

# Answers to the homework that was due today

ANSWER

**How do we show something dissolving?**  
**Clemis+ry:** <http://genest.weebly.com>  
 Stop in for help every day at lunch and Tues, Weds, & Thurs after school!  
 After-hours question? Email me at home: [egenest@madison.k12.wi.us](mailto:egenest@madison.k12.wi.us)



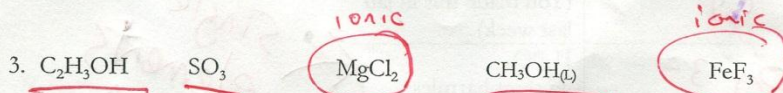
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Period \_\_\_\_\_

1. From the textbook, copy the diagrams from page 483 in good detail, including the caption:

	caption
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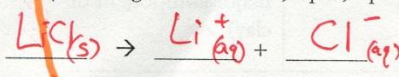
2. Now add a tiny "+" to the hydrogen atom on each water molecule and a tiny "-" to each oxygen atom on a water molecule in your drawings above. (that will be a few dozen of each symbol altogether)

For each of the following, Underline compounds that are molecular, circle compounds that are ionic

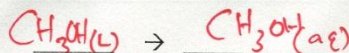


For each substance below write a dissociation equation (something like "A<sub>(s)</sub> -> B<sub>(aq)</sub> + C<sub>(aq)</sub>") to describe that substance dissolving:

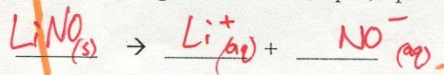
(a) LiCl This is ~~ionic~~ molecular (don't forget to write solid, liquid, aqueous next to each symbol)



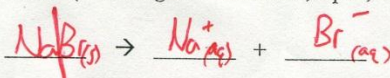
(b) CH<sub>3</sub>OH(l) This is ionic ~~molecular~~ (don't forget to write solid, liquid, aqueous next to each symbol)



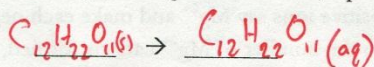
(c) LiNO This is ~~ionic~~ molecular (don't forget to write solid, liquid, aqueous next to each symbol)



(d) NaBr(s) This is ~~ionic~~ molecular (don't forget to write solid, liquid, aqueous next to each symbol)



(e) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11(s)</sub> This is ionic ~~molecular~~ (don't forget to write solid, liquid, aqueous next to each symbol)



4. Write the correct formula that each compound would have. Remember, the total charge of any substance is zero charge

	$O^{2-}$	$OH^-$	$PO_4^{3-}$
$Mg^{2+}$	$MgO$	$Mg(OH)_2$	$Mg_3(PO_4)_2$
$K^+$	$K_2O$	$KOH$	$K_3PO_4$
$NH_4^+$	$(NH_4)_2O$	$NH_4OH$	$(NH_4)_3PO_4$
Iron(III) ion {look up the symbol on your chart}	$Fe_2O_3$	$Fe(OH)_3$	$FePO_4$

5. For each description below, fill in one row on the table below

A single Cation (show charge)	A single Anion (show charge)	Formula
$Mg^{2+}$	$Cl^-$	$MgCl_2$ (You made this in lab last week)
$H^+$	$PO_4^{3-}$	$H_3PO_4$ (a semi-harmless acid found in cola)
$Al^{3+}$	$O^{2-}$	$Al_2O_3$ (‘rusty aluminum’, a major component of clay)

← single elements break up into single atoms

6. Draw a cartoon, similar to the drawing in #1 to show the dissolving of  $MgCl_2$ .

The presence of  
Q: What can make a substance ionic besides a metal?

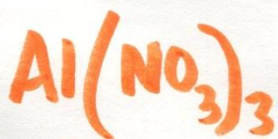
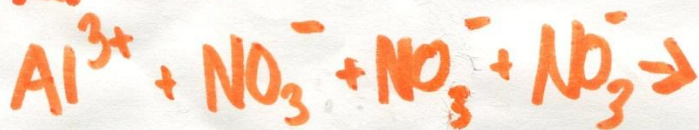
Answer:  $NH_4^+$

PURPOSE: How do we depict  
dissolving solids that  
are "complicated"?

~~Activity~~

WARM UP: Draw the formula  
of aluminum nitrate.

~~Activity~~



One aluminum atom  
and three nitrates.

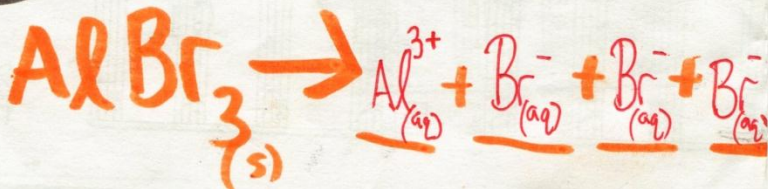


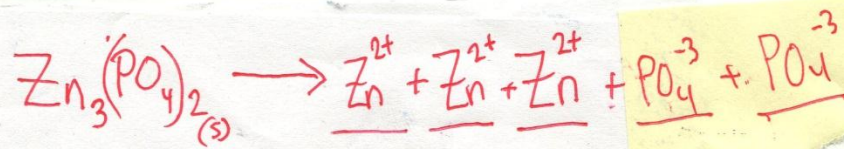
#1 "I think that  
when  $\text{KNO}_3$  dissolves  
the water will get colder"

Because it takes  
energy to ~~heat~~  
separate the ions.

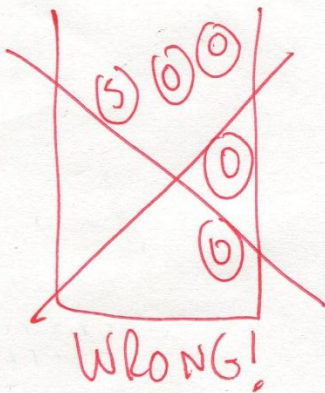
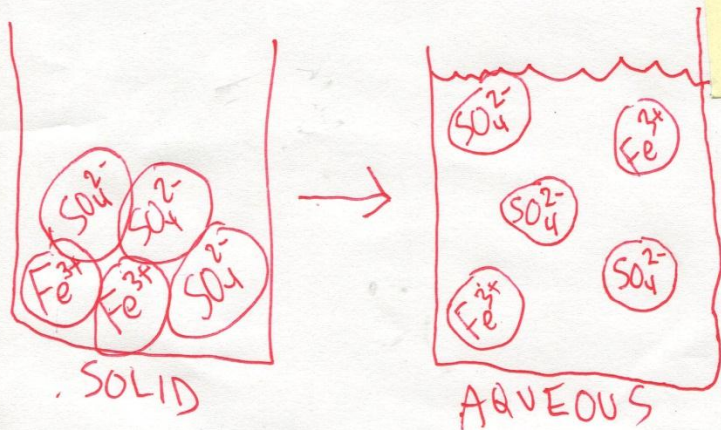
The water loses that  
energy =

#2 show how this dissolves



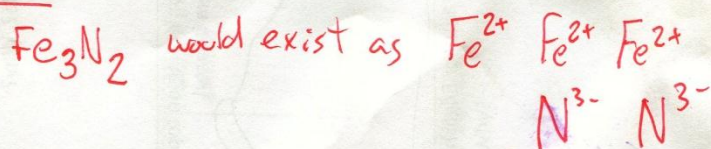


#3 DRAW IRON(III) SULFATE DISSOLVING



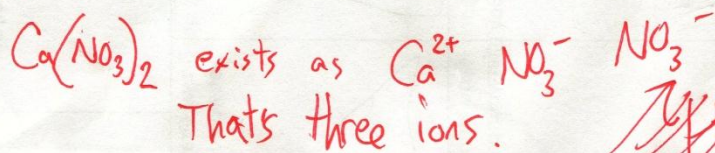
Rule: if an ion is  
just one type of element,  
it exists as single atoms

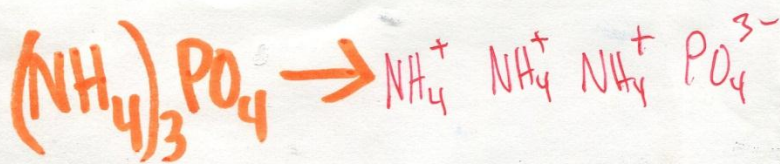
example



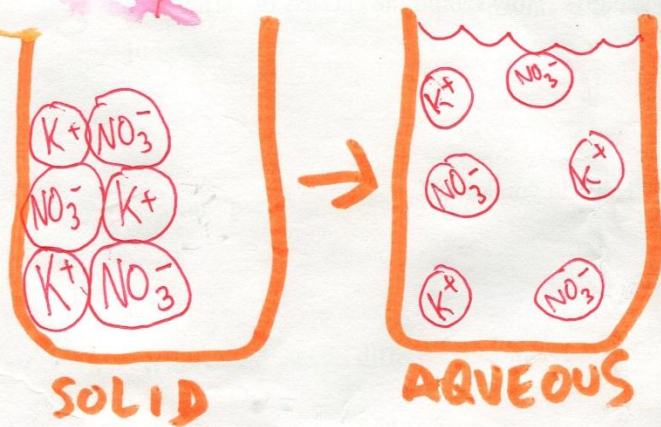
That's five SEPERATE IONS

example





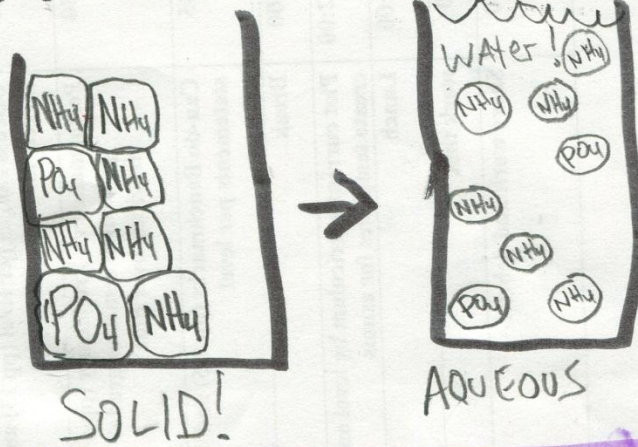
~~#3~~ DRAW ~~KNO<sub>3</sub>~~ dissolving



## #4 SOLUTIONS

- ① transparent
- ② the solid stays dissolved
- ③ are homogenous

#4



#5

A solution is

① transparent

② the solid won't settle out

③ ARE ~~HETEROGENEOUS~~  
HOMOGENEOUS




Here are a couple of hints to help you get started on tonight's Trikke Sheet Homework (download separately at <http://genest.weebly.com>):

**How do Odd Formula Ions Dissolve?**

**Chemistry:** <http://genest.weebly.com>

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**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Period** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle the metallic element in each.

Circle any element that is a metal	This substance is...
CuSO <sub>4</sub>	ionic / molecular
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ionic / molecular

Circle any element that is a metal	This substance is...
NaCH <sub>3</sub> COO	ionic / molecular
CoO	ionic / molecular


  

2. Draw three aluminum bromides in each beaker:

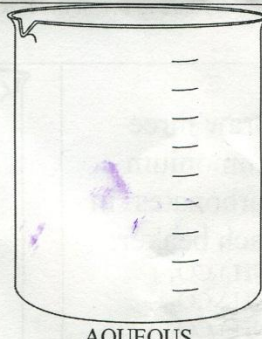
AlBr<sub>3</sub>

AlBr<sub>3</sub>

AlBr<sub>3</sub>



→



3. Draw a slash through the molecule to show the half that would fall off. How many pieces will this fall apart into if made into an aqueous solution? (circle your choice)

KI	1?	2?	3?	4?	5?	
K <sub>2</sub> S	1?	2?	3?	4?	5?	AlBr <sub>3</sub>
MgCO <sub>3</sub>	1?	2?	3?	4?	5?	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1?	2?	3?	4?	5?	Ca(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>
						CH <sub>3</sub> OH