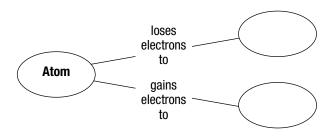
# **Section 6.1 Ionic Bonding**

#### (pages 158-164)

This section describes the formation of ionic bonds and the properties of ionic compounds.

## Reading Strategy (page 158)

**Sequencing** As you read, complete the concept map to show what happens to atoms during ionic bonding. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.



## Stable Electron Configurations (page 158)

- Describe the type of electron configuration that makes an atom stable and not likely to react.
- 2. Describe an electron dot diagram.

## Ionic Bonds (pages 159-161)

- **3.** Some elements achieve stable electron configurations through the transfer of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between atoms.
- **4.** By losing one valence electron, a sodium atom achieves the same electron arrangement as an atom of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** Circle the letter that states the result of a sodium atom transferring an electron to a chlorine atom.
  - a. Each atom ends up with a more stable electron arrangement.
  - b. The sodium atom becomes more stable, but the chlorine atom becomes less stable.
  - c. The chlorine atom becomes more stable, but the sodium atom becomes less stable.
  - d. Each atom ends up with a less stable electron arrangement.
- **6.** Is the following sentence true or false? An ion is an atom that has a net positive or negative electric charge.
- 7. An ion with a negative charge is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_

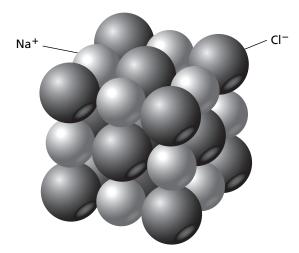
#### Chapter 6 **Chemical Bonds**

- 8. An ionic bond forms when \_\_\_\_\_\_ are transferred from one atom to another.
- **9.** Is the following sentence true or false? The lower the ionization energy, the easier it is to remove an electron from an atom.

Ionic Compounds (pages 161-164)

- 10. Circle the letter of each piece of information provided by the chemical formula of an ionic compound.
  - a. which elements the compound contains
  - b. the charge on each ion in the compound
  - c. how the ions are arranged in the compound
  - d. the ratio of ions in the compound
- 11. Circle the letter of the correct answer. The formula for magnesium chloride is MgCl<sub>2</sub>. The charge on the magnesium ion is 2+. What is the charge on each chloride ion?

$$d.1 +$$



- **12.** Look at the arrangement of ions in a sodium chloride crystal. How many sodium ions surround each chloride ion in this three-dimensional structure?
  - a. 3

b. 4

c. 6

- d. 8
- **13.** The shape of an ionic crystal depends on \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **14.** Identify two factors that determine the arrangement of ions in an ionic crystal.
  - a. \_

b.	

15. Is the following sentence true or false? The attractions among ions within a crystal lattice are weak. \_\_\_\_\_