

## Spelling list: GCSE Chemistry: Electrolysis 2

Key words for GCSE Chemistry

halide	A <b>halide</b> is an atom from group 7 on the periodic table (halogens) which has gained an electron to form an item.
reactive	If a substance is <b>reactive</b> , it reacts easily.
reactivity	<b>Reactivity</b> refers to how reactive something is.
pure	If a substance is <b>pure</b> , it is not mixed with anything else.
purify	If you <b>purify</b> a substance, it means your turn it into a pure element or compound.
graphite	<b>Graphite</b> is a carbon allotrope.
electrolysis	<b>Electrolysis</b> describes the process of breaking down a compound using an electrical current.
discharged	<b>Discharged</b> means the charge is removed or released.
compound	Two or more elements in a substance make a <b>compound</b> .
ore	A mineral or rock that metal is extracted from is called <b>ore</b> .
inert	If a substance is <b>inert</b> , it means it is unreactive.
subatomic	Protons, neutrons, and electrons are the <b>subatomic</b> particles found in an atom.
allotrope	An <b>allotrope</b> is a form in which an element can exist, for example charcoal, graphite, and diamonds are are allotropes of carbon.
ion	An <b>ion</b> is formed when an atom or a group of atoms gains or loses and electron.