## Redox reactions of transition metals

Pre-lesson assignment p.418-420 (and topic 23!)

## Make notes on redox reactions of transition metals

- 1. Revise the redox titration Fe<sup>2+</sup>/MnO<sub>4</sub>- (p.376-9)
  - a. Give a suitable oxidising agent that will oxidise iron (II) ions into iron (III) ions. Write a balanced equation for this reaction.
  - b. Use the electrode potential of each reaction to explain why this oxidation works.
- 2. Revise the redox titration  $I^{-}/S_2O_3^{2-}$  (p.381-385)
  - a. Give a suitable reducing agent that will reduce iron (III) ions back to iron (II) ions. Write an equation for the reaction.
  - b. Explain why this species behaves as an oxidising agent in the titration, but a reducing agent in this case. Use electrode potential in your answer.
- 3. Write an equation to show how dichromate ions oxidise zinc.
- 4. Write an equation to show how zinc reduces chromium (III) ions to chromium (II) ions
- 5. Explain these observations using electrode potentials.
- 6. Show how hydrogen peroxide can turn chromium (III) ions into chromate (VI) ions
- 7. Show how copper (II) ions can be reduced to copper (I) ions (see thiosulfate titration).
- 8. Show how copper (I) oxide can be involved in disproportionation.