



## AS91167 Demonstrate understanding of oxidation-reduction Level 2, 3 Credits (Internal)

This achievement standard involves demonstrating understanding of oxidation-reduction.

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of oxidation-reduction.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of oxidation-reduction.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of oxidation-reduction.

These revision notes are provided twice, once in colour & once in black and white. There are no guarantees that the colour will print accurately and so you may prefer to print in B&W and colour yourself with colouring pencils. By reading these notes in colour you will find yourself learning these important colours without even trying!

Below are a set of flash cards, one strip of oxidising agents, one of reducing agents. Fold along the middle, glue and cut. Each card has the oxidised and reduced form. Test yourself.....

Orange-brown  $I_2$  is reduced to..... [flip card] ..... colourless  $I^-$  etc

Knowledge of the appearance of redox reactants and their products (observations) is required:

oxidised form	
orange-brown aq	$I^-$
$I_2$	colourless aq
	reduced form









Oxidants including, but not limited to:

colourless gas	orange-brown aq	red-brown liquid / aq	pale yellow gas / aq	colourless aq	colourless aq	pale orange aq	blue aq	colourless aq	purple aq	orange aq	colourless liquid (brown tinge)	colourless aq
$O_2$	$I_2$	$Br_2$	$Cl_2$	$OCl^-$	$H^+$	$Fe^{3+}$	$Cu^{2+}$	$H_2O_2$	$MnO_4^- / H^+$	$Cr_2O_7^{2-} / H^+$	Conc. $HNO_3$	$IO_3^-$
is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced	is reduced
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
$O^{2-}$	$I^-$	$Br^-$	$Cl^-$	$Cl^-$	$H_2$	$Fe^{2+}$	$Cu$	$H_2O$	$Mn^{2+}$	$Cr^{3+}$	$NO_2$	$I_2$
various coloured solids	colourless aq	colourless aq	colourless aq	colourless aq	colourless gas	pale green aq	pinky-orange solid	colourless liquid	colourless aq	green aq	brown gas	orange-brown aq / grey solid

Oxidising agents (oxidants) oxidise another chemical, and in the process are reduced themselves. Oxidising agents accept electrons.

Reductants including but not limited to:

silvery grey solid	black solid	colourless gas	pale green aq	colourless aq	colourless aq	colourless gas	colourless gas	colourless aq	colourless aq	colourless aq
Metal e.g. Mg or Zn	C	H <sub>2</sub>	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Br <sup>-</sup>	I <sup>-</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> S	SO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓	is oxidised ↓
M <sup>2+</sup> ion (usually)	CO & CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sup>+</sup>	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	Br <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>2</sub>	S	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	O <sub>2</sub>
colourless aq	colourless gases	colourless aq	pale orange aq	red-brown aq	orange-brown aq / grey black solid	yellow solid	colourless aq	colourless aq	colourless aq	colourless gas

Reducing agents (reductants) reduce another chemical, and in the process are oxidised themselves. Reducing agents donate electrons.