

OXIDATION STATES

AT A GLANCE

A LEVEL CHEMISTRY

KNOCKHARDY NOTES

OXIDATION

STATES

AT A GLANCE

The concept of Oxidation States allows one to ...

- tell if oxidation or reduction has taken place
 - work out which species have been oxidised / reduced
 - construct half equations and balance redox equations.

ASSIGNING VALUES

Atoms and simple ions The number of electrons which must be added or removed (each -1) to achieve neutrality.

Molecules Sum of oxidation states adds up to zero

Complex ions Sum of oxidation states adds up to the charge on the ion

Metals Oxidation states are positive; usually the Group No. If more than one O.S. then the highest = Group No.

Non-Metals Usually negative in compounds but can theoretically be anything up to the Group No.

USEFUL VALUES TO KNOW - In compounds, one needs to know one value to work out another. H, O and F are useful as they are commonly found in many species.

Element	Usual O.S.	Other possible Oxidation States		
H	+1	-1 in NaH	0 in H ₂	-
O	-2	-1 in H ₂ O ₂	0 in O ₂	+2 in F ₂ O
F	-1	0 in F ₂	-	-

O.S.		O I L
REDOX	When reduction and oxidation take place.	R I G
Oxidation	Removal of electrons; species will get ...	
	less negative more positive	
Reduction	Gain of electrons; species will get ...	
	more negative less positive	
		O I L
		R I G
		Oxidation Is the Loss
		Reduction Is the Gain of electrons

When reduction and oxidation take place.
Removal of electrons;
species will get ... less negative

Reduction	Gain of electrons; species will get ...	more negative less positive
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**Oxidation Is the Loss
Reduction Is the Gain of electrons**

ASSIGNING VALUES

The number of electrons which must be added or removed (each -1) to achieve neutrality.

Sum of oxidation states adds up to zero

Sum of oxidation states adds up to the charge on the ion

Oxidation states are positive; usually the Group No. If more than one O S, then the highest = Group No.

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BALANCING HALF EQUATIONS

- ① Work out the **formula** of the species before and after the change.
 - ② Work out the **oxidation state** of the element before and after the change.
 - ③ Add **electrons** to one side of equation so that the oxidation states balance.
 - ④ If the charges on all the species (ions and electrons) do not balance ... add sufficient **H⁺ ions** to one of the sides to balance the charges.
 - ⑤ If the equation still doesn't balance, add **water molecules** to one side

CONSTRUCTING BALANCED REDOX EQUATIONS

- Write out the two half equations
 - Multiply either/both equations so that the electrons in both balance
 - Add the two equations together and cancel out the electrons
 - Cancel anything else which appears on both sides of the equation