

**CHE 111 - Extra Practice - Ch 4e**  
**Oxidation/Reduction Reactions**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tips for balancing REDOX reactions.

1. Determine the oxidation state of each element:
  - (a) Elements in their natural state = 0
  - (b) Hydrogen = +1 as a cation (99%) sometimes -1 (anion paired with a metal)
  - (c) Oxygen = -2 (except in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ )
  - (d) Halogens (ceF, Cl, Br, I) generally = +1
  - (e) Elements written as monoatomic ions, oxidation number = charge
  - (f) Polyatomics:  $\sum$  of the oxidation numbers = charge
  - (g) Molecules:  $\sum$  of the oxidation numbers = 0 (molecules are neutral)
2. Determine which element is oxidized and which is reduced.
  - (a) Oxidation - (LEO) Lose Electrons (Oxidation number increases)
  - (b) Reduction - (GER) Gain Electrons (Oxidation number decreases)
3. Write the  $1/2$ -reactions. Only write the atoms/molecules that change oxidation state.
4. Balance the  $1/2$  reactions:
  - (a) Balance all atoms except H and O
  - (b) Balance O by adding  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  molecules
  - (c) Balance H by adding  $\text{H}^+$  ions
  - (d) Balance charges by adding  $e^-$ 
    - i. Oxidation Reaction - Add  $e^-$  to the Products side
    - ii. Reduction Reaction - Add  $e^-$  to the Reactant side
5. Multiply each  $1/2$ -reactions by a number such that the electrons will cancel out when the  $1/2$ -reactions are combined. Combine the two  $1/2$ -reactions.
6. Cancel out Like Terms (compounds or ions that are the same on the Reactant and Products side. The electrons **MUST** cancel out.
7. In a **BASIC** reactions add  $\text{OH}^-$  to both sides of the reaction to cancel out  $\text{H}^+$  ions. Take  $\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .
8. Cancel out any Like Terms.
9. Double check that the reactions is balanced (both atoms and charges).

**Show work for the following problems on a separate sheet of paper. Record your final answer in the space provided.**

1. Write the balanced net ion equation for the following reaction assuming it occurs in an acidic solution.  
$$\text{Mg(s)} + \text{VO}_4^{-3}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{+2}(\text{aq}) + \text{V}^{+2}(\text{aq})$$