### Representing elements and compounds: knowledge check

1.1 This diagram shows the chemical symbols of the elements included in the first

part of the periodic table.

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Use the words to label the diagram with the names of the elements.

argon	calcium	carbon	chlorine	fluorine	potassium
			••••••		

$\backslash$				/				Η			`				•			He
	Li	Be		/									B	С	Ν	0	F	Ne
Ì	Na	Mg											Al	Si	Р	S	Cl	Ar
	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Şe	Br	Kr
	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Å	Te	I	Xe
	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Та	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Рb	Bi	Ро	At	Rn
	Fr	Ra																

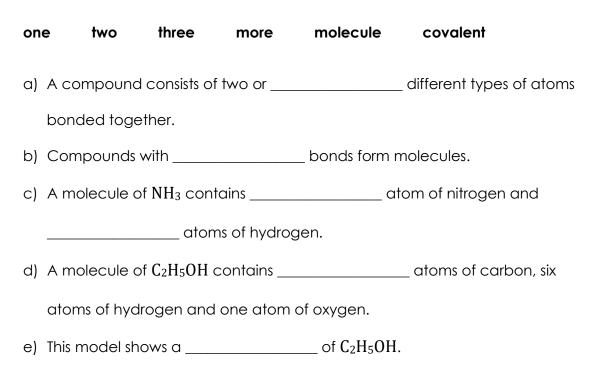
**1.2** This model shows a molecule of the element chlorine. Cross out the incorrect answer for each statement.

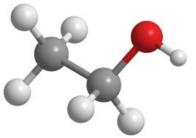


- a) An element consists of **one type/two types** of atom only.
- b) There are 92 naturally occurring molecules/elements.
- c) A chemical symbol represents one atom of an element. For example, the symbol Ne represents one atom of **neon/sodium**.

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- d) Some elements naturally exist as two or more atoms bonded together to form molecules/atoms.
- e) A molecule of chlorine gas has the chemical formula Cl<sub>2</sub>. The subscript '2' shows that there is one atom/are two atoms of chlorine bonded together in one molecule.
- 1.3 Use the words provided in the word list to complete the sentences. Each word can be used more than once.





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#### Review my learning 14-16 years

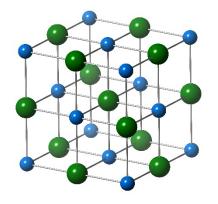
True

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False

- **1.4** For each of the statements below, tick whether it is true or false.
  - a) Compounds with covalent bonding form ionic structures.

This model shows part of the ionic structure of sodium chloride:



b) The ionic structure consists of many positive ions and many negative ions.

		True		False	
C)	The structure shows there is one sodium ion to every chloride	ion.			
		True [		False	
d)	$NaCl_2$ is the molecular formula for sodium chloride.	True [		False	
e)	The compound magnesium chloride also has ionic bonding.	lts ch	em	ical	
	formula is MgCl2. An ionic structure of magnesium chloride co	ontain	s tw	0	
	magnesium ions to every three chloride ions.	True[		False	

#### Representing elements and compounds: test myself

2.1 The chemical formula for naturally occurring sulfur is  $S_8$ . Circle the type of particle that is  $S_8$ .

		an atom	a comp	ound	a molecule	an ion		
2.2	Which c	of these chem	nical formul	las repre	sents an elem	ent? Circle	he correct	
	answer.							
		CaO	Ni	NO	NaOH	SO <sub>2</sub>		

**Review my learning** 14–16 years Available from rsc.li/3vkZZzj

2.3 Which of these chemical formulas represents an element that exists as single atoms? Circle the correct answer.

N<sub>2</sub> HCl Ar NO I<sub>2</sub>

2.4 Which two of these chemical formulas represent compounds? Circle the correct answers.

NO N2 NN3 NE DI	NO	$N_2$	NH3	Не	Br
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2.5 What is the formula of the molecule shown below?



Circle the correct answer.

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NH3	CH4	SO <sub>2</sub>	HCl	03

**2.6** How many atoms of hydrogen are contained in one molecule of  $CH_3COOH$ ?

[Hint: Circle all the hydrogen atoms in the formula.]

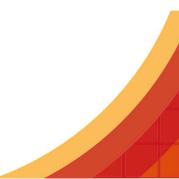


- 2.7 Magnesium oxide has ionic bonding. Its chemical formula is MgO.
  - a) How many magnesium ions are represented in the formula?
  - b) How many oxide ions are represented in the formula?
  - c) What is the ratio of magnesium to oxide ions? Circle the correct answer.

one magnesium ion to one oxide ion one magnesium ion to two oxide ions two magnesium ions to one oxide ion two magnesium ions to three oxide ions

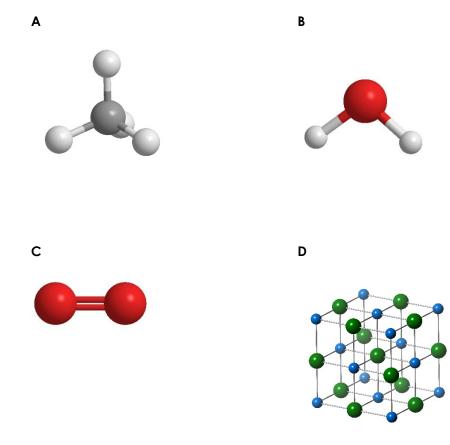
- **2.8** Sodium oxide also has ionic bonding. Its chemical formula is  $Na_2O$ .
  - a) How many sodium ions are represented in the formula?
  - b) How many oxide ions are represented in the formula?
  - c) What is the ratio of sodium to oxide ions? Circle the correct answer.

one sodium ion to one oxide ion one sodium ion to two oxide ions two sodium ions to one oxide ion two sodium ions to three oxide ions



2.9 Which of these images shows a model of an element? Circle the correct answer.

[Hint: Think about how many types of atom are present in an element.]



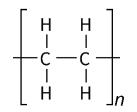
2.10 Look at the models in question 2.9 again. Which image shows an ionic

compound?

## Representing elements and compounds: feeling confident?

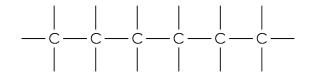
3.1 Polymers, like poly(ethene), consist of large molecules. These are chains of

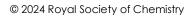
atoms with repeating units. The formula for polyethene is written as:



where *n* stands for a large number.

Complete the diagram to show a length of poly(ethene) chain six carbon atoms long.



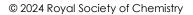


**3.2** The table shows four different ways of representing a molecule of the

compound ammonia,  $NH_3$ . The blue spheres represent nitrogen atoms and the white spheres represent hydrogen atoms.

Complete the table by adding a  $\checkmark$  or a  $\stackrel{\bigstar}{\star}$ . The second row is done for you.

	NH3	H-N-H   H		
Does it show the different types of atoms?			✓	
Does it show how the atoms are arranged?	×	✓	✓	✓
Does it show the molecule in three dimensions?				
Does it show the chemical bonds?				



# Representing elements and compounds: what do I understand?

Think about your answers and confidence level for each mini-topic. Decide whether you understand it well, are unsure or need more help. Tick the appropriate column.

Mini-topic	l understand this well	l think l understand this	l need more help
I can write names of the elements from their chemical symbols.			
l can write chemical formulas of elements.			
l can write chemical formulas of simple molecular compounds.			
l can write chemical formulas of ionic compounds.			
I can use models to represent elements and compounds.			
Feeling confident? topics	l understand this well	l think l understand this	l need more help
I can write the chemical formula of a polymer.			
I can compare different types of representation.			

