SC17a Group 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
| alkali metals |  | A group of very reactive metals found in group 1 of the periodic table. |
| group (chemistry) |  | A vertical column of elements in the periodic table. Elements in the same group generally have similar properties. |
| periodic table |  | The chart in which the elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic number. |
| reactivity |  | A description of how quickly or vigorously something reacts. |

SC17b Group 7

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
| bleach |  | To take the colour out of something. |
| diatomic |  | Two atoms chemically bonded together. |
| disinfectant |  | Something that destroys or neutralises disease-carrying microorganisms. |
| halide |  | A compound formed between a halogen and another element such as a metal or hydrogen. |
| halogen |  | An element in group 7 of the periodic table. |
| salt |  | A compound formed by neutralisation of an acid by a base. |

SC17c Halogen reactivity

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
| displacement reaction |  | When a more reactive element displaces a less reactive element from one of its compounds. |
| oxidation | ox-id-**day**-shun | A reaction in which oxygen is added to a substance loss of electrons by an atom or negative ion. |
| oxidised | **ox**-id-eyes’d | When a substance has gained oxygen (or lost electrons) in a reaction. |
| redox |  | A reaction in which both oxidation and reduction occur. |
| reduced | red-**yoos**’d | When a substance has lost oxygen (or gained electrons) in a reaction. |
| reduction | red-**duck**-shun | A reaction in which oxygen is removed from a substance; gain of electrons by an atom or positive ion. |

SC17d Group 0

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
| inert |  | Does not react. |
| noble gas | **nO**-bul **gas** | An unreactive gas in group 0 of the periodic table. |