

## Formation of Ionic Compounds

Ionic bonds are formed when a metallic ion \_\_\_\_\_ with a positive charge is attracted to a non-metal ion with a negative charge \_\_\_\_\_.

This attraction between positive and negative ions forms an \_\_\_\_\_.  
The bond that arises from the attraction between two oppositely charged ions is called \_\_\_\_\_.

At room temperature, ionic compounds form solid \_\_\_\_\_, where large numbers of cations and anions are arranged in repeating 3D pattern. Ionic crystals are called \_\_\_\_\_.

One crystal contains many ions. The chemical formula of ionic compounds does not show the number of ions present in each crystal; instead it shows the \_\_\_\_\_.

Example: A crystal of table salt (sodium chloride or NaCl) contains many sodium and chloride ions in a \_\_\_\_\_ ratio.  
A crystal of magnesium chloride  $MgCl_2$  contains many magnesium and chloride ions in a ratio of \_\_\_\_\_.  
This means that there are twice as many \_\_\_\_\_ ions as there are \_\_\_\_\_ ions.

When soluble ionic compounds are dissolved in water, they \_\_\_\_\_ into positive and negative ions. If the solution is connected to a battery, the \_\_\_\_\_ will be attracted to the \_\_\_\_\_ end of the battery, and the \_\_\_\_\_ are attracted to the \_\_\_\_\_ end of the battery. This movement of ion causes \_\_\_\_\_ to flow through the solution. Because ionic compounds can conduct electricity in solution, they are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

M stands for any metallic cation, X stands for any non-metallic anion.

	cations			anions		
Group	$M^+$ 1	$M^{2+}$ 2	$M^{3+}$ 13	$X^{3-}$ 15	$X^{2-}$ 16	$X^-$ 17
	$Li^+$	$Be^{2+}$	$Al^{3+}$	$N^{3-}$	$O^{2-}$	$F^-$
	$Na^+$	$Mg^{2+}$		$P^{3-}$	$S^{2-}$	$Cl^-$
	$K^+$	$Ca^{2+}$		$As^{3-}$	$Se^{2-}$	$Br^-$
	$Rb^+$	$Sr^{2+}$			$Te^{2-}$	$I^-$
	$Cs^+$	$Be^{2+}$				

### Rules for Writing Formulas for Ionic Compounds

1. The positive ion \_\_\_\_\_ is given first in the formula. This is a chemistry custom.
2. The subscripts in the formula must produce an \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The subscripts should be the \_\_\_\_\_ possible.

### Ionic compound formation can be shown in the two methods given below

1. Lewis Dot Diagrams
2. Cross over the number of charges to make them subscripts, reduce if needed and remove all ones.

Write formulas for

a) Al and Cl,

c) Ba and S,

b) Al and O,

d) Li and N