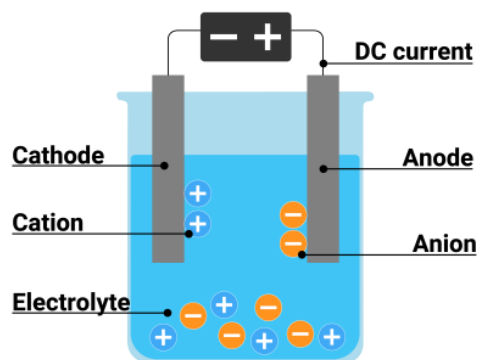


Electrolysis

“Electrolysis is the process by which electric current is passed through a substance to effect a chemical change. The chemical change is one in which the substance loses or gains an electron (oxidation or reduction). The process is carried out in an electrolytic cell, an apparatus consisting of positive and negative electrodes held apart and dipped into a solution containing positively and negatively charged ions. The substance to be transformed may form the electrode, may constitute the solution, or may be dissolved in the solution. Electric current enters through the negatively charged electrode (cathode); components of the solution travel to this electrode, combine with the electrons, and are transformed (reduced). Components of the solution also travel to the other electrode (anode), give up their electrons, and are transformed (oxidized).”

“source: <https://www.britannica.com/science/electrolysis>”



Exercise 1: Generate a list of new vocabulary (from text) and lookup the definition from a dictionary.

Exercise 2: Complete the following sentences using these words (cathode – negatively – gain – oxidation – anode – positively – lose – reduction).

-During electrolysis, at the (negative electrode), charged ions electrons. These reactions arereactions.

-At the (positive electrode), charged ions electrons. These reactions arereactions.

Exercise 3: Phrasal verbs

A phrasal verb is a combination of words (a verb + a preposition or verb +adverb) that when used together, usually take on a different meaning to that of the original verb.

Look at some examples in tables below:

| Phrasal Verbs | Example Sentence | Phrasal Verbs | Example Sentence |
|---------------|--|---------------|---|
| Turn on | She turned on the TV to watch her favorite show. | Show up | She showed up at the party around 9 PM. |
| Take off | He took off his sunglasses and smiled. | Break down | The machine broke down during production. |
| Put down | Please put down the book you are reading. | Run out | We ran out of milk, so I went to the store to buy some. |
| Pick up | Can you pick up the groceries on your way home? | Come in | Please come in and make yourself comfortable. |
| Bring up | She brought up the topic of their next vacation. | Go on | The show must go on despite the technical difficulties. |
| Set up | They set up the tent in the backyard for camping. | Stand out | Her talent stands out among the other contestants. |
| Turn off | Can you turn off the stove after cooking? | Back off | He backed off when he realized he was wrong. |
| Write down | He wrote down the important points during the meeting. | Settle down | It's time to settle down and start a family. |
| Fill out | Please fill out this form with your personal information. | Look around | They looked around the new neighborhood before deciding to move. |
| Clean up | She cleaned up the kitchen after dinner. | Hang out | They often hang out at the local cafe after school. |
| Give back | Can you give back the book I lent you last week? | Show off | She likes to show off her new jewelry at parties. |

“source: <https://mrmrsenglish.com/phrasal-verbs/>”

Now use the following phrasal verbs (fill in, get on, look for, switch on, take off, throw away, turn down, try on) and form meaningful sentences.

1. Quick! the bus. It's ready to leave.
2. I don't know where my book is. I have to it.
3. It's dark inside. Can you the light, please?
4. the form, please.
5. I need some new clothes. Why don't you these jeans?
6. It's warm inside. your coat.
7. This pencil is really old. You can it
8. It's so loud here. Can you the radio a little?