

## Spelling list: GCSE Chemistry: Electrolysis 1

Key words for GCSE Chemistry

electron	An <b>electron</b> is part of an atom that has a negative charge. Electrons are found in shells.
cation	A <b>cation</b> is an atom or a group of atoms with a positive charge.
cathode	A negative electrode is <b>cathode</b> .
anion	An <b>anion</b> is an atom or a group of atoms with a negative charge.
anode	A positive electrode is an <b>anode</b> .
reduction	<b>Reduction</b> is the gain of electrons, the gain of hydrogen, or the loss of oxygen.
reduced	A <b>reduced</b> substance has gained electrons.
oxidation	<b>Oxidation</b> is the loss of electrons, the loss of hydrogen, or the gain of oxygen.
oxidised	An <b>oxidised</b> substance has lost electrons.
ionic	A substance with a positive or negative charge is <b>ionic</b> .
electrolyte	An <b>electrolyte</b> is a solution (molten or aqueous) that conducts an electrical current.
molten	<b>Molten</b> means turned into liquid.
dissociate	To <b>dissociate</b> , means to separate.
aqueous	<b>Aqueous</b> means dissolved in water.
electrode	During electrolysis, positively charged ions move to the negative <b>electrode</b> and negatively charged ions move to the positive <b>electrode</b> .
electrical	The flow of a charge around a circuit is called an <b>electrical</b> current.

current

The flow of a charge around a circuit is called an electrical **current** .