

Stability in Bonds

Directions: Review each of the chemical formulas below. Write the name of the chemical using the rules discussed and used in class. Refer to your notes and textbook for help!

1. H_2O ; dihydrogen monoxide

2. HCl ; monohydrogen monochloride

3. AgCl ; silver chloride

4. $\text{Ca}(\text{SO}_4)$; calcium sulfate

5. FeSO_4 ; iron (II) sulfate

Directions: Complete the table below by using the formula of each compound to identify the elements that each compound contains and the number of atoms of each of these elements in a unit of the compound. The first formula has been done for you.

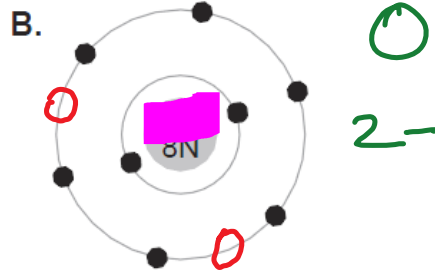
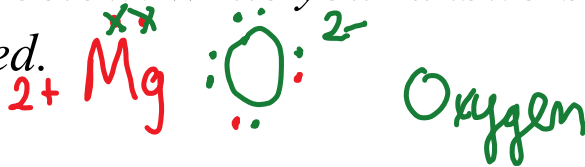
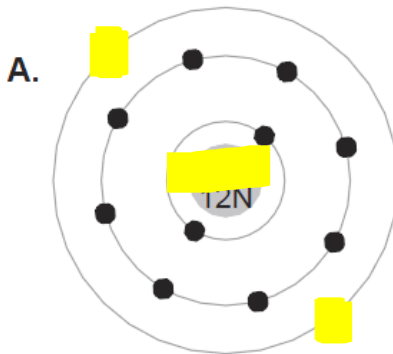
Formula	Element 1	Element 2	Element 3
H_2O	2 hydrogen	1 oxygen	
14. NaOH <i>Sodium hydroxide</i>	1 sodium	1 oxygen	1 hydrogen
15. NaCl <i>Sodium chloride</i>	Sodium	1 chlorine	
16. NH_3 <i>mononitrogen trihydride</i>	1 N	3 H	
17. H_2SO_4 <i>dihydrogen monosulfate</i>	2 #	1 S	4 O
18. SiO_2 <i>monosilicon dioxide</i>	1 Si	2 O	

Name:

Period:

Directions: Study the diagram below. Write your answers to the questions in the spaces provided.

Magnesium
Mg
2+



19. If atom A loses electrons to atom B,

a. how many electrons will atom A lose? 2

b. how many electrons will atom B gain? 2

c. what will be the oxidation number of atom A? 2+

d. what will be the oxidation number of atom B? 2-

e. what will be the total charge of the compound formed? 0

f. what type of bond will form? ionic
(-)(+)