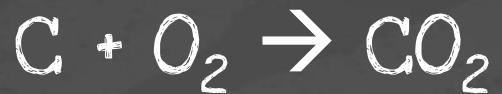




<https://youtu.be/KqQA-80yy6U>

# Oxides' formation

Reactions with oxygen:



Oxides are chemical compounds with one or more oxygen atoms combined with another element.



<https://youtu.be/kpCGIF8djms>

YouTube

Royal Society of Chemistry

Fire and Flame



[This Photo](#)

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# Hydrogen

	1 1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.008	
1	3 2 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.941	2 4 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.012
2	11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.990	12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.305
3	19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.098	20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078

The most abundant element in the universe.

The charge of the nucleus - (+1)

The number of electrons - 1

Atomic mass - 1

Valence - I

Most common oxidation state - (+1)

Hydrogen molecule -  $\text{H}_2$

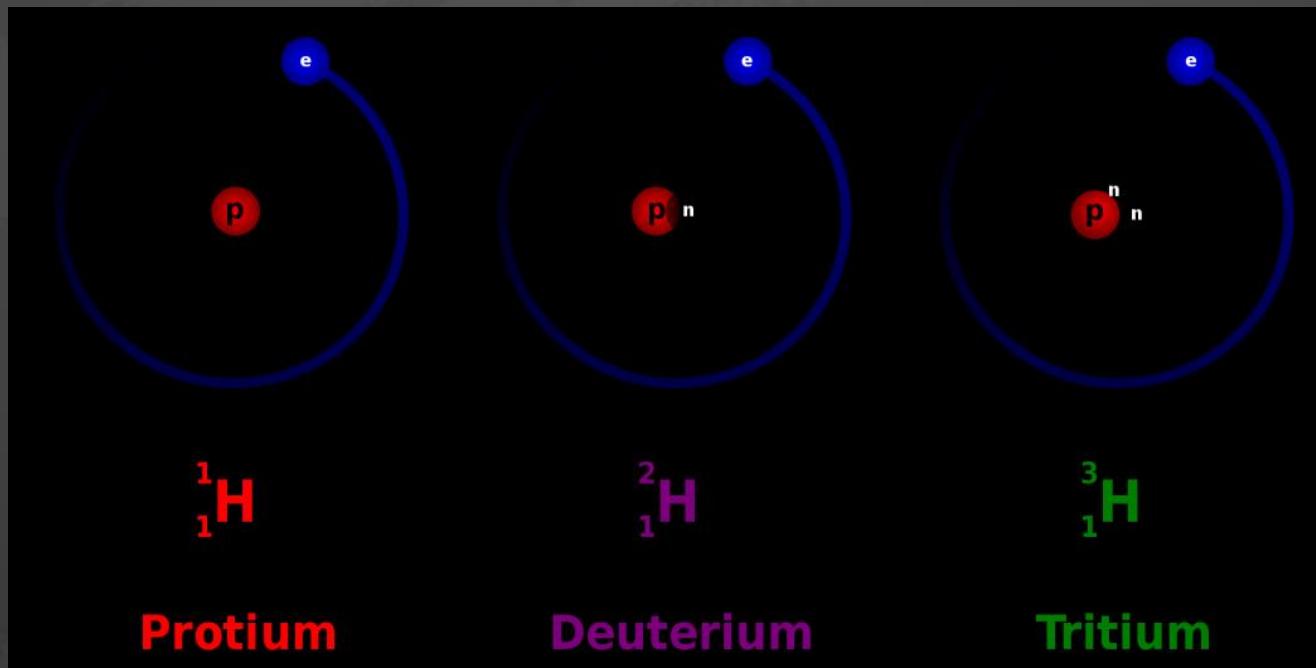
Molecular mass - 2 amu

Molar mass - 2 g/mole

$1s^1$

Hydrogen forms strong covalent molecules  $H_2$ .

It has 3 isotopes with different names:



The first electron Shell can hold only 2 electrons. Hydrogen can lose its electron or acquire an electron for a stable configuration



# Obtaining H<sub>2</sub>

HF, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>O

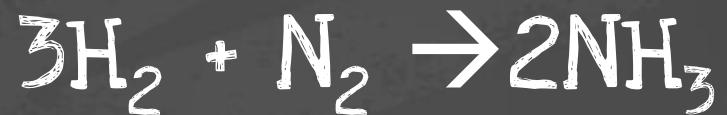




<https://youtu.be/zQaYLbsl33g>



# Hydrogen reactions



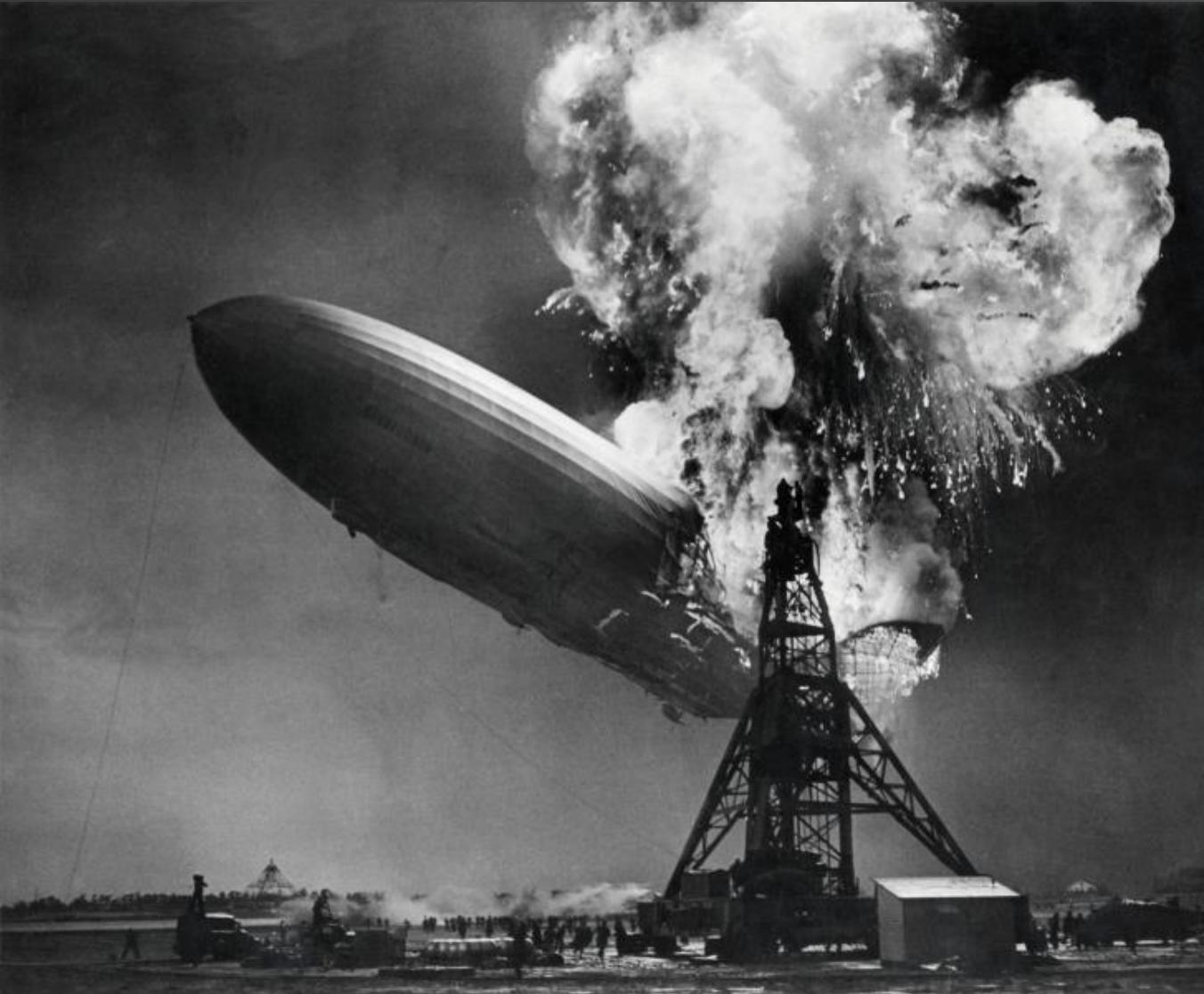
	1	1
	H	Hydrogen 1.008
1	Li	Lithium 6.941
2	Be	Beryllium 9.012
3	Na	Sodium 22.990
4	Mg	Magnesium 24.305
5	K	Potassium 39.098
6	Ca	Calcium 40.078
7	Rb	Rubidium 85.468
8	Sr	Strontium 87.62
9	Cs	Cesium 132.905
10	Ba	Barium 137.328

# Hydrogen Compounds



13	5	14	15	16	17
Boron 10.811	Carbon 12.011	Nitrogen 14.007	Oxygen 15.999	Fluorine 18.998	
13	6	14	15	16	17
Aluminum 26.982	Silicon 28.086	Phosphorus 30.974	Sulfur 32.066	Chlorine 35.453	
31	32	33	34	35	
Gallium 69.723	Germanium 72.631	Arsenic 74.922	Selenium 78.971	Bromine 79.904	
49	50	51	52	53	
Indium 114.818	Tin 118.711	Antimony 121.760	Tellurium 127.6	Iodine 126.904	
81	82	83	84	85	
Thallium 204.383	Lead 207.2	Bismuth 208.980	Polonium [208.982]	Astatine 209.987	

# Hydrogen reaction with oxygen



Airship Hindenburg, 1937