

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	redox	<b>half equation</b>	disproportionation	<b>Make into a balanced half equation:</b>	<b>spectator ion</b>	<i>oxidation</i>
2	<i>oxidation state = 0</i>	peroxide	oxidising agent	$\text{MnO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}$	<b>OILRIG</b>	simultaneous oxidation and reduction of a single species to yield two different products
3	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})$	<i>Combine the following half equations into a full redox equation:</i>	$\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{OH}^- \longrightarrow \text{ClO}^- + \text{Cl}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		<i>Oxidation state of Cl in <math>\text{ClO}_3^-(\text{aq})</math></i>	
4	<i>Balance the following half equation:</i>	$\text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$ $\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ag}$	electron donor	<i>use <math>\text{e}^-</math>, <math>\text{H}^+</math> and <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> ONLY</i>	<b>Sulfate (VI) ions</b>	<i>ionic equation</i>
5	oxidation state (oxidation number)	<b>sum of the oxidation states for a neutral compound</b>	<b>reduction</b>	Full redox equation	<i>Copper (I) oxide or copper (II) oxide</i>	$\text{Na}_{(s)} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+_{(aq)} + \text{e}^-$
6	$\text{Cl}_{2(g)} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Cl}^-_{(aq)}$	<b>NOT</b> a half equation: $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}$	<i>oxidation state of O in <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}_2</math></i>	<b>reducing agent</b>	<i>electron acceptor</i>	oxidation state of Cr in $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$

## DP Redox