## Ionic Bonding

Ch 8 and 9

Properties of Ionic Cmpds

- High MP and BP
- Due to strength of attraction

- Involve + and - ions
(metals and nonmetals)
- Formula unit is the ionic word for molecule olonic cmpds form crystals

http://www.everyscience.com/Chemistry/Inorganic/lonic Solids/b.1297.php ${ }^{3}$



## Obiectives

- Understand properties of ionic compounds
- Use Lewis dot structures to show give/take of electrons


## Properties of lonic Cmpds

- Conduct electricity when dissolved or melted
- Electricity flows because charges move
- New term-dissociate


Ionic solids are brittle

Force


## Ionic solids are brittle

- Strong Repulsion breaks a crystal apart, due to similar ions being next to each other.

- Use Lewis structures to and arrow show the transfer of electrons when sodium and chlorine bond.



## Ionic Bonding

Lets do an example by combining calcium and phosphorus:


- All the electrons must be accounted for, and each atom will have a noble gas configuration (which is stable).

Ionic Bonding $02+\quad 0 \quad 0$


Ionic Bonding
$\mathrm{Ce}^{2+} \quad \bullet_{0}^{\bullet} \cdot 3-$
Ca

Ionic Bonding
$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+} \quad: \mathrm{P}^{3-}$
Ca
P:

Ionic Bonding
$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
$: \ddot{p}:^{3-}$
$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
P:

Ionic Bonding

$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
$: P^{3-}$
$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
Ionic Bonding

## lonic Bonding <br> $=C a_{3} \mathrm{P}_{2} \leftarrow$ Formula Unit

This is a chemical formula, which shows the kinds and numbers of atoms in the smallest representative particle of the substance.

For an ionic compound, the smallest representative particle is called a: Formula Unit

- Use Lewis structures to show the transfer of electrons when magnesium and sulfur bond.
- Write the formula for this compound
- Use Lewis structures to show the transfer of electrons when aluminum and chlorine bond.
- Write the formula for this compound

