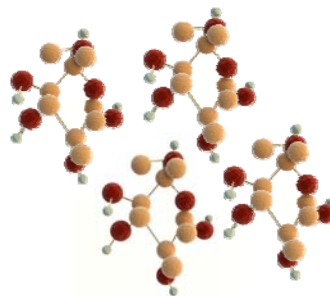
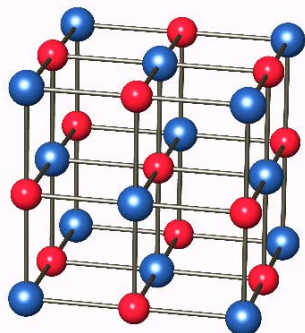


ICP Do Now: which one of the drawings below represents an ionic solid? A covalent solid? table salt (NaCl)? Sugar (C₆H₁₂O₆)? How can you tell?



On whiteboard: Draw solids of NaCl and sugar, then draw what you think they look like when they are dissolved in water

Jan 28-2:44 PM

Conducting electricity requires negative charges to move easily

Predict whether the following will allow you to conduct electricity:

Metal (metallic) → yes

Solid NaCl (ionic) → no

Solid Sugar (covalent) → no

Dissolved NaCl (ionic) → yes

Dissolved Sugar (covalent) → no

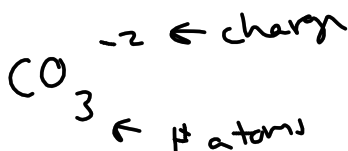
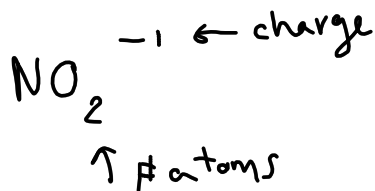
Jan 28-2:48 PM

Melting/Boiling requires you to pull molecules/particles apart from each other

Predict which will melt faster- NaCl (ionic) or sugar (covalent)

Jan 28-2:50 PM

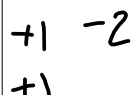
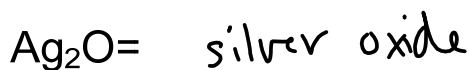
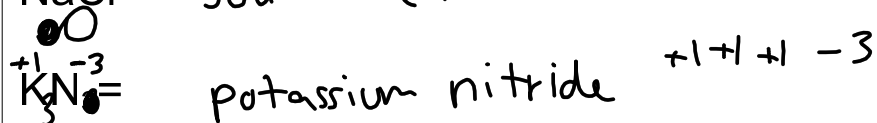
nitrite



Jan 29-12:05 PM

Rules for Naming Ionic Compounds

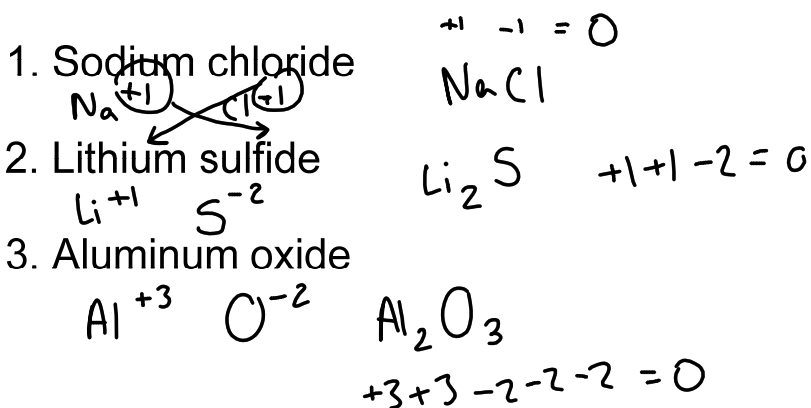
- 1) Metal (+) first, nonmetal or (-) second
- 2) nonmetal or (-) ion ending changes to -ide, -ade, or -ate



Jan 28-2:51 PM

Steps for writing formulas

- 1) Use the correct chemical symbols
- 2) Find the charges of the ions
- 3) Criss-cross
- 4) Check to make sure the amount of positive and negative charges adds up to 0



Jan 28-2:55 PM

1. Give the name of the following simple binary ionic compounds.

- a. Na_2O Sodium oxide
- b. K_2S potassium sulfide
- c. MgCl_2 magnesium chloride
- d. CaBr_2 calcium bromide
- e. BaI_2 barium iodide
- f. Al_2S_3 aluminum sulfide
- g. CsBr cesium bromide
- h. AgF silver fluoride

Jan 28-3:17 PM

2. Write the formula for the following binary ionic compounds.

- a. Li^{+1} ~~Br^{-1}~~ LiBr
lithium bromide
- b. sodium iodide
- c. silver sulfide
- d. Cs^{+1} O^{-2} Cs_2O
cesium oxide
- d. beryllium iodide
- f. Ba^{+2} H^{-1} BaH_2
barium hydride
- g. aluminum fluoride
- h. potassium oxide

Jan 28-3:17 PM