## **Spelling list: GCSE Chemistry: Electrolysis 2**

Key words for GCSE Chemistry

A **halide** is an atom from group 7 on the periodic table (halogens) which has halide

gained an electron to form an item.

reactive If a substance is **reactive**, it reacts easily.

reactivity Reactivity refers to how reactive something is.

pure If a substance is **pure**, it is not mixed with anything else.

If you **purify** a substance, it means your turn it into a pure element or purify

compound.

graphite **Graphite** is a carbon allotrope.

**Electrolysis** describes the process of breaking down a compound using an electrolysis

electrical current.

discharged **Discharged** means the charge is removed or released.

compound Two or more elements in a substance make a **compound**.

ore A mineral or rock that metal is extracted from is called **ore**.

inert If a substance is **inert**, it means it is unreactive.

Protons, neutrons, and electrons are the **subatomic** particles found in an subatomic

atom.

An **allotrope** is a form in which an element can exist, for example charcoal, allotrope

graphite, and diamonds are are allotropes of carbon.

An ion is formed when an atom or a group of atoms gains or loses and

electron.

ion