

## CHECK AND REFLECT

### Key Concept Review

1. What is an ionic compound?
2. List three properties of all ionic compounds.
3. How is an ion formed?
4. What is the difference between  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ?
5. If an element has more than one ionic charge, how is that piece of information represented in a chemical name?

### Connect Your Understanding

1. Outline the steps for writing the chemical formula of an ionic compound.

Write the formula for the following compounds:

- a) sodium fluoride
- b) magnesium sulfide
- c) lithium oxide
- d) iron(III) chloride
- e) copper(II) phosphide
- f) magnesium iodide
- g) iron(II) phosphide
- h) aluminum nitride

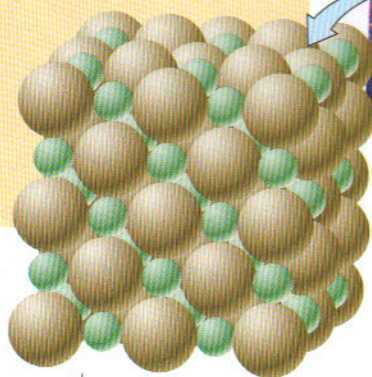
Write the chemical name for the following formulas:

- a)  $\text{LiCl}_{(s)}$
- b)  $\text{Ca}_3\text{P}_{2(s)}$
- c)  $\text{AlBr}_{3(s)}$
- d)  $\text{PbS}_{2(s)}$
- e)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_{3(s)}$
- f)  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{(s)}$
- g)  $\text{CaS}_{(s)}$
- h)  $\text{CuSO}_{4(s)}$

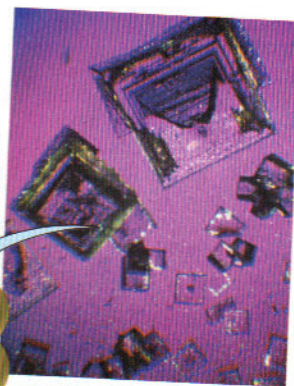
### Extend Your Understanding

What ion charge patterns are there in the periodic table?

**Figure 3.11** Each substance has a different crystal shape. Knowing the type of crystal a substance forms can help in identifying it. Shown here are sodium chloride crystals.



$\text{Na}^+$  ions and  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions arranged in a crystal of sodium chloride



sodium chloride crystals