

USEFUL VALENCIES, IONS AND FORMULA**METALS**

METALS		
ION = +1 VALENCY OF 1	ION = +2 VALENCY OF 2	ION = +3 VALENCY OF 3
Li ⁺ lithium Na ⁺ sodium K ⁺ potassium Cu ⁺ copper (I) Ag ⁺ silver	Mg ⁺² magnesium Ca ⁺² calcium Ba ⁺² barium Fe ⁺² iron (II) Ni ⁺² nickel Cu ⁺² copper (II) Zn ⁺² zinc Pb ⁺² lead (II) Hg ⁺² mercury (II) Sn ⁺² tin (II) Sr ⁺² strontium Co ⁺² cobalt Cd ⁺² cadmium Mn ⁺² manganese	Al ⁺³ aluminium Fe ⁺³ iron (III)

* these ions are not actually of metals but behave as such by forming positive ions

NON - METALS

NON - METALS		
ION = -1 VALENCY OF 1	ION = -2 VALENCY OF 2	ION = -3 VALENCY OF 3
F ⁻¹ fluoride Cl ⁻¹ chloride H ⁻¹ hydride Br ⁻¹ bromide I ⁻¹ iodide NO ₂ ⁻¹ nitrite MnO ₄ ⁻¹ permanganate	O ⁻² oxide S ⁻² sulfide SO ₃ ⁻² sulfite SO ₄ ⁻² sulfate CO ₃ ⁻² carbonate CrO ₄ ⁻² chromate Cr ₂ O ₇ ⁻² dichromate O ₂ ⁻² Peroxide	N ⁻³ nitride PO ₄ ⁻³ Phosphate P ⁻³ Phosphide
OH ⁻¹ hydroxide NO ₃ ⁻¹ nitrate HCO ₃ ⁻¹ hydrogencarbonate HSO ₄ ⁻¹ hydrogensulphate CH ₃ COO ⁻¹ ethanoate CN ⁻¹ cyanide H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻¹ dihydrogenphosphate		VALENCY OF 4 C carbon Si silicon These do not form ions

NAME.....

OTHER FORMULAE

The formulae of ionic compounds (compounds formed between metals and non-metals) is given by balancing the relative numbers of positive and negative ions needed to achieve a neutral compound.

The formula of acids and some covalent molecules are not easy to predict using valencies. The following should be learnt as a matter of course.

<u>Common Gases</u>		<u>Common Acids</u>		<u>Other</u>	
H ₂	hydrogen	HCl	hydrochloric	H ₂ O	water (l)
O ₂	oxygen	HNO ₃	nitric	NH ₃	ammonia (g)
N ₂	nitrogen	H ₂ SO ₄	sulphuric	F ₂	fluorine (g)
Cl ₂	chlorine	H ₃ PO ₄	phosphoric	Br ₂	bromine (l)
CO ₂	carbon dioxide	HCOOH	methanoic (weak)	I ₂	iodine (s)
SO ₂	sulphur dioxide	CH ₃ COOH	ethanoic (weak)	CO	carbon monoxide (g)
CH ₄	methane	H ₂ CO ₃	carbonic (weak)	C ₂ H ₄	ethene (g)

REACTIVITY SERIES OF SOME METALS

K > Na > Li > Ca > Mg > Al > [C] > Zn > Fe > Pb > [H] > Cu > Ag > Au