Guiding Question revisited

What happens when a species possesses an unpaired electron?

In this chapter we have learnt that:

- [ ] Radicals are chemical species that contain an unpaired electron and are highly reactive.
- [ ] Radicals are formed through homolytic fission of covalent bonds.
- [ ] Alkanes are kinetically stable but react with halogens, in the presence of UV light, through a radical mechanism.
- [ ] Radical mechanisms have three stages: initiation, propagation and termination.
- [ ] Ozone depletion due to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) also occurs through a radical mechanism.