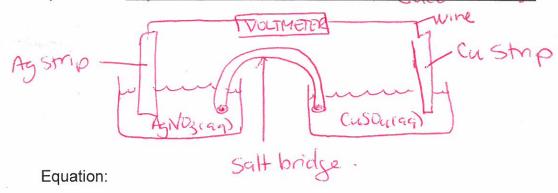
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Chemistry 12 Electrochemistry Lesson #1 Read pages 189-192 and fill in the following

Electrochemistry is	branch	of chemist	n which is
conserned			
Chemical en	rain to	efectrical	eversi
and vice	WETCOL		

Copy the illustration of the ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL pg 189, which is a system that PRODUCES ENERGY (electrical).



$$2 \text{ Ag }^+ (\text{aq}) + \text{Cu } (\text{s}) -----> 2 \text{ Ag } (\text{s}) + \text{Cu}^{2+} (\text{aq})$$

The above reaction involves the loss and gain of electrons. The reaction has been split so that the Ag⁺ is reacting in the left half of the electrochemical cell, while the copper is reacting in the right.

Each half is called a HALF-CELL and the reaction that occurs in a half-cell is called a HALF-CELL REACTION

IMPT: if the SALT BRIDGE is removed the reaction STOPS IMEDIATELY!!!

OXIDATION- the half reaction in which a <u>Species loses elections</u>

REDUCTION- the half reaction in which a species gains electrons.

Copy out the memory aid "LEO the Lion says GER"

"LEO"-Loss of Electross = Oxidation Gain of Electrons = Reduction

For every reduction reaction there must be a corresponding oxidation reaction, therefore it is called a <u>Reduction-Oxidation</u> reaction or a <u>Reduction</u> reaction.
In the reaction: 2 Ag ⁺ (aq) + Cu (s)> 2 Ag (s) + Cu ²⁺ (aq)
Ag ⁺ is said to be the $\frac{\sqrt{agut}}{Ag^+}$ that causes Cu to become oxidized Ag ⁺ = oxidizing agent
Cu is said to be the Cu = reducing agent to become reduced
IN OTHER WORDS The oxidizing agent is The reducing agent is OX ID ZED
How to tell which species is being oxidized or reduced?
OXIDIZATION = loss of electrons OR becoming more $\frac{POSITIVE}{C}$: List examples: $\frac{2n}{2n} \rightarrow \frac{2n^{2+}}{2n} + \frac{2e}{2e}$ Which situation gave rise to the use of the term "Oxidation"? When Metals again oxional orbitals in a regardation.
When metals gain oxygen atoms in a reaction REDUCTION = gain of electrons OR becoming more NEGATIVE: List examples: (12) + 2e' -> Cu
$V^{3+} + e \rightarrow V^{2+}$ $F_{2+} = 2e \rightarrow \partial F$
Example 1 : In the equation Zn ²⁺ + Mg> Zn + Mg ²⁺ write out the two half-reactions:
$Mg \rightarrow Hg^{2+} + 2e$; $Zn^{2+} + 2e \rightarrow Zn$
What is happening to Mg? losing electrons = 15 being oxidized What is happening to Zn? gaining electrons = 15 being oxidized.
Mg is the reducing agent, while Zn is the oxidizing agent.
HOMEWORK: exercises 1 + 2 pg 192 PLO: S1