<b>Physical</b>	Versus	Chemical	Changes

Matter

## **Physical Change**

What are the six phase changes?

What really changes during a phase change?

## **Chemical Change**

A Flow chart for Matter:

The Language	of Che	mistry
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Element

Atom

Molecule

Isotope

Compound

Ion

Cation

Anion

Monoatomic

Solution

Diatomic		
Polyatomic		
Organic		
Inorganic		
Molecular		
Covalent		
Ionic		
Mixture		

Solutions
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Solute

Solvent

What does a solution look like at the particle level?

Why does a solute dissolve?

Concentration

# The Periodic Table is your friend

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																	2
Н																	Не
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											В	C	N	О	F	Ne
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	27	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	Lr	Hg

Metals vs. Non-metals

Cations vs. Anions

How do we determine charge?

Sometimes we use the term "Valence"

# Formula Writing for Ionic Compounds

	Cl-	O-	SO <sub>4</sub> 2-	PO,3-
H.				
Mg <sup>2-</sup>				
Al³+				
NH₊				

# **Chemical Nomenclature**

Single Metal Ions:	
H <sup>.</sup>	$Al^{3+}$
$\mathrm{Mg}^{\scriptscriptstyle 2 ext{-}}$	Na <sup>-</sup>
Transition Metal Ions	
Cu-	$Fe^{2+}$
$Cu^{2+}$	$Fe^{_{3+}}$
Single Nonmetal ions	
F-	$N^{_{3-}}$
O <sub>2</sub>	$S^{2-}$
Binary compounds with main group metals	
KF	$MgBr_2$
NaCl	$AII_3$
Binary compounds with transition metals	
CuBr	CuBr <sub>2</sub>
FeSO <sub>4</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
CrPO <sub>4</sub>	$\operatorname{Cr}_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}(\operatorname{PO}_{\scriptscriptstyle 4})_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$

 $NaC_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}H_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}O_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ 

HClO<sub>4</sub>

Names of Polyatomic Ions with Oxy	gen atoms
$NO_2$ -	$NO_{3}^{-}$
C1O-	ClO <sub>2</sub> -
ClO <sub>3</sub> -	ClO <sub>4</sub> -
Ions Containing Prefixes	
$\mathrm{CrO}_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}^{\scriptscriptstyle{2-}}$	$\mathrm{Cr}_{{}_{2}}\mathrm{O}_{{}_{7}}{}^{2-}$
$NO_3^-$	$N_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}O_{\scriptscriptstyle 4}{}^{\scriptscriptstyle 2-}$
$SO_4^{2-}$	HSO <sub>4</sub> -
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	HCO <sub>3</sub> -
HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	$H_2PO_4^-$
Binary Compounds with Polyatomic	Ions
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	$\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
KNO <sub>3</sub>	CaHPO <sub>4</sub>

## **Molecular Compounds**

CO

 $SO_{2}$ 

 $NO_{2}$ 

 $CO_2$ 

 $SO_3$ 

 $N_2O_5$ 

#### Acids

Binary Acids

HF

HCl

HBr

HI

 $H_2S$ 

Oxyacids

-ate

-ite

 $H_2SO_4$ 

 $H_2SO_3$ 

 $HNO_{3}$ 

HNO<sub>2</sub>

#### Bases

NaOH

 $Mg(OH)_2$ 

KOH

Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>

LiOH

Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>