AP Chemistry Summer Work

- Memorize all of the ions on the common ion sheet below. Some people accomplish this through flash cards or a quizlet; some people find an online resource (see below). **Expect to have a quiz on the common ions** within the first few days back. For the quiz, I will give you the ion name and ask you to write the correct symbol and charge. For ions with alternative names, I have highlighted in yellow the one(s) to learn.
- It is also required that you review the following topics from Chapters 1-3 and 7-9 in your *Modern Chemistry* textbook (or any standard chemistry textbook or on-line resource), so we can get off to a quick start in August:
 - Matter and its properties (chemical vs. physical, extensive vs. intensive)
 - Elements vs. compounds vs. mixtures
 - o Chemical vs. physical change
 - Periodic table arrangement, groups, periods, etc.
 - Units of measurement and conversions
 - Significant figures
 - Atomic structure; isotopes and notation
 - Avogadro's number and the mole; mole conversion problems
 - Chemical names and formulas
 - Oxidation numbers
 - o % composition, empirical formulas and molecular formulas
 - Writing and balancing chemical equations
 - Types of chemical reactions (synthesis, decomposition, etc.)
 - Stoichiometry including mass-mass problems, limiting reactants, and % yield
- A great on-line resource is "Science Geek," which can be found at <u>http://www.sciencegeek.net/APchemistry/APtaters/directory.shtml</u> The multiple choice quizzes in UNIT 1 (only) will help you brush up on many of the topics above. The quizzes in Chapters 1 and 2 are particularly effective in helping you review ions, naming and formula-writing, and balancing equations. For the topics involving calculations, such as empirical formulas, % composition, stoichiometry, and limiting reactant problems, your textbook or another on-line resource such as Khan Academy might be preferable.

AP Common lons

CATIONS (+ve)

ANIONS (-ve)

Aluminum	AI ³⁺
Ammonium	NH_4^+
Arsenic (III)	As ³⁺
Arsenic (V)	As ⁵⁺
Barium	Ba ²⁺
Bismuth (III)	Bi ³⁺
Bismuth (V)	Bi ⁵⁺
Cadmium	Cd ²⁺
Calcium	Ca ²⁺
Chromium (II)	Cr ²⁺
Chromium (III)	Cr ³⁺
Cobalt (II)	Co ²⁺
Cobalt (III)	Co ³⁺
Copper (I) (Cuprous)	Cu ⁺
Copper (II) (Cupric)	Cu ²⁺
Hydrogen	H ⁺
Hydronium	H ₃ O ⁺
Iron (II) (Ferrous)	Fe ²⁺
Iron (III) (Ferric)	Fe ³⁺
Lead (II) (Plumbous)	Pb ²⁺
Lead (IV) (Plumbic)	Pb ⁴⁺
Lithium	Li*
Magnesium	Mg ²⁺
Manganese (II)	Mn ²⁺
Manganese (IV)	Mn ⁴⁺
Mercury (I) (Mercurous)	Hg ₂ ²⁺
Mercury (II) (Mercuric)	Hg ²⁺
Nickel (II)	Ni ²⁺
Potassium	K ⁺
Silver	Ag ⁺
Sodium	Na ⁺
Strontium	Sr2+
Tin (II) (Stannous)	Sn ²⁺
Tin (IV) (Stannic)	Sn ⁴⁺
Zinc	Zn ²⁺

Arsenate	AsO43-
Bromide	Br
Bromate (I) (Hypobromite)	BrO ⁻
Bromate (III) (Bromite)	BrO ₂
Bromate (V) (Bromate)	BrO ₃
Bromate (VII) (Perbromate)	BrO ₄
Carbonate	CO32-
Chlorate (I) (Hypochlorite)	CIO
Chlorate (III) (Chlorite)	CIO2
Chlorate (V) (Chlorate)	CIO3
Chlorate (VII) (Perchlorate)	CIO4
Chloride	CL
Chromate	CrO42-
Cyanide	CN
Dichromate	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻
Dihydrogen Phosphate	H ₂ PO ₄
Ethanoate (Acetate)	C ₂ H ₃ O ₂ ⁻ or CH ₃ COO ⁻
Fluoride	F
Hydride	H
Hydrogen Carbonate (Bicarbonate)	HCO3
Hydrogen Oxalate (Binoxalate)	HC ₂ O ₄
Hydrogen Phosphate	HPO42-
Hydrogen Sulfate (Bisulfate)	HSO4
Hydrogen Sulfide (Bisulfide)	HS ⁻
Hydrogen Sulfite (Bisulfite)	HSO3
Hydroxide	OH
lodate (I) (Hypoiodite)	10
lodate (III) (lodite)	IO ₂
lodate (V) (lodate)	1O3 ⁻
lodate (VII) (Periodate)	IO ₄
lodide	I.
Manganate (VII) (Permanganate)	MnO ₄
Nitrate	NO ₃
Nitride	N ³⁻
Nitrite	NO ₂
Oxalate (Ethandioate)	C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻
Oxide	0 ²⁻
Peroxide	O ₂ ²⁻
Phosphate	PO ₄ ³⁻
Phosphide	P ³⁻
Phosphite	PO3
Sulfate	SO42-
Sulfite	SO32-
Thiosulfate	S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻
Thiocyanate	SCN
Sulfide	S ²⁻

POLYATOMIC IONS

+1	-1	-2	-3
NH4 ⁺	BrO	CO32-	AsO43-
	BrO ₂	C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻	PO3 ³⁻
	BrO ₃	CrO42-	PO43-
	BrO ₄	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	
	C ₂ H ₃ O ₂ ⁻ or CH ₃ COO ⁻	HPO42-	
	CIO	SO32-	
	CIO ₂	SO42-	
	CIO3	S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻	
	CIO4		
	CN		
	HCO3		
	HC ₂ O ₄		
	H ₂ PO ₄		
	HS		
	HSO3 ⁻		
	HSO4		
	10"		
	10 ₂		
	10 ₃		
	IO ₄		
	MnO ₄		
	NO ₂		
	NO ₃		
	OH.		
	SCN		