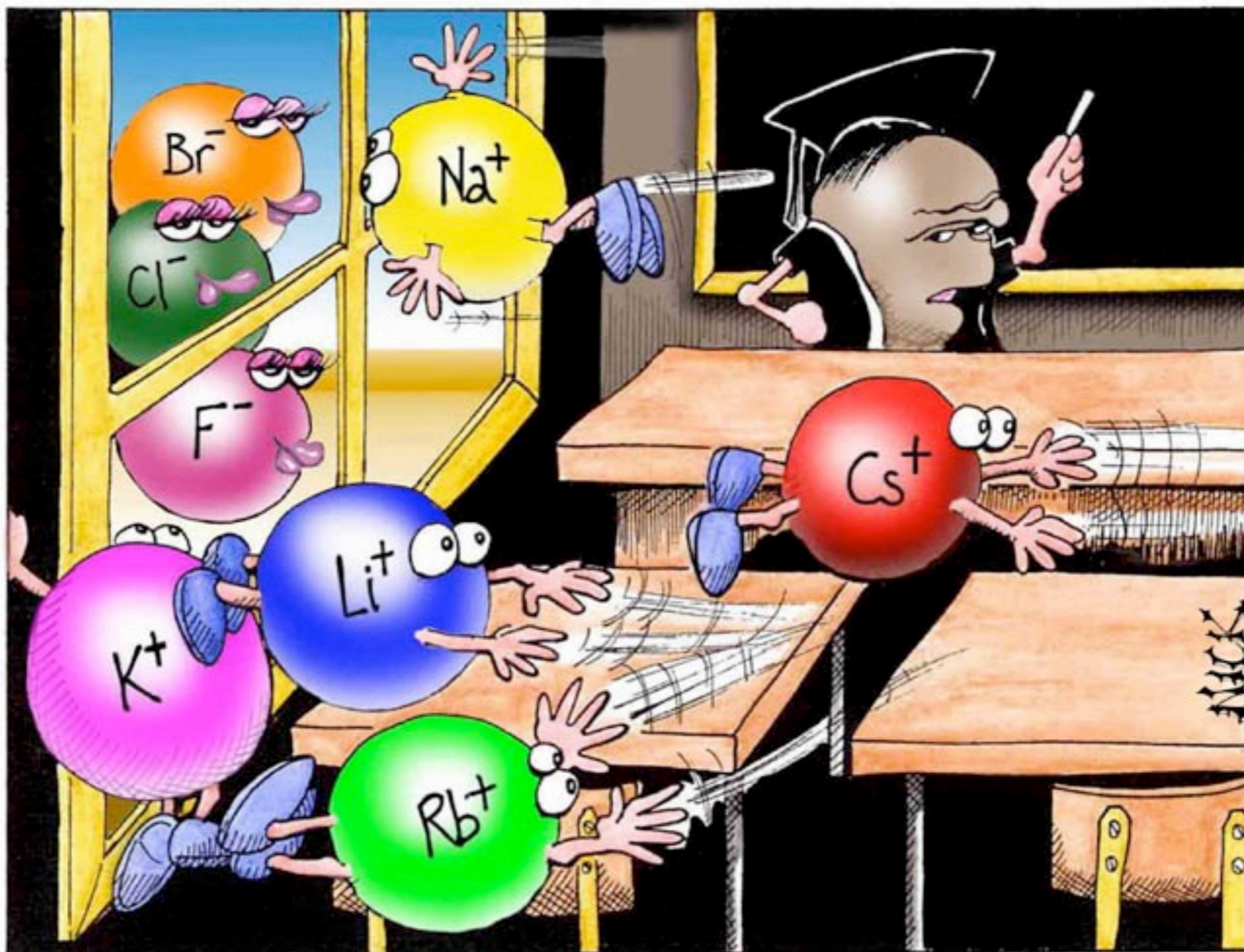


✓

Ionic Compounds



“Perhaps one of you gentlemen would mind telling me just what it is outside the window that you find so attractive..?”

Compounds

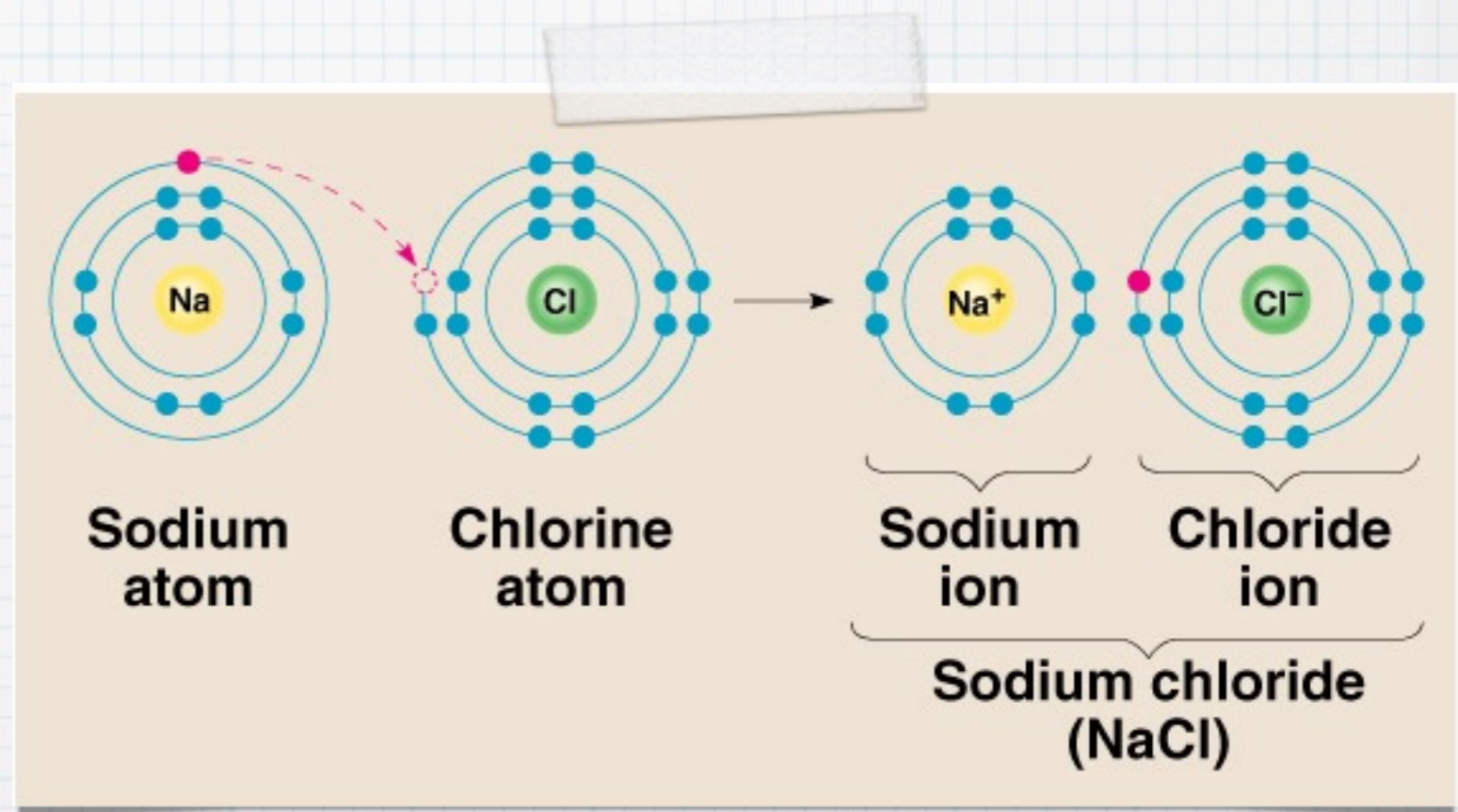
- * **Compound: Two or more elements chemically combined.**

Ionic Compounds

- * Called an ionic compound because it is made up of negative and positive ions that have resulted from the transfer of electrons from a metal to a non-metal.

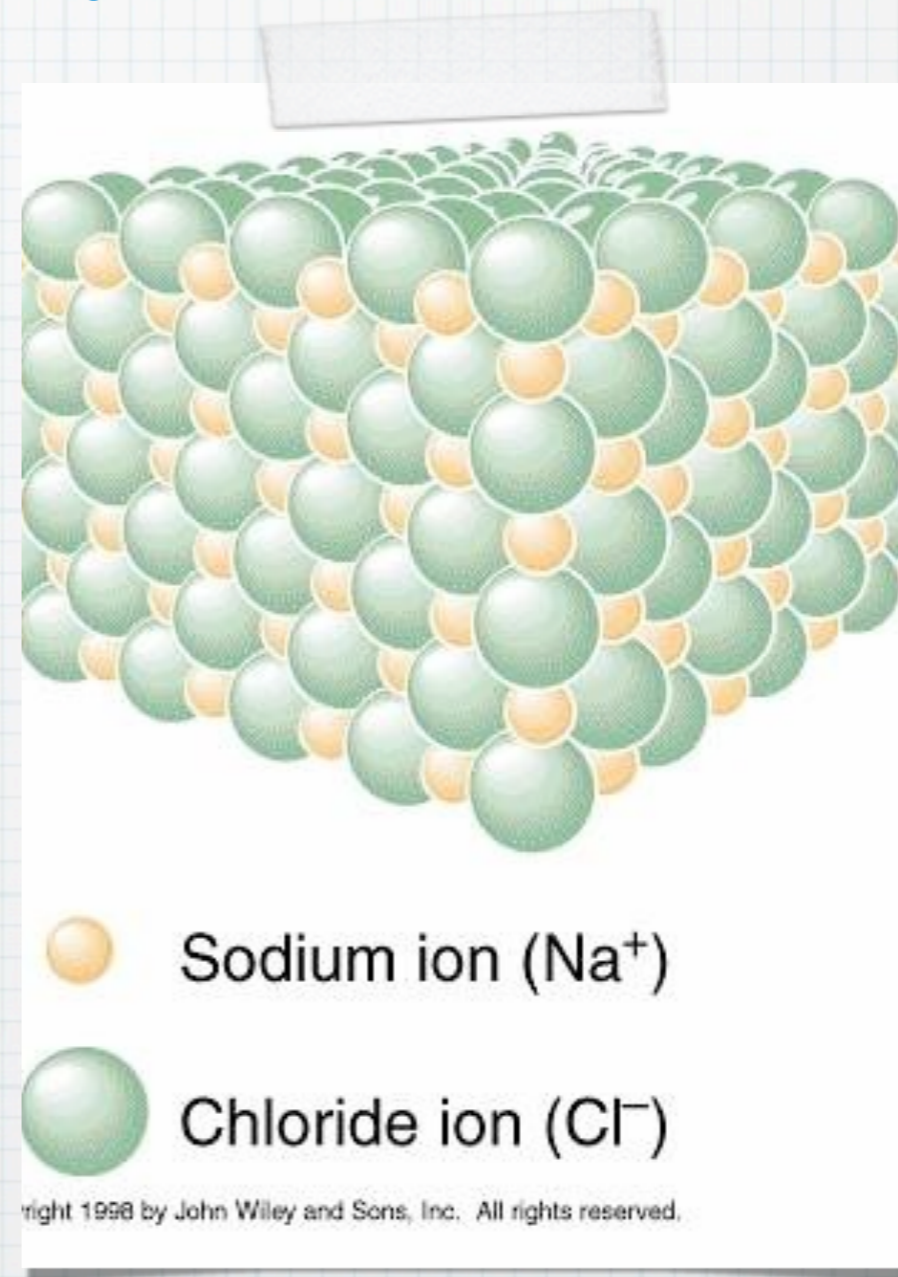
Electrostatic Attraction

- * This electrostatic attraction is called an ionic bond.
- * The resulting compound is an ionic compound.



Properties of Ionic Compounds

- * In nature, this electrostatic attraction produces regular crystal lattice structures:



Properties of Ionic Compounds

- * Ionic compounds:
 - * at room temperature, are usually hard, brittle solids that can be crushed
 - * have high melting and boiling points
 - * (often) dissolve easily in water

Ionic Formula

- * An ionic formula
 - * consists of positively and negatively charged ions.
 - * is neutral.
 - * has charge balance.
 - * total positive charge = total negative charge
- * The symbol of the metal is written first, followed by the symbol of the nonmetal.

Ionic Formula

- * In the chemical formula the symbols of elements are written with a subscript which indicates how many of that element are present in the compound
- * Only numbers above one are written

You don't
need to
write, just
listen. :)

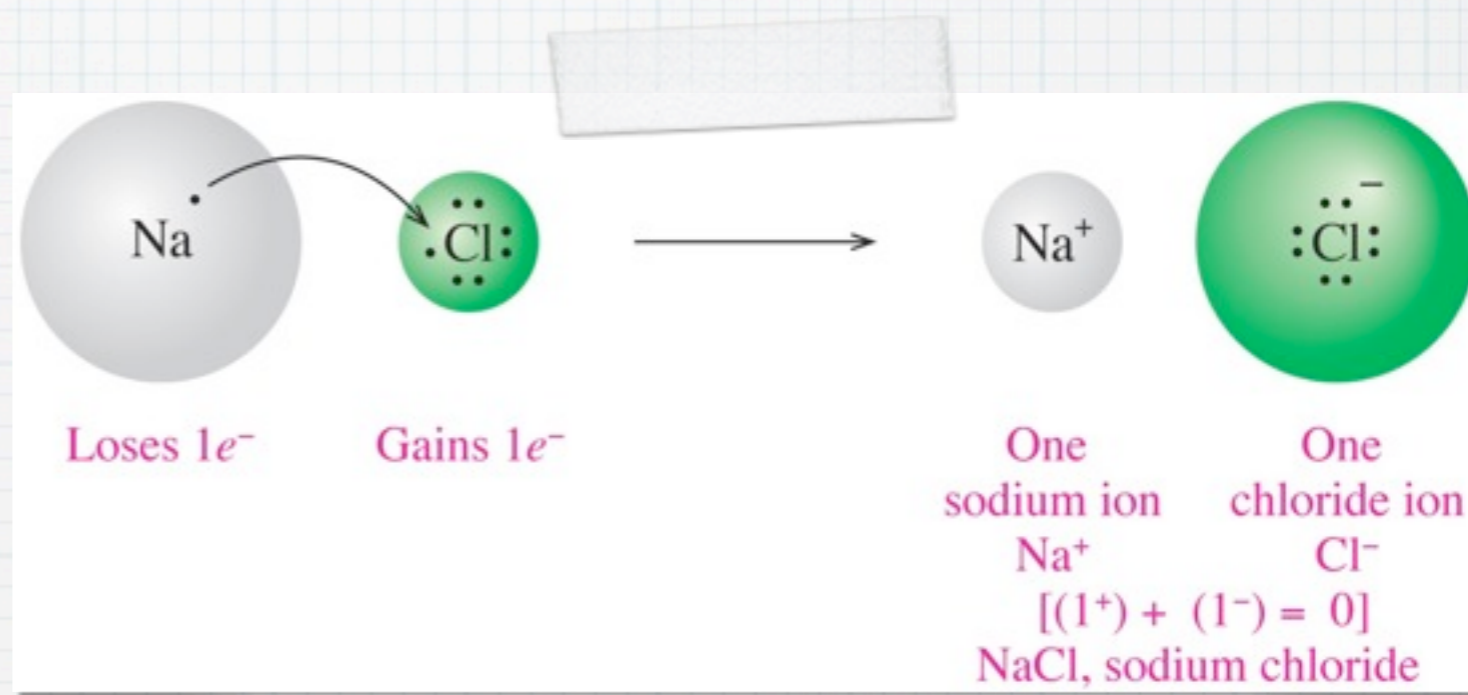
Example: Charge Balance for Salt

* In NaCl,

* a Na atom loses its valence electron.

* a Cl atom gains an electron.

* the symbol of the metal is written first, followed by the symbol of the nonmetal.



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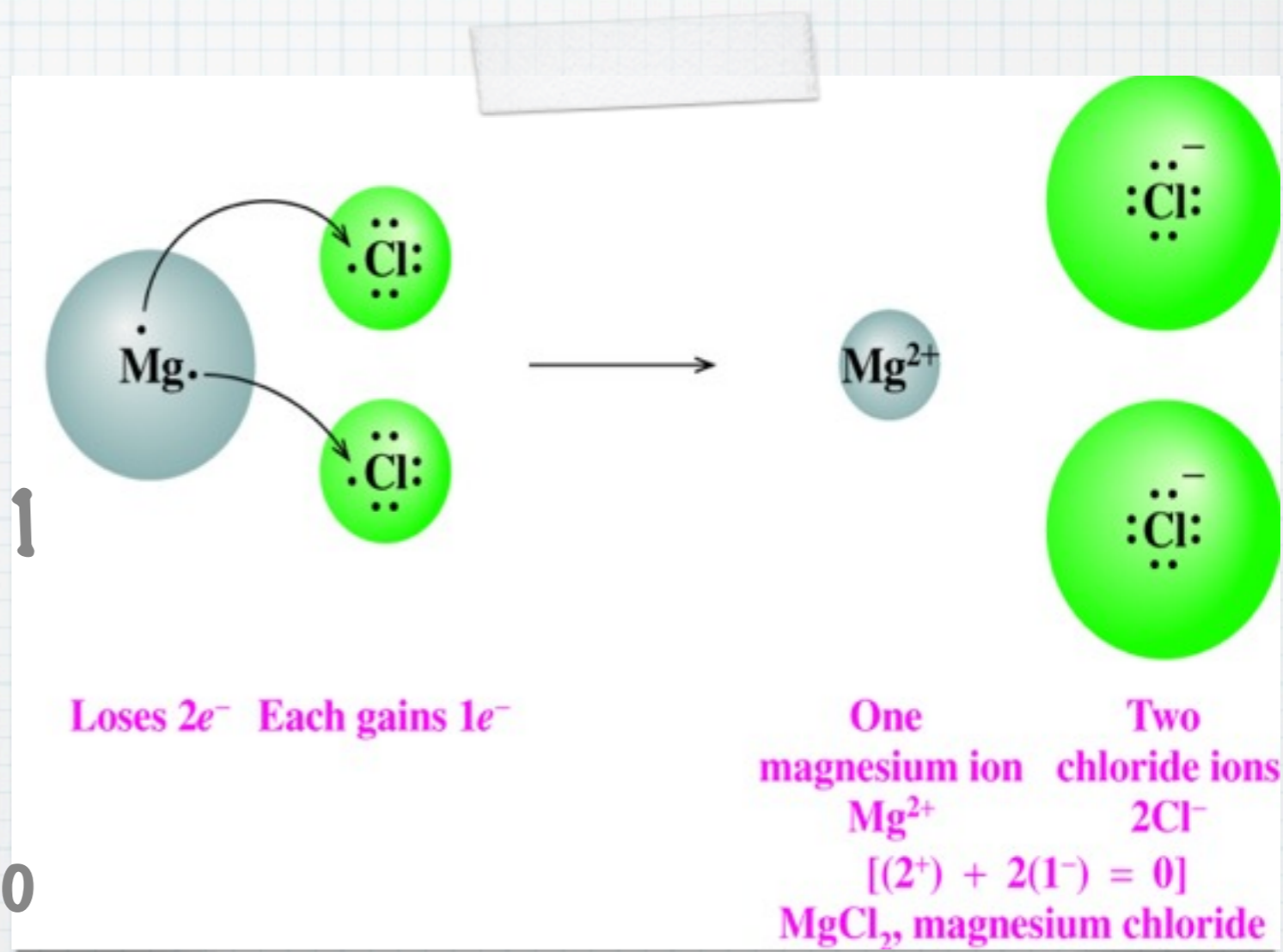
Example: Charge Balance for MgCl_2

* In MgCl_2 ,

* a Mg atom loses 2
valence electrons.

* two Cl atoms each gain 1
electron.

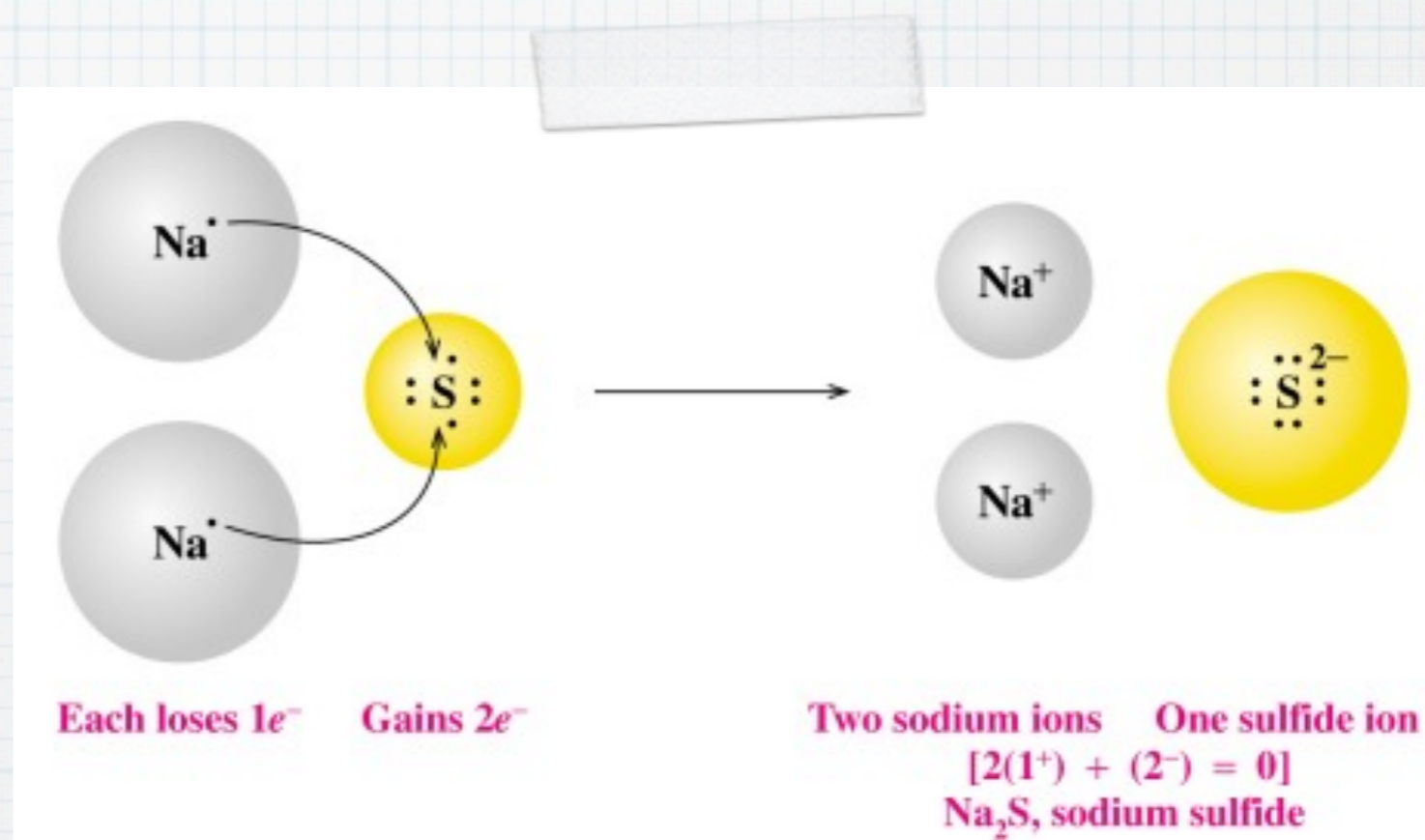
* subscripts indicate the
number of ions needed to
give charge balance.



You don't
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Example: Charge Balance for Na₂S

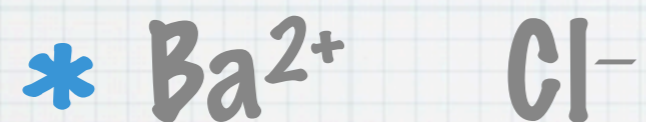
- * In Na₂S,
- * two Na atoms lose 1 valence electron each.
- * one S atom gains 2 electrons.
- * subscripts show the number of ions needed to give charge balance.



Formula from Ionic Charges

- * Write the ionic formula of the compound with Ba^{2+} and Cl^- .

- * Write the symbols of the ions.



- * Balance the charges.



- * Write the ionic formula using a subscript 2 for two chloride ions. BaCl_2

Now you try . . .

* Select the correct formula for each of the following ionic compounds.

* A. Na^+ and O^{2-}

* 1) NaO 2) Na_2O 3) NaO_2

* B. Al^{3+} and Cl^-

* 1) AlCl_3 2) AlCl 3) Al_3Cl

* C. Mg^{2+} and N^{3-}

* 1) MgN 2) Mg_2N_3 3) Mg_3N_2