2019-2020 Optional Honors Chemistry Assignment



In preparation for honors chemistry, I recommend (optional) that you complete and memorize the following sets of flashcards prior to the start of the course. The flashcards will <u>not</u> be a grade, as they are only a study aid to help you with rote memorization. This assignment is designed to facilitate your transition into chemistry and is representative of the most basic prerequisite knowledge that you will need entering the class. This assignment is strongly recommended, but it will not be a grade. Expect bimonthly quizzes over this information.

Flashcards Instructions: You will see a list of what needs to be on the flashcards. For elements and polyatomic ions, put the symbol on one side and the name on the other. If you already know certain elements, then do not make the flashcards for those elements. Feel free to use Quizlet or any other resources. Be sure to study and memorize your cards during the summer. You will be expected to know the below information for the entire year on every assessment.

Element Names and Symbols Flashcards

<u>Directions</u>: Write the element symbol on one side and the name on the other.

Example Flashcard:			
Gallium	Ga		

Tungsten

Platinum

Mercury

Thallium

Bismuth

Radon

Radium

Uranium

Gold

Lead

W

Pt

Au

Hg

Tl

Pb

Bi

Rn

Ra

U

Elements and Symbols List

Hydrogen	Н	Iron	Fe
Helium	He	Cobalt	Co
Lithium	Li	Nickel	Ni
Beryllium	Be	Copper	Cu
Boron	В	Zinc	Zn
Carbon	C	Gallium	Ga
Nitrogen	N	Germanium	Ge
Oxygen	0	Arsenic	As
Fluorine	F	Selenium	Se
Neon	Ne	Bromine	Br
Sodium	Na	Krypton	Kr
Magnesium	Mg	Rubidium	Rb
Aluminum	Al	Strontium	Sr
Silicon	Si	Yttrium	Y
Phosphorous	P	Zirconium	Zr
Sulfur	S	Palladium	Pd
Chlorine	Cl	Silver	Ag
Argon	Ar	Cadmium	Cd
Potassium	K	Tin	Sn
Calcium	Ca	Antimony	Sb
Scandium	Sc	Tellurium	Te
Titanium	Ti	Iodine	I
Vanadium	V	Xenon	Xe
Chromium	Cr	Cesium	Cs
Manganese	Mn	Barium	Ba

Polyatomic Ion Flashcards

<u>Directions</u>: Write the polyatomic ion symbol on one side and the name on the other.

Example Flashcard: $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ dichromate

Polyatomic ions are groups of multiple atoms that have a charge (positive or negative). The symbols shown below tell you what elements are in the ion, how many atoms of each, and the charge. For example, NO₃ contains a nitrogen atom, three oxygen atoms, and the entire group has a charge of -1.

Memorization Hints: Polyatomic Ions

- If you have two ions with similar names and the only difference is the number of oxygen atoms in your
 - **-ite** means smaller number of O
 - -ate means larger number of O
- Hypo- (smallest) and Per- (largest) are used if there are four ions with similar names and different numbers of oxygen.

Positive Polyatomic Ions

Carbonate (CO₃²-) Ammonium (NH₄ ⁺)

Chromate (CrO₄²-) Hydronium (H₃O⁺)

Dichromate (Cr₂O₇ ²⁻) Sulfate (SO₄ ²⁻) Sulfite (SO₃ ²⁻)

Negative Polyatomic Ions

Nitrite (NO₂⁻)

1-3-

Phosphate (PO_4^{3-}) Acetate $(C_2H_3O_2^-)$

Phosphite (PO₃ ³-) Chlorate (ClO₃-) Chlorite (ClO₂-)

Cyanide (CN⁻)

Hydrogen carbonate/bicarbonate (HCO₃⁻) Hydroxide (OH⁻)

Hypochlorite (ClO⁻) Additional Polyatomic Ions: The following polyatomic ions may appear on exams; however, Nitrate (NO₃-) you do not need to memorize them. I recommend you at least familiarize yourself with the ions.

Perchlorate (ClO₄-) 1-

Permanganate (MnO₄⁻) Dihydrogen phosphate (H₂PO₄-) Hydrogen Phosphate (HPO₄ ²⁻) Iodate (IO₃-) Hydrogen Sulfite or bisulfite (HSO₃-) Oxalate $(C_2O_4^{2-})$ Peroxide (O₂ ²⁻)

Thiocyanate (SCN-) Hypobromite (BrO-) Silicate (SiO₃²–)

> Bromite (BrO₂-) Bromate (BrO₃-)

Perbromate (BrO₄-) Arsenate (AsO₄ ³⁻) Hypoiodite (IO-) Borate (BO₃³-)

Iodite (IO₂-) Periodate (IO₄-)