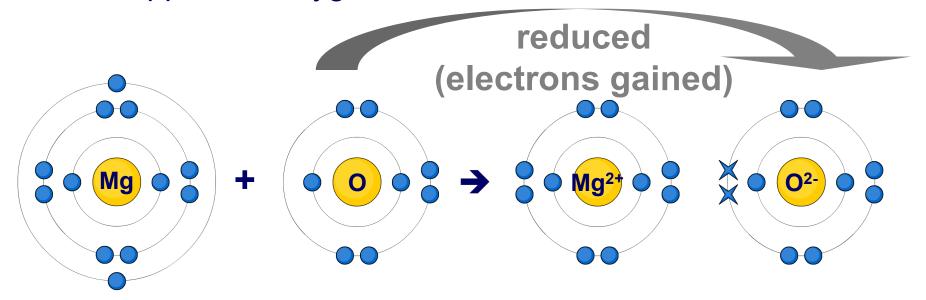




## Reduction and electron gain



When magnesium burns in oxygen to form magnesium oxide, what happens to oxygen and its electrons?



- The oxygen has been reduced.
- The O atom has gained 2 electrons to form an O<sup>2</sup>- ion.

Reduction is the gain of electrons.





### **Redox and OILRIG**



An easy way to remember what happens to the electrons during oxidation and reduction is to think... **OILRIG!** 



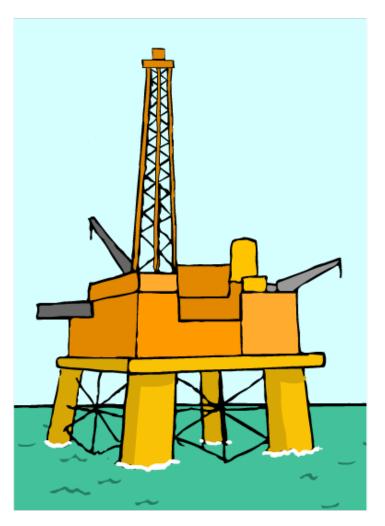


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## **Using OILRIG**



#### What does **OILRIG** stand for in terms of redox reactions?



**Oxidation** 

S

Loss of electrons

Reduction

S

**Gain of electrons** 





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## What is a half-equation?



Redox reactions involve the transfer of electrons.

Equations written to show what happens to the electrons during oxidation and reduction are called **half-equations**.

What are the half-equations for the oxidation and reduction processes in this reaction?

magnesium + oxygen 
$$\rightarrow$$
 magnesium oxide 2Mg(s) +  $O_2(g)$   $\rightarrow$  2MgO (s)

oxidation: Mg  $\rightarrow$  Mg<sup>2+</sup> + 2e<sup>-</sup>

reduction:  $O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 2O^{2-}$ 





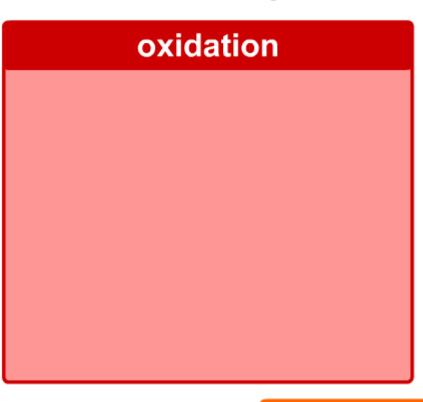
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# What does each half-equation show?





### Does each half-equation show oxidation or reduction?



reduction

Zn<sup>2+</sup> + 2e<sup>-</sup> → Zn





solve







# **Redox reactions – summary**





### What are the missing words about redox reactions?

- 1a. In a redox reaction, one substance is reduced and one substance is ?
- 1b. Oxidation and reduction always take place at ▼
- 2a. Oxidation means the addition of or the loss of electrons.
- 2b. Reduction means the loss of oxygen or the? of electrons.











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