Instructional Objectives

4. Chemical Bonding: The Ionic Bond

4.1 Chemical Bonds

Define chemical bond.

Explain why most atoms form chemical bonds.

Describe ionic bonding.

List and compare the distinctive properties of ionic and molecular compounds.

4.2 Valence Electrons and Lewis Symbols

Draw Lewis symbols for representative elements.

Predict from the Lewis symbols the charge ions formed.

4.3 The Octet Rule

State the octet rule and describe the ways an atom can achieve an octet.

Use the octet rule to predict the charge of common cations and anions.

4.4 The Ionic Bond Model

Describe the ionic solids as collection of cations and anions held by electero-static forces.

4.5 The Sign and Magnitude of Ionic Change

Obtain the charge of representative elements using periodic table/Lewis symbols

4.6 Ionic Compound Formation

Describe formation of an ionic compound through electron transfer from metals to non-metal elements.

4.7 Chemical Formulas for Ionic Compounds

Give the names from the formulas of ions

Write the formulas of a ionic compounds when provided with the name.

4.8 The Structure of Ionic Compounds

Recognize the cations and anions in an ionic compound.

4.9 Recognizing and Naming Binary Ionic Compounds

Name the ionic compound given the formula.

Chemistry at a Glance: Ionic Bonds and Ionic Compounds

4.10 Polyatomic lons

Identify the formula, charge and names of common ployatomic ions.

4.11 Chemical Formulas and Names for Ionic Compounds Containing Polyatomic Ions

Chemistry at a Glance: Nomenclature of Ionic Compounds

Chemical Connections: Fresh Water, Seawater, Hard Water, and Soft Water: A Matter

of lons; Tooth Enamel: A Combination of Monoatomoc and Polyatomic Ions