

1. Oxidation #s C	A. Show the number of atoms in a molecule.	1. Metals C	A. Elements in column 18A that don't combine into molecules.
2. Negative ion E	B. An atom that lost electrons.	2. Nonmetals D	B. The oxidation numbers of these elements can vary.
3. Positive ion B	C. Shows the number of electrons commonly gained or lost.	3. Octet Rule E	C. Elements that lose electrons.
4. Subscript A	D. Way to show an atom's valence electrons to visualize bonding.	4. Noble Gases A	D. Elements that gain electrons.
5. Lewis Dot Diagrams D	E. An atom that gains electrons.	5. Transition Metals B	E. Atoms tend to be more stable with 8 valence electrons.

Give abbreviations and oxidation numbers

Calcium (Ca) <u>+2</u>	Carbon (C) <u>+4</u>
Potassium (K) <u>+1</u>	Nitrogen (N) <u>-3</u>
Chlorine (Cl) <u>-1</u>	Hydrogen (H) <u>+1</u>
Helium (He) <u>0</u>	Magnesium (Mg) <u>+2</u>
Aluminum (Al) <u>+3</u>	Krypton (Kr) <u>0</u>

Give these elements with oxidation # in ion notation

Oxygen (O) <u>O²⁻</u>	Fluorine (F) <u>F⁻</u>
Nitrogen (N) <u>N³⁻</u>	Lithium (Li) <u>Li⁺</u>
Beryllium (Be) <u>Be²⁺</u>	Hydrogen (H) <u>H⁺</u>
Silicon (Si) <u>Si⁴⁺</u>	Calcium (Ca) <u>Ca²⁺</u>
Boron (B) <u>B³⁺</u>	Bromine (Br) <u>Br⁻</u>

MgCl ₂ How many Chlorines? <u>2</u>
Li ₂ O How many Oxygen? <u>1</u>
Al ₂ O ₃ How many Aluminums? <u>2</u>
C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ How many Hydrogens? <u>22</u>
CO ₂ How many Carbons? <u>1</u>
H ₂ O How many Hydrogens? <u>2</u>

MgCl ₂ How many total atoms? <u>3</u>
Li ₂ O How many total atoms? <u>3</u>
Al ₂ O ₃ How many total atoms? <u>5</u>
C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ How many total atoms? <u>24</u>
CO ₂ How many total atoms? <u>3</u>
H ₂ O How many total atoms? <u>3</u>

How many electrons are gained or lost?

Na ⁺ <u>Lost 1</u>	Cu ²⁺ <u>L2</u>
Al ³⁺ <u>Lost 3</u>	Cl ⁻ <u>01</u>
O ²⁻ <u>G 2</u>	N ³⁻ <u>63</u>
He ⁰ <u>0</u>	Si ⁴⁺ <u>L</u>

Draw the Lewis Dot Diagrams for the following.

Carbon 	Magnesium 	Oxygen 	Helium
Aluminum 	Argon 	Lithium 	Fluorine

Give abbreviations and valence electrons

Oxygen (O) <u>6</u>	Silicon (Si) <u>4</u>
Lithium (Li) <u>1</u>	Nitrogen (N) <u>5</u>
Bromine (Br) <u>7</u>	Hydrogen (H) <u>1</u>
Helium (He) <u>2</u>	Magnesium (Mg) <u>2</u>
Aluminum (Al) <u>3</u>	Neon (Ne) <u>8</u>

Draw 3 different Lewis Dot Diagrams for Nitrogen.

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Which of these is incorrect?

A. B. C. D.

Draw Lewis Dot Diagrams for Lithium and Oxygen, then put them together to find how they combine.

Lithium 	Oxygen 	Combined
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Put boxes around any electrons openings

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