1. Label each of the following as describing a metal or a nonmetal:

	b. lons form a positive charge
	e. Found on right side of the periodic table non-metals
2.	List the charge of the most common ion formed by each of the following elements: a. Li + (b. O - 2 c. N - 3 d. Aluminum + 3 e. Chlorine - ()
3.	What is the formula of these compounds? Show work. a. Magnesium fluoride MgFz MgFz
	b. Calcium oxide Ca2* 02- Ca0
	c. The compound formed between Li and S
	d. The compound formed between Mg and P Mg 21 Mg 21 Mg 37 Mg 37 Mg 37
4.	What are the names of the following compounds? a. Al ₂ Se ₃ b. BaF ₂
5.	Auminum selevide Barium Fluori de Describe how charged ions can combine to make a neutral compound.
6.	equal amounts of positive and negative charge add up to a net charge of zero, Mg3PE. Circle the subscripts in the formula. What do the subscripts represent?
	The subscripts represent the number
7.	Which two factors affect the strength of coulombic forces?
	distance and charge
8.	What happens to particles that have a negative coulombic force? Force are attracted to each other. Why is the equipment force between motel and represted into a hours pareling?
9.	Consider the Coulombic force between metal and nonmetal ions always negative?
	is always negative because metals have a positive charge, honnetals have a negative charge and

10. How can you determine the charge of a transition metal ion?
look at the subscripts in the formula
11. Determine the charge of chromium in the following compounds: a. Cr_2S_3 + 3 b. $CrBr_2$ + 2 c. Cr_2O + 4
 12. Label the following as relating to decomposition or combination reactions: a. Compounds become elements decomposition b. Elements become compounds combination c. The reaction has only one reactant decomposition d. The reaction has only one product e. 2 NaCl → 2 Na + Cl₂ decomposition f. 2 Ca + F₂ → 2 CaF₂ combination
13. What phrase does an arrow ($ ightarrow$) represent in a chemical equation?
React to produce form
14. Write the following equations as sentences. Use complete names, not symbols: a. $2Srl_2 \rightarrow 2Sr + l_2$
a. 2Srl₂ → 2 Sr + l₂ Strontium iodide reacts to form strontium and iodine
b. 2AI + 3Se → AI ₂ Se ₃ Aluminum and Selenium react to form aluminum selenite Aluminum and selenium react to form aluminum selenite
a. Magnesium bromide will decompose into magnesium and brownine will decompose into calcium chloride most acceptable and some an
d. <u>likhim</u> and <u>phosphorous</u> react to form lithium phosphide