

9Fa – Shine On

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
corroded	<i>cor-rode-ed</i>	When something (such as stone or metal) reacts with chemicals in the air or water and gets worn away.
oxide	<i>ocks-eyed</i>	A compound formed when something reacts with oxygen.
oxidised	<i>ocks-ee-dysed</i>	When a substance reacts with oxygen to form an oxide.
tarnished		When a shiny metal gets a dull coating due to the reaction with oxygen.
unreactive	<i>un-ree-yak-tive</i>	A substance that reacts with few other substances, or reacts very slowly or not at all.

9Fb – Stinging in the rain

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
electrolysis	<i>ee-leck-troll-ee-sis</i>	A process in which electricity is used to split compounds apart, normally to produce an element.
reactive		A substance that reacts with many other substances, or reacts very easily.

9Fc – Acid attack

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
acid rain		Rain which is more acidic (lower pH) than natural rainfall because of the presence of polluting gases such as sulphur dioxide.
galvanizing	<i>gal-van-ize-ing</i>	Coating a metal (usually iron or steel) with zinc, to protect it from corrosion.
plating	<i>play-ting</i>	Coating a metal with a thin layer of another metal.
sacrificial protection		Attaching a more reactive metal to a metal that you want to protect. The more reactive metal corrodes first – it is sacrificed.
salt		A compound made when acids react with metals or bases. Many salts are chlorides, sulphates or nitrates. Common salt is sodium chloride.

9Fd – The reactivity league

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
bonds		Forces holding particles together.
reactivity series		A list of metals which shows them in order of their reactivity, with the most reactive at the top.

9Fd – Focus on: Competition between metals

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
displace		When one element takes the place of another in a compound – a type of substitution.
displacement reaction		A reaction in which one element takes the place of another in a compound.