# Group 17

A-Level Chemistry · Vocabulary in context

| Word | Example |
|---|---|
| **halogen** /ˈhælədʒn/ | Chlorine is a **halogen**. |
| **group** /gruːp/ | Sodium and potassium are in the same **group**. |
| **volatility** /ˌvɒləˈtɪlɪti/ | Bromine has a higher **volatility** than iodine. |
| **instantaneous dipole** /ˌɪnstənˈteɪnɪəs ˈdaɪpəʊl/ | Moving electrons can make an **instantaneous dipole**. |
| **induced dipole** /ɪnˈdjuːst ˈdaɪpəʊl/ | A nearby dipole causes an **induced dipole** in the next molecule. |
| **bond energy** /bɒnd ˈenədʒi/ | The C–H **bond energy** is about 413 kJ/mol.<br>C–H 413 kJ/mol |
| **oxidising agent** /ˈɒksɪdaɪzɪŋ ˈeɪdʒənt/ | Oxygen is an **oxidising agent**. |
| **hydrogen halide** /ˈhaɪdrədʒn ˈhælaɪd/ | HCl is a **hydrogen halide**.<br>HCl |
| **thermal stability** /ˈθɜːml stəˈbɪlɪti/ | Barium carbonate has a higher **thermal stability** than magnesium carbonate. |
| **halide ion** /ˈhælaɪd ˈaɪɒn/ | Cl− is a **halide ion**.<br>Cl− |
| **reducing agent** /rɪˈdjuːsɪŋ ˈeɪdʒənt/ | Carbon is a **reducing agent** in a blast furnace. |
| **ammonia** /æˈməʊnɪə/ | **Ammonia** has a strong smell. |
| **precipitate** /prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt/ | A white **precipitate** forms when silver nitrate meets chloride ions. |



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| Word | Example |
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| # **oxidation number** /ˌɒksɪˈdeɪʃn ˈnʌmbə/ | In H2O, oxygen has an **oxidation number** of −2.<br>H2O −2 |
| **disproportionation** /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃəneɪʃn/ | In **disproportionation**, the same element is oxidised and reduced. |
| **water purification** /ˈwɔːtə ˌpjʊərɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ | Chlorine is used for **water purification**. |
| **bacteria** /bækˈtɪərɪə/ | Chlorine kills **bacteria** in drinking water. |



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