



Oxidation Numbers

Oxidation Numbers follow a set of rules.

The key is to know the rules and practice.

Read this guide, watch the videos to the right, and then do the 40 practice problems below. Each problem has an answer and video solution.



[Oxidation Numbers](#)



[More Practice with Oxidation Numbers](#)

You must be able to find the oxidation numbers for substances quickly and accurately to do half reactions and balance redox rxns.

General Rules for Finding Oxidation Numbers

- Free elements have an oxidation number of zero (e.g. Na, Fe, H₂, O₂, S₈).
- In an ion all oxidation numbers must add up to the charge on the ion.
- In a neutral compound all oxidation numbers must add up to zero.
- Group 1 = +1
- Group 2 = +2
- Hydrogen with Non-Metals = +1
- Hydrogen with Metals (or Boron) = -1
- Fluorine = -1
- Oxygen = -2 (except with H₂O₂ or with Fluorine)
- Group 17(7A) = -1 (except Cl, Br, & I when bonded to O or F)

Occasionally you'll need this rule: The more electronegative element in a binary compound is assigned the number equal to the charge it would have if it were an ion. The CN⁻ ion [is an example](#).

Where did the rules come from?

For *Oxidation Numbers* (often called *States*) the rules rely on the concept of electronegativity.

In general, the more electronegative element will gain electrons.

For example, Fluorine (F) is the most electronegative element on the Periodic Table. It always has an oxidation number of -1. Fluorine will get one electron from other atoms when bonding (to complete its octet).



40 Practice Problems and Video Explanations

To learn fastest:

- Use the rules at first *but* transition to memory.
- Do the problem, check your answer. If you are wrong figure out why and try again.
- If you are getting the right answers, do problems lower in the list. They are harder.

Answers on the next page.

Na	O ₂	NH ₃	H ₂ O	CH ₄
NaCl	OH ⁻	FeSO ₄	CO ₂	S ₈
HCl	HNO ₃	OF ₂	NO ₃ ⁻	Fe ₂ O ₃
C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻	NO	H ₂ SO ₄	CO ₃ ²⁻	FeCl ₃
Na ₂ O ₂	HCO ₃ ⁻	SO ₄ ²⁻	N ₂ O ₅	CuSO ₄
H ₂ O ₂	H ₄ SiO ₄	NH ₄ ⁺	P ₄ O ₁₀	Cr ₂ (SO ₄) ₃
MnO ₄ ⁻	CH ₃ COOH	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻	PbO ₂
CrO ₄ ²⁻	K ₄ Fe(CN) ₆	S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻	CN ⁻	Fe ₃ O ₄

Answers with Video Solutions Below

Na Ans: 0 https://youtu.be/uRz_nCOdFN8	O₂ Ans: 0 on both O atoms. https://youtu.be/XC8eMxUDz2Y	NH₃ Ans: N = -3, H = +1 https://youtu.be/c8VRkRgYnU4s	H₂O Ans: H = +1, O = -2 https://youtu.be/gkKNYB28d-s	CH₄ Ans: C = -4, H = +1 https://youtu.be/GlgRa5Cxfn4
NaCl Ans: Na = +1, Cl = -1 https://youtu.be/3YHC5Kbt_sA	OH⁻ Ans: O = -2, H = +1 https://youtu.be/1h8bYTXea_0	FeSO₄ Ans: Fe = +2, S = +6, O = -2 https://youtu.be/PTPsYJxDv9c	CO₂ Ans: C = +4, O = -2 https://youtu.be/e9PrTHA0W80	S₈ Ans: S = 0 https://youtu.be/lg_3WjCu6s4
HCl Ans: H = +1, Cl = -1 https://youtu.be/1XytCWwBUJ	HNO₃ Ans: H = +1, N = +5, O = -2 https://youtu.be/xZBDUwzyvc	OF₂ Ans: F = -1, O = -1 https://youtu.be/MtX425dVoEQ	NO₃⁻ Ans: N = +5, O = -2 https://youtu.be/1dFNrNdiSrM	Fe₂O₃ Ans: Fe = +3, O = -2 https://youtu.be/7q15_vT3ZM8
C₂O₄²⁻ Ans: C = +3, O = -2 https://youtu.be/afCOk1QwFuQ	NO Ans: N = +2, O = -2 https://youtu.be/Ks67knKgijvA	H₂SO₄ Ans: H = +1, S = +6, O = -2 https://youtu.be/M7Y2idm395Q	CO₃²⁻ Ans: C = +4, O = -2 https://youtu.be/k2UVKdLrfAA	FeCl₃ Ans: Fe = +3, Cl = -1 https://youtu.be/7ZSP_kQCKOo
Na₂O₂ Ans: Na = +1, O = -1 https://youtu.be/JNHpNjFOdY	HCO₃⁻ Ans: H = +1, C = 4, O = -2 https://youtu.be/NfWp8SmCDKU	SO₄²⁻ Ans: S = +6, O = -2 https://youtu.be/WR5uwA6Nmc	N₂O₅ Ans: N = +5, O = -2 https://youtu.be/ZHpAwL4b-wk	CuSO₄ Ans: Cu = +2, S = +6, O = -2 https://youtu.be/3GJ3nvYdAZg
H₂O₂ Ans: H = +1, O = -1 https://youtu.be/FBqzhMpx66c	H₄SiO₄ Ans: H = +1, Si = +4, O = -2 https://youtu.be/spXi-wJmsKE	NH₄⁺ Ans: N = -3, H = +1 https://youtu.be/HdkiaV2Y_Pw	P₄O₁₀ Ans: P = +5, O = -2 https://youtu.be/DjqMIBCqWhe	Cr₂(SO₄)₃ Ans: Cr = +3, S = +6, O = -2 https://youtu.be/wHvg4kzaVoU
MnO₄⁻ Ans: Mn = +7, O = -2 https://youtu.be/rdMvNcQSVK4	CH₃COOH See video. https://youtu.be/48nneIWCt3s	Cr₂O₇²⁻ Ans: Cr = +6, O = -2 https://youtu.be/CLBPOL_q3k0	Fe(CN)₆⁴⁻ Ans: Fe = +2, C = +2, N = -3 https://youtu.be/rCXJ0FJC54	PbO₂ Ans: Pb = +4, O = -2 https://youtu.be/4MbpkEAw3UA
CrO₄²⁻ Ans: Cr = +6, O = -2 https://youtu.be/fe-ItY0kcqY	K₄Fe(CN)₆ K = +1, Fe = +2, C = +2, N = -3 https://youtu.be/2lb5fw7HKTg	S₂O₃²⁻ Ans: S = +2, O = -2 (see video) https://youtu.be/qsh8PITPRTY	CN⁻ Ans: C = +2, N = -3 (see video) https://youtu.be/_6A1wguFTEQ	Fe₃O₄ Fe = +8/3, O = -2 (see video) https://youtu.be/bicJaOdrMuA



What is the difference between oxidation number, ionic charge, and formal charge? *(not yet created)*

Redox Guides

[Introduction to Redox](#)

Finding Oxidation Numbers (this guide)

[Writing Half Reactions](#)

[Key Terms: Oxidized, Reduced, Oxidizing Agent, Reducing Agent](#)

[Balancing Half Reactions](#)

[Matching Electrons, Combining Half Reactions](#)

[Balancing Redox in Basic Medium](#)

[Practice, Practice, Practice](#)

Report errors and suggestions to DrB@breslyn.org

