## Module: Redox reactions (main focus: Sek I)

## **Glossary of important words**

English	German	Example
redox reaction	Redoxreaktion	In a redox reaction an oxidation and a reduction take
		place at the same time. Redox reactions are
		displacement reactions: If iron reacts with copper oxide,
		iron displaces the copper.
oxidation	Oxidation	Oxidation is the addition of oxygen. In an oxidation an
		oxide can be produced.
reduction	Reduktion	Reduction is the loss of oxygen. In a reduction oxygen is
		removed from a compound.
to oxidise	oxidieren	Carbon is oxidized. Carbon gains oxygen.
to reduce	reduzieren	Lead oxide is reduced. The lead oxide loses its oxygen.
reducing agent	Reduktionsmittel	A reducing agent takes away oxygen. It is oxidized.
oxidising agent	Oxidationsmittel	An oxidizing agent helps the oxidation to take place. It is
		reduced.
oxygen	Sauerstoff	Oxygen is in the air around us. We need it to breathe. It
		is also involved in most redox reactions.
to react with the	mit dem Luftsauerstoff	Reactive metals react with the oxygen from the air
oxygen from the	reagieren	forming oxide coatings.
air		
to form an oxide	ein Oxid bilden	If copper is heated in the air, an oxide is formed: copper oxide.
to extract metals	Metalle aus Erzen	In nature you find iron chemically bonded in ores. In
from ores	extrahieren	order to get pure iron you have to extract it from its ore.
exothermic	exotherm	A reaction is exothermic, if heat is given off. Mostly
		oxidations are exothermic.
endothermic	endotherm	A reaction is endothermic, if heat is needed to keep the
		reaction going. Mostly reductions are endothermic.
to give electrons	Elektronen abgeben	If s.th. gets oxidized, it gives electrons.
to accept	Elektronen aufnehmen	If s.th. gets reduced, it accepts electrons.
electrons		
combustion	Verbrennung	Combustion is a rapid combination e.g. of a fuel with
	_	oxygen. Usually heat and/or light are set free and new
		substances are produced.
ore	Erz	Most metals are found in rocks called ores. Many ores
		contain metal oxides or metal sulfides.
metal	Metall	Metals conduct electricity and heat. Examples: copper,
		iron, silver.
non-metal	Nichtmetall	Non-metals usually do not conduct electricity. Some
		examples are oxygen, sulfur and chlorine.
reactivity series	Redoxreihe	The reactivity series is like a "league table" for metals.
-		The most reactive metals (like potassium) are at the top
		of the table, the least reactive metals (like platinum) are
		at the bottom. So the metals are put in order by looking
		at their reactivity.
to rust	rosten	If something rusts, a slow oxidation takes place. When
		iron rusts in humid air it gets a brown, rough surface.
to tarnish	anlaufen	Silver tarnishes and has a black coating after some
		time.
blast furnace	Hochofen	In a blast furnace iron is extracted from its ore. Carbon
		monoxide serves as a reducing agent.
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