				ate:
		Notes	: Ionic Con	npounds
What happe	ns to the ele	ectrons of <i>meta</i>	ıls?	
What kind o	f charge do	metals have?		
What do we	call positive	ely charged ions	;?	
Define oxida	ntion:			
What happe	ns to the ele	ectrons of <i>nonn</i>	netals?	
What kind o	f charge do	nonmetals have	e?	
What do we	call negativ	ely charged ion	s?	
Define redu	ction:			
Use your pe following io		to predict the o	charges of the	Li Be B C N O F N
Be	I	He	S	Na Mg K Ca Sc Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Cu Zn Ga Ge As Se Br i
0	Li	F	Na	
Cs	Cl	Xe	P	Fr Ra Ac Rf Db Sg Bh Hs Mt Ce Pr Nd Pm Sm Eu Gd Tb Dy Ho Er Tm Yb I
Mg	N	Ne	Ca	
What do ion	ic compoun	ds contain?		
				t)?
,		,	,	,
What is an <i>ic</i>	on?			
What is a fo				
Why are for	mula units <i>ti</i>	<i>heoretical</i> partio	cles?	
				ratio?
	up 2 and Gro	oup 16 join toge	ether in a 1:1 r	ratio?
Why do Gro	•			
		r Ionic Compou	nds	
Lewis Dot St	ructures for	•		

When are parentheses optional?	
MgCl ₂	$\mathbf{K}_2\mathbf{O}$
AgBr	CaF ₂
What are <i>polyatomic ions</i> ? Formula for determining the number of e	electrons in a polyatomic ion:
How many electrons should be found in a	
	Ifate ion (SO ₄ -2) correctly? $C = C \cdot $

 \mathbf{A}

Carbonate (CO₃-2) ______

Hydroxide (**OH**⁻)

Ammonium (NH₄⁺)

Phosphate (**PO**₄-3) ______

Cyanide (CN⁻)

Chlorate (CIO₃-)