# Unit 1 Review: Structure and Properties of Matter

## Part 1: Atomic Theory, Isotopes, Periodic Trends

Concepts:

- Atomic Theory
  - Contributions of Dalton, Thomson, Rutherford, Chadwick, Bohr
  - Describe Rutherford's goldfoil experiment.
- Isotopes
  - What is an isotope? How would you identify one.
  - What is the unit for an isotope?
  - Be able to calculate average atomic mass of an element.
- Periodic Table and Trends
  - What are the major groups in the periodic table?
  - Who is the modern father of the periodic table?
  - Compare and contrast groups and periods.
  - Describe the atomic trend for: atomic radius, electronegativity, electron affinity, ionization energy.
  - Be able to describe each of the above terms.
  - What is larger, first ionization energy or second ionization energy
- Lewis Structures
  - Be able to draw a Lewis structure for various molecules.
- Molecular Forces
  - · List and describe the two types of intramolecular forces
  - List and describe the three types of intermolecular forces. Which is strongest? Weakest?
- How may you identify a covalent, polar covalent, and ionic bond? Be able to:
- Calculate average atomic mass
- Draw Lewis diagrams for a given molecule, identify if it's polar

#### **Practice Questions:**

Page 97 #2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Page 90 # 3, 15, 21

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# Part 2: Naming Compounds and Balancing

- · What is the law of conservation of mass?
- · What is meant by the term binary compound?
- What is a polyatomic ion?
- What does '-ate', 'ite', 'per', and 'hypo-ite' mean in terms on the number of oxygen atoms an oxyanion contains.
- What is the name difference between H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O?

#### Be able to:

- Recognize and name various compounds
  - This includes multivalent, ionic, covalent, polyatomic, and acids
- Write chemical formulas
- Balance equations

### **Naming Practice**

Hydrogen sulfide	СО
Aluminum oxide	LiHCO <sub>3</sub>
Sulfur tetrachloride	CS <sub>2</sub>
Hydrobromic acid	HgO
Calcium oxide	H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>(aq)</sub>
Ammonium chloride	н
Zinc carbonate	Cr(ClO) <sub>3</sub>
Iron (II) sulfide	Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Arsenic trifluoride	CO <sub>2</sub>
Lead (II) sulfate	Ba(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Hypochlorous acid	Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>