Announcements

Monday, February 09, 2009

- Ch 4 MasteringChemistry due Wed, Feb 11 9:45 am.
- Ch 5 MC due next week <u>**Tues</u>**, Feb 17 9:45 am.</u>

Experiment 6 in lab this week. (Check the syllabus for the lab schedule!)

Exam 1 is next week Wed, Feb 18 covering chapters 1-5 (through this Wednesday's material).

- Mostly multiple choice, 25-30 mult choice q's
- 1-2 pages of short answer / show your work
- 100 points, 75 minutes

For practice:

- Rework previous MC assignments
- Practice worksheets on webpage (unit conversion, density, binary naming)

If you're having trouble:

- See me during my office hours
- See a tutor in the academic support center bring a problem you're having trouble with
- Work with a friend or study group
- Post a question to the D2L discussions (you need at least 2 posts in Exam 1 discussions before Exam 1)

Write the name and formula of the compound formed from calcium and chlorine formula: Callz (a²⁺ Cl² cross numbers lon pair: Name: cation (+) name then anion (-) name (element name) (element root + ide) of an *î*•nic cpd hame Calcium chloride Anion names: VIIA VA VIA N^{3-} nitride O^{2-} oxide F^{-} fluoride P³⁻ phosphide S²⁻ sulfide Cl⁻ chloride Se²⁻ selenide Br⁻ bromide l⁻ iodide

Write the name and formula of the cpd with Mg and Br: ion pair: Mg²⁺ / Br formula: Mg Br₂ hame: magnesium bromide (1:2 ratio)

Write the name and formula of the cpd with Ca and N:

ion pair:
$$Ca^{2+}/N^{3-}$$
 formula: Ca_3N_2
name: calcium nitride $3(Ca^{2+}) = 6+$
 $2(N^{3-}) = 6-$]neutral

Naming ionic compounds

Write the formula for magnesium oxide ionic cpds ion pair: $Mg^{2+} / O^{2-} Mg_2O_2$ show Simplest formula: MgO = simplifyratio of (1:1 ratio) ions <u>lon pair</u> Formula aluminum selenide AL^{3+}/Se^{2-} Alase3 lithium phosphide Li^{+}/P^{3-} Li_3P barium sulfide Ba^{2+}/Se^{2-} BaS barium chloride Ba^{2+}/Ce^{-} BaCl₂

Types of binary compounds (two elements only):

| | <u>Type I</u> | <u>Type II</u> | <u>Type III (molecular)</u> |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| lons? | <i>îonic</i> | îonic | molecular |
| | fixed charge | variable Charge Metal | |
| Elements? | main group metal + nonmet | trans met t Nonmet. | |
| Example: | calcium chloride = CaClz | îron (11) Chloride: FeClz | |

Type II ionic compounds

- <u>Transition metals:</u> do <u>not</u> form a single stable ion like nonmetals do
 - can form <u>multiple</u> different stable ions

For instance, the iron cation can be Fe^{2+} or Fe^{3+}

iron chloride is an incomplete name

could be Fechr or Fechz

Type II ionic compounds

| Kar | | | | 4 |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>Name</u> | | <u>lon pair</u> | <u>Ratio</u> | <u>Formula</u> |
| titanium | (IV) chloride | T; 4+/Cl ⁻ | | TiCly |
| titanium | (IV) oxide | T: 4+/ 02- | | Ti O2 |
| - | | | $\left \left(\operatorname{Ti}^{4+} \right) \right $ | = 4+] neutral |
| B | | | .2(02) | - 7] |
| <u>Formula</u> | | | <u>ime</u> | |
| WF_6 | | F Tu | | |
| MnP_2 | 1:2 M | n ⁶⁵ /p ³⁻ ma | inganese (vi) | phosphile |
| Cu_2O_3 | 2:3 (u | $\mathbb{F}/0^{2-}$ | opper (111) | oxide |
| 0/-3- | | | • | |
| | | $3(0^{2-}) =$ | | 6(F ⁻)=6- |
| | GT)=6+ | 2 (Cu ^{II}) | 67 | (w⊠)= 6+ |
| р3- Р3- М | n ⁶⁺ 0 | 2^{-} (u^{3+}) 2^{-} (u^{3+}) | | |
| $\frac{P}{b-}$ | 6+ _ | $\frac{2}{6} - \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$ | | |
| Formula | | <u>o</u> <u>lon pai</u> | <u>r Name</u> | |
| K ₂ O | 2: | $ K^{+}/0^{2}$ | - potase | ium oxide |
| CrO ₂ | 11 1:2 | Cr [™] /b | chron | nium(IV) Oxide |
| Mgl ₂ | | | | resium iodide |
| Ni ₂ O | | | _ | el(1) oxide |
| | | | | |
| $6^{2-}0^{2-}$ | | | 1 / 7-1 | - 1 |
| 0 0 | 2 (0 ²⁻) = 2 | 1 | $ (0^{2-}) $ | |
| | 2 (0 ²⁻) = 2 ((r ^[]) = 2 | | 1 (0 ^{2°}) 1 2 (Ni [⊞]) | |
| | 2 (0 ²⁻) = 2 ((r ^[]) = 2 | | 2 (Ni ^田) | - 2+ |
| | | | 2 (Ni ^田) | |