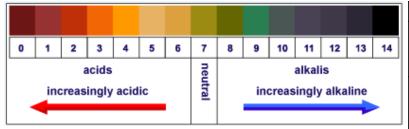
**Chemistry Crib Sheet: Topic 4** 



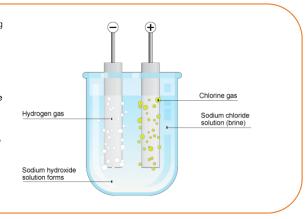
GAS	TEST
Chlorine	Bleaches damp litmus paper white
Hydrogen	Lighted splint, squeaky pop
Oxygen	Glowing splint, relights

**ELECTROLYSIS-** Splitting up with electricity

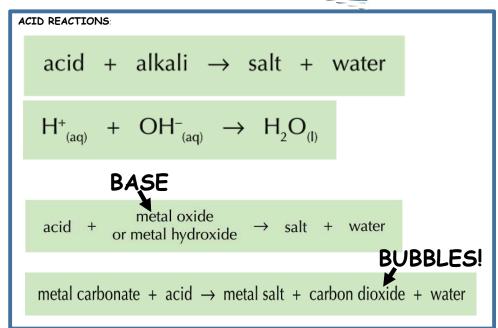
Positive cations move towards the negative cathode.

Negative anions move towards the positive anode.

Metals can be split up from their ores using electrolysis eg. Aluminium



Indicators change colour as pH changes.
Universal Indicator gives the colours above
You can also use a pH probe and pH meter- MORE ACCURATE



Metals above carbon extracted Potassium Most reactive using electrolysis Sodium Na expensive Calcium Ca uses energy Magnesium Mg Aluminium ΑI Metals below carbon extracted Carbon С using reduction using carbon Zinc Zn blast furnace Iron Fe Metal is separated from its ore Tin Sn Pb Lead Hydrogen Cu Copper Silver Ag Some metals found naturally Gold Au

Platinum

OXIDATION = GAIN OF OXYGEN REDUCTION= LOSS OF OXYGEN

METAL REACTIONS

acid + metal → salt + hydrogen

BUBBLES & SQUEAKY POP!

Least reactive

metal + water → metal hydroxide + hydrogen