# 4.5 Predict ratios forming ionic compounds and use chemical formulas

## **Review of Terms!**

- 1. Cation: positively charged ion
  - Non metal or metal?

- 2. Anion: negatively charged ion
  - Non metal or metal?

# **Chemical Formula Terms**

1. Symbol: notes the element being used

2. <u>Subscript</u>: shows how many of the individual atoms are present

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ex. O<sub>2</sub>
CO<sub>2</sub>
HBr
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3. <u>Binary Compounds</u>: composed of 2 elements

# **Chemical Formula Terms**

- 4. Oxidation Number: same as "charge", how many electrons atoms need to gain or lose (to become stable)
  - \*\*get off of periodic table!!
  - \*\*write them on your P.T. (Al = +3)

5. <u>Coefficient Number</u>: placed *before* the element or compound, distributed to entire compound

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ex. 2HBr

2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O
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# **Chemical Formulas**

The chemical symbols and numbers indicating the number of atoms contained in the basic unit of a substance

 $C_6H_{12}O_6$ 

Carbon = 6 atoms

**Hydrogen = 12 atoms** 

Oxygen = 6 atoms

How many atoms of each element are present in 3 molecules of glucose?

$$3C_6H_{12}O_6$$

$$H = 36$$

- 1. How many oxygen atoms are there in bleach, also known as sodium hypochlorite (NaClO)?
- 2. Acetone (CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>) or nail polish remover has how many total hydrogen atoms?
- 3. How do you determine oxidation numbers?
- 4. What is the oxidation number of Al, O, and Cl?

# Writing Ionic Formulas

- The elements overall charges have to equal zero
  - Compounds have no net charge!!

- Write the cation first with its charge, then the anion and its charge.
- Write the chemical formula, using subscripts to indicate how many of each ion are needed to make a neutral compound.
  - use the criss-cross method: Al+3 F-1 = AlF<sub>3</sub>

# MORE COMPOUNDS!!

 Balance the formula so the compound formed has a neutral charge

#### **Examples:**

$$- Na^{+1} + S^{-2}$$

Indicate whether a bond between the following would be 1) Ionic 2) covalent

- \_\_\_\_ A. sodium and oxygen
- B. nitrogen and oxygen
- C. phosphorus and chlorine
- D. calcium and sulfur
- E. chlorine and bromine

Indicate whether a bond between the following would be 1) Ionic 2) covalent

- 1 A. sodium and oxygen
- 2 B. nitrogen and oxygen
- **2** C. phosphorus and chlorine
- 1 D. calcium and sulfur
- 2 E. chlorine and bromine

## **Ionic Compounds**

- Attraction between \_\_\_\_\_ ions and \_\_\_\_\_ ions
- Metals \_\_\_\_\_\_ electrons and form \_\_\_\_\_ions.
- Nonmetals \_\_\_\_\_\_ electrons and form ions.

#### Valence Electrons

What are valence electrons?

What is the importance of valence electrons?

How can you determine the number of valence electrons?

## Lewis (Electron-Dot) Structures

What does the octet rule state?

Write the electron-dot structures for:

1. Sr 2. Fe 3. Bi 4. Br

Write the correct formula for the compounds containing the following ions:

- A. Na<sup>+</sup>, S<sup>2-</sup>
  2) Na<sub>2</sub>S
  B. Al<sup>3+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>
  - 1) AICI<sub>3</sub>
- C. Mg<sup>2+</sup>, N<sup>3-</sup>
   3) Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

## **Naming Binary Ionic Compounds**

- Contain 2 different elements
- Name the metal first, then the nonmetal, modifying the suffix to <u>-ide</u>.
- Use name of a metal with a fixed charge

Groups 1, 2, 13 and Ag (+1), Zn (+2), and Cd (+2)

#### **Examples:**

NaCl sodium chloride

Znl<sub>2</sub> zinc iodide

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aluminum oxide

Complete the names of the following	z k	oinar	y
compounds:			

Na<sub>3</sub>N

KBr \_\_\_\_

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

MgS \_\_\_\_

Complete the names of the following binary compounds:

Na<sub>3</sub>N sodium nitride

KBr potassium bromide

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aluminum oxide

MgS magnesium sulfide

#### **Transition Metals**

Many form 2 or more positive ions, ALWAYS give oxidation number in parenthesis after symbol

1+	2+	1+ or 2+	2+ or 3+
Ag <sup>+</sup>	Cd <sup>2+</sup>	Cu <sup>+</sup> , Cu <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sup>2+</sup> , Fe <sup>3+</sup>
silver	cadmium	copper(I) ion	iron(II) ion
ion	ion Zn <sup>2+</sup>	copper (II) ion	iron(III) ion
	zinc ion		

A. The formula for the ionic compound of Na<sup>+</sup> and O<sup>2-</sup> is

B. The formula of a compound of aluminum and chlorine is

C. The formula of Fe<sup>3+</sup> and O<sup>2-</sup> is

- A. The formula for the ionic compound of Na<sup>+</sup> and O<sup>2-</sup> is
  - 2) Na<sub>2</sub>O
- B. The formula of a compound of aluminum and chlorine is
  - 3) AICI<sub>3</sub>
- C. The formula of Fe<sup>3+</sup> and O<sup>2-</sup> is
  - 3) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

#### Names of Variable Ions

Use a roman number after the name of a metal that forms two or more ions

<u>In groups 4A and 5A</u>

FeCl<sub>3</sub> (Fe<sup>3+</sup>) iron (III) chloride

CuCl (Cu<sup>+</sup>) copper (I) chloride

SnF<sub>4</sub> (Sn<sup>4+</sup>) tin (IV) fluoride

PbCl<sub>2</sub> (Pb<sup>2+</sup>) lead (II) chloride

Fe<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> (Fe<sup>3+</sup>) iron (III) sulfide

Complete the names of the following binary compounds with variable metal ions:

FeBr<sub>2</sub>
Cu<sub>2</sub>O

SnCl<sub>4</sub>

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

CuS

Complete the names of the following binary compounds with variable metal ions:

FeBr<sub>2</sub> iron ( | | ) bromide

Cu<sub>2</sub>O copper ( | ) oxide

SnCl<sub>4</sub> tin (IV) chloride

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> iron (III) oxide

CuS copper (II) sulfide

#### Name the following compounds:

- A. CaO
  - 1) calcium oxide
  - 3) calcium (II) oxide
- 2) calcium(I) oxide

- B.  $SnCl_4$ 
  - 1) tin tetrachloride
  - 3) tin(IV) chloride

2) tin(II) chloride

- $C. Co_2O_3$ 
  - 1) cobalt oxide
  - 3) cobalt trioxide

2) cobalt (III) oxide

#### Name the following compounds:

A. CaO

1) calcium oxide

B. SnCl<sub>4</sub>

2) tin(IV) chloride

 $C. Co_2O_3$ 

3) cobalt (III) oxide