Announcements

- To join clicker to class today (Clickers with LCD display joins automatically):
- Turn on the Clicker (the red LED comes on).
- Push "Join" button followed by "20" followed by the "Send" button (switches to flashing green LED if successful).
- " Quiz tomorrow is on Nuclear Chemistry.
- " Original suggested reading left out Chang section 2.5.
- " Lab next week is *Pigment Synthesis*. Don't forget to do prelab. Handout will be mailed out and put on class web site.

Ionic compounds

NaCl, Chang fig. 2.12

Some binary compounds

Greek Prefixes Chang Table 2.4

Common Ions Formed

Common Polyatomic Ions

UWO Chemistry 105 S08-Dr. J. Gutow

Name	Formula	Name	Formula
Ammonium	NH ₄ ⁺ (only common + polyatomic ion)	nitrate	NO ₃ -
Acetate	$C_2H_3O_2^-$	nitride	N ³⁻
Azide	N_3^-	oxide	O^{2-}
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ -	peroxide	O_2^{2-}
carbonate	CO ₃ ² -	dihydrogen phosphate	$H_2PO_4^-$
hypochlorite	ClO-	hydrogen phosphate	HPO ₄ ² -
chlorite	ClO ₂ -	phosphate	PO ₄ ³⁻
chlorate	ClO ₃ -	permanganate	MnO ₄ -
perchlorate	ClO ₄ -	bisulfite	HSO ₃ -
chromate	CrO ₄ ² -	sulfite	SO ₃ ² -
dichromate	Cr ₂ O ₇ ² -	bisulfate	HSO ₄ (not commonly seen, just shows naming pattern)
cyanide	CN ⁻	sulfate	SO ₄ ² -
hydroxide	OH-	sulfide	S ²⁻
nitrite	NO ₂ -	thiocyanate	SCN ⁻

Also posted on web site under study-aids: things to memorize and as an audio memory cue.

Steps to Balance Chemical Equations

- Write correct molecular formula (empirical formula if ionic) for reactants and product (reactants on left, products on right).
- 2. Start with the heaviest atom other than O or H and balance those. Note: it is best to start with atoms that appear in only one compound on each side.
- 3. After doing all the other atoms balance O, then H.
- 4. HINT: ALWAYS CHECK THAT CHEMICAL EQUATIONS ARE BALANCED.
 - EXCEPTION: ON EXAMS IF YOU ARE TOLD THAT AN EQUATION IS BALANCED YOU MAY ASSUME IT IS.