## Dougherty Valley HS Chemistry - AP Electrochemistry - Oxidation and Reduction

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Worksheet	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$
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Name:	Period:	Seat#:

**Review if needed:** You were supposed to cover this during the AP Summer Assignment and we have occasionally touched on Redox during the year, but since it has been a while here are a few quick things to jog your memory if needed ©

Quick PowerPoint	Some Worksheets	Tyler Dewitt Electrochem Videos
https://tinyurl.com/63m6psps	https://tinyurl.com/43xn2kce	https://tinyurl.com/kc8py9k7

## **Assigning Oxidation Numbers**

Determine the oxidation number of the underlined element.

1) <u>Be</u> Cl <sub>2</sub>	<b>2)</b> <u>N</u> O	3) Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	<b>4)</b> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
<b>5)</b> Ag <u>Br</u>	<b>6)</b> <u>Au</u> Cl₃	<b>7)</b> H <u>N</u> O₃	8) H <sub>2</sub> SnO <sub>3</sub>
9) <u>S</u> O <sub>3</sub>	<b>10)</b> <u>U</u> F <sub>6</sub>	<b>11)</b> Ba <u>Cr</u> O <sub>4</sub>	<b>12)</b> Ca <u>Se</u> O₄
13) H <u>I</u>	<b>14)</b> H₂ <u>Se</u>	<b>15)</b> K <sub>2</sub> <u>Pt</u> Cl <sub>6</sub>	<b>16)</b> <u>Ni</u> SO <sub>4</sub>
17) <u>N</u> H <sub>3</sub>	18) H <u>Cl</u> O	<b>19)</b> <u>N</u> H₄Cl	<b>20)</b> (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <u>Te</u>

## **The Half Reaction Method**

- 1. Write the two half-reactions. Include the atoms/ions/molecules that are involved in change of oxidation state.
- 2. Balance each half-reaction with respect to atoms and charges.
  - a. First balance atoms other than H and O
  - b. Then balance O by adding H<sub>2</sub>O
  - C. Next balance H by adding H<sup>+</sup> (if in basic solution, you have to add OH to each side for each of the H+. Remember, H<sup>+</sup> + OH  $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O)
  - d. Last, balance the charge by adding electrons e-.
- 3. Equalize the number of electrons lost in the oxidation half-reaction with the number of electrons gained in the reduction half-reaction by multiplying one or both of the reactions by a whole number. You are looking for that "least common multiple" between the two reactions.
- 4. Add the two half-reactions to form a balanced net ionic equation. Don't forget to combine like terms on each side and to cancel out things that show up on both sides.

\*Use binder paper if you need to work through each more stepwise! These can be tough! Lots to keep track of!

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1) $HCI + K_2Cr_2O_7 \rightarrow KCI + CrCl_3 + Cl_2$	*Its ok if you did compounds in a different order! 14, 1, 2, 2, 3, 7H <sub>2</sub> O	
Reduction Half-Reaction	Oxidation Half-Reaction	
Overall finished balanced redox reaction:		

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2) FeCl <sub>2</sub> + KMnO <sub>4</sub> + HCl $\rightarrow$ FeCl <sub>3</sub> + KCl + MnCl <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub>	O <u>5, 1, 8, 5, 1, 1, 4H<sub>2</sub>O</u>
Reduction Half-Reaction	Oxidation Half-Reaction
Overall finished balanced redox reaction:	
3) $CuS + NO_3^- \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + S + NO$	<u>3, 2, 8H⁺, 3, 3, 2, 4H₂O</u>
Reduction Half-Reaction	Oxidation Half-Reaction
Overall finished balanced redox reaction:	
<b>4)</b> $HNO_3 + S \rightarrow NO_2 + H_2SO_4 + H_2O$	6, 1, 6, 1, 2H <sub>2</sub> O
Overall finished balanced redox reaction:	<u>0, 1, 0, 1, 21 ½0</u>
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5) $KMnO_4 + HCl + H_2S \rightarrow KCl + MnCl_2 + S$	2, 6, 5, 2, 2, 5, 8H <sub>2</sub> O
Overall finished balanced redox reaction:	
6) $FeCl_3 + H_2S \rightarrow FeCl_2 + HCl + S$	<u>2, 1, 2, 2, 1</u>
Overall finished balanced redox reaction:	
7) $Cu + HNO_3 \rightarrow Cu(NO_3)_2 + NO_2$	<u>1, 4, 1, 2, 2H<sub>2</sub>O</u>
Overall finished balanced redox reaction:	., ., <u>., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .</u>