| Name: | |
|---------|--|
| Period: | |

Day 17— Balanced Ionic Compounds

Ionic compounds are formed between metals (which lose electrons) and nonmetals (which gain electrons). Ionic compounds always form in a certain ratio. The number of electrons that are lost by the metal must equal the number of electrons gained by the nonmetal. The number of electrons lost or gained comes from the oxidation numbers.

Beryllium and Fluorine combine in a 1 to 2 ratio.

Electron Arrows — An easy visual aid.

The Symbols

- → Losing 1 electron
- → Gaining 1 electron
- → An ionic bond

Magnesium loses 2 electrons Mg^{2+}

Chlorine gains 1 electron

 $-C1^{1-}$

Magnesium will combine with 2 Chlorines

 Mg^{2+} \longrightarrow Cl^{1-} Cl^{1-}

Magnesium Chloride: MgCl₂ (a 1:2 ratio)

| Magnesium Sulfide: MgS | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Mg^{2+} | Loses 2 | | | |
| \searrow S ²⁻ | Gains 2 | | | |
| | | | | |

MgS

- 1. For each of the following elements tell me how many electrons they gain or lose. The first one is done for you. (*Big Hint: think Oxidation Numbers*)
 - A. Gl Chlorine
 B. Oxygen
- C. Sodium Argon
- E. ____Nitrogen F. ___Calcium
- 2. Using electron arrows make balanced ionic compounds for the following:
 - A. Lithium and Oxygen

B. Calcium and Fluorine.

Formula:

Formula:

3. Write the balanced ionic formula for Calcium and Nitrogen:

Polyatomic ions are combinations of atoms that are not completely balanced. They still have a charge. When balancing ionic formulas, treat the polyatomic ion like any other single atom. The oxidation numbers for the polyatomic ions are found on the charge at the right.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Li}^{1+} \longrightarrow \\ \text{Li}^{1+} \longrightarrow \end{array} \text{SO}_4^{2-}$$

- 4. Using electron arrows make balanced ionic compounds for the following:
 - A. Magnesium and Nitrate

B. Sodium and Carbonate.

Formula:

Formula:

| Polyatomic Ions | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Oxidation # | Name | Formula | | |
| 1+ | ammonium | $\mathrm{NH_4}^+$ | | |
| 1- | acetate | $C_2H_3O_2^-$ | | |
| 2- | carbonate | CO_3^{2-} | | |
| 2- | chromate | CrO_4^{2-} | | |
| 1- | hydrogen carbonate | HCO ₃ ¹ - | | |
| 1+ | hydronium | $\mathrm{H_3O}^+$ | | |
| 1- | hydroxide | OH^{1-} | | |
| 1- | nitrate | NO_3^{1-} | | |
| 2- | peroxide | O_2^{2-} | | |
| 3- | phosphate | PO ₄ ³⁻ | | |
| 2- | sulfate | SO_4^{2-} | | |
| 2- | sulfite | SO_3^{2-} | | |