

Announcements – Lecture IV– Thursday, Sep 11th

1. iClicker for credit starts today , September 11th

a) iClicker Grading – participative in 75% of questions posed – graded on responding and not whether the answer is right or wrong.

b) Two absences allowed for the entire semester. Forgetting to bring your iClicker corresponds to an absence.

2. First Lab – Saturday, September 20th ... 1-4pm ... ISB 155 /160 (A-E)



2.5

What Is the Periodic Table

Alkali Metals – Alkaline Earth Metals – Halogens – Noble Gases

Periodic Table Structure

Groups

Main Group Elements

Transition Group Elements

Periods

Lanthanides and Actinides

Metals

Nonmetals

Metalloids

Alkali Metals

Alkaline Earth Metals

Halogens

Noble Gases

Metals

Metalloids

Nonmetals

| 1A | 2A | 3B | 4B | 5B | 6B | 7B | 8B | 1B | 2B | 3A | 4A | 5A | 6A | 7A | 8A | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | He | | | | | | | | | | |
| Li | Be | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | Ne | | | | | | | | | | |
| Na | Mg | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar | | | | | | | | | | |
| K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | | | | | | | | |
| Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe | | | | | | | | |
| Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn | | | | | | | | |
| Fr | Ra | Ac | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | 110 | 111 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lanthanide* Series | | | | | | | | | | Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| | | Actinide** Series | | | | | | | | | | Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |



2.5 What Is the Periodic Table – *The Seven Diatomics*

Periodic Table Structure

element 7!

Groups

Main Group Elements

Transition Group Elements

Periods

Lanthanides and Actinides

Metals

Nonmetals

Metalloids

Alkali Metals

Alkaline Earth Metals

Halogens

Noble Gases

Metals

Metalloids

Nonmetals

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1A | 2A | | | | | | | | | | | 3A | 4A | 5A | 6A | 7A | 8A |
| (H) | | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | He |
| Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar |
| Na | Mg | 3B | 4B | 5B | 6B | 7B | 8B | 9B | 10B | 11B | 12B | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr |
| K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe |
| Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn |
| Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | | | | | | |
| Fr | Ra | Ac | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | 110 | 111 | | | | | | | |

Lanthanide*
Series
Actinide**
Series

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |

$H_2, N_2, O_2, F_2, Cl_2, Br_2, I_2$



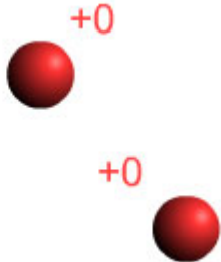
3.5 What Is an Ionic Bond and What Holds It Together – *Coulomb's Law*

Coulomb's Law

Stationary Ion
▲
▼
0

Mobile Ion
▲
▼
0

Go to class web site to interact with this module.



Force of Attraction = 0.0 N
Distance = 2.50 Å

The diagram shows two red spheres representing positive ions. Each sphere has a red "+0" label above it. They are positioned diagonally, with one higher and further to the left than the other.

FA : Force of Attraction

a) Magnitude of the charges.

b) Distance between them.

3.5 What Is an Ionic Bond and What Holds It Together

Which of the following three salts have the greatest force of attraction?
(Assume that the distance is constant)



a) AlP

b) NaI

c) CaO

AlP

Al: Gr 3A, +3

P: Gr 5A, -3

NaI

Na: Gr 1A, +1

I: Gr 7A, -1

CaO

Ca: Gr 2A, +2

O: Gr 6A, -2

3.5 What Is an Ionic Bond and What Holds It Together

Which of the following salts would you expect to be soluble in water?
(Assume that the distance is constant)

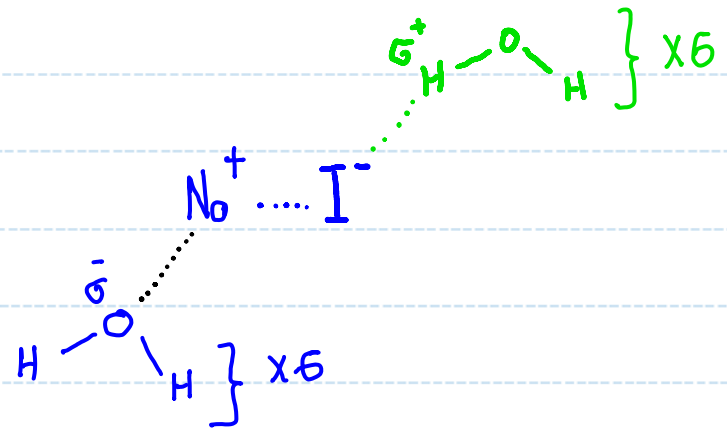
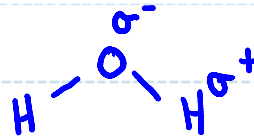


a) AlP

b) NaI

c) CaO

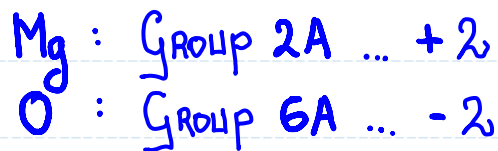
↳ The salt with the smallest FA



3.6 How Do We Predict Formulas and Name Ionic Compounds.

A Binary Compounds

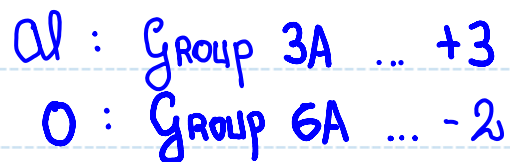
What is the formula and name of the ionic compound produced by Magnesium and Oxygen?



Cation named first
Magnesium oxide



Formula and name for the ionic compound produced by Oxygen and Aluminum?



Aluminum oxide

3.6 How Do We Predict Formulas and Name Ionic Compounds.

B Transition Metals

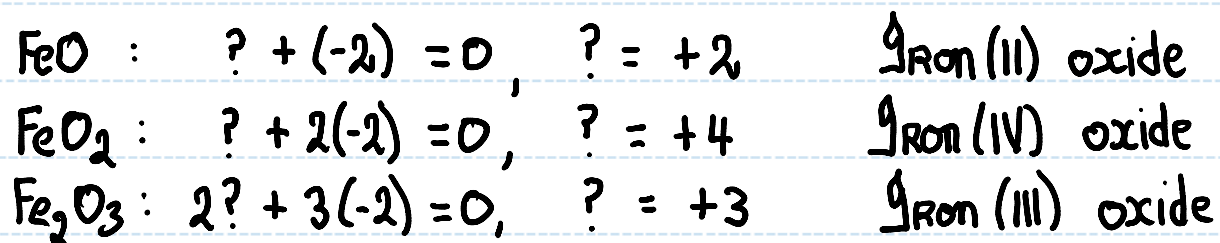
What is the correct chemical formula for the ionic compound Iron oxide?



- a) FeO
- b) FeO₂
- c) Fe₂O₃



The name given is ambiguous ... you have no way to determine the charge on the metal (Transition Metal) based on the name



Use Roman Numerals to indicate the charge the Transition Metal.