

## Year 10 Chemistry 4: Chemical Changes Knowledge Organiser



| 1.Keywords        |   | 2. | REDOX  |                         |
|-------------------|---|----|--|-------------------------|
| Metal oxide       | A compound formed when a metal ionically bonds to oxygen          | С  | hange  | In teri                 |
| Reactivity series | The order of elements in terms of their                           | 0  | xidation   | Gaini                   |
|                   | reactivity  | Re | eduction   | Losing                  |
| Acid              | A substance that releases H+ ions and has a pH below 7            | 3. | 3. The reactivity series                           |                         |
| Base              | A substance that neutralises an Acid and has a pH above 7         |    | Category   | Extrac                  |
| Alkali            | A type of soluble base. A metal hy-<br>droxide. Releases OH- ions | 1  | Highly re-<br>active                               | Electr                  |
| Neutralisation    | When an acid reacts with a base to produce a salt and water       | 2  | metals<br>Base met-                                | Smelt                   |
| Carbonates        | lonic compounds containing Carbon and oxygen                      |    | als  | ing w                   |
| Salt              | lonic compound formed when acid and base react                    | 3  | Native<br>metals                                   | Found<br>gets a<br>meta |
| Soluble           | A substance that dissolves  |    | NOTE: Hydrogen is not a                            |                         |
| Insoluble         | A substance that does not dissolve                                |    | and used to extract sor<br>metals not on this list |                         |
| Indicator         | A substance that changes colour when pH changes                   | 4. | Naming salts                                       | S                       |
| Electrolysis      | Splitting up an ionic substance using                             |    | Ac   | id used                 |
| 2.000.00,000      | electricity   | H  | ydrochloric a                                      | ıcid                    |
| Molten            | Turned to a liquid  | Su | Sulfuric acid                                      |                         |
| Solution          | Dissolved in water  | N  | Nitric acid  |                         |

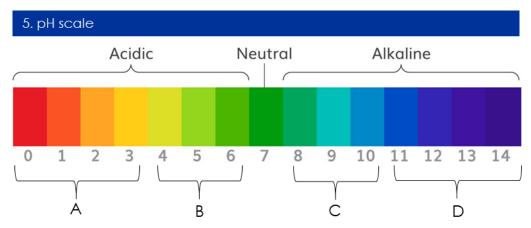
| DOX                            |   |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| nge                            | In terms of oxygen                              | In terms of hydrogen In terms of electrons (HT ONLY) |  |  |
| lation                         | Gaining oxygen                                  | Losing hydrogen Loss of electrons (OIL               |  |  |
| uction                         | Losing oxygen                                   | Gaining hydrogen Gain of electrons (RIC              |  |  |
| e reactivity                   | series  | Potassium most reactive Sodium                       |  |  |
| Category                       | Extracted by                                    | Calcium 1<br>Magnesium                               |  |  |
| lighly re-<br>active<br>netals | Electrolysis                                    | Aluminium<br>Carbon<br>Zinc                          |  |  |
| ase met-<br>Ils                | Smelting: heat-<br>ing with carbon              | Iron<br>Tin<br>Lead                                  |  |  |
| lative<br>netals               | Found as nug-<br>gets of pure<br>metal          | Hydrogen<br>Copper<br>Silver                         |  |  |
|                                | n is not a metal<br>ract some other<br>nis list | Gold 3 Ieast reactive                                |  |  |
| aming salts                    |   |  |  |  |
| Acid used                      |   | Second part of salt's name                           |  |  |
| rochloric a                    | cid   | chloride   |  |  |
| uric acid                      |   | sulfate  |  |  |
|                                |   |  |  |  |

nitrate



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|   | Name        | Level of ionisation in water |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|
| А | Strong acid | Fully                        |
| В | Weak acid   | Partially                    |
| С | Weak base   | Partially                    |
| D | Strong base | Fully                        |

## 6. Equation for all neutralisations

$$H^{+}_{(aq)} + OH^{-}_{(aq)} \rightarrow H_2O_{(I)}$$

| 8. Electrolysis of aqueous solutions                 |                                     |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Place in reactivity series                           | Product of electrolysis             |  |
| Metal more reactive than hydrogen                    | Hydrogen is produced at the cathode |  |
| If the negative ion is not a halide ion<br>(group 7) | Oxygen is produced at the anode     |  |

| 7. Ele | 7. Electrolysis |                                      |  |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1      | Cathode         | The negative electrode               |  |
| 2      | Anode           | The positive electrode               |  |
| 3      | Positive ion    | Move to cathode                      |  |
| 4      | Negative ion    | Move to anode                        |  |
| 5      | Electrolyte     | The ions that are being electrolysed |  |

