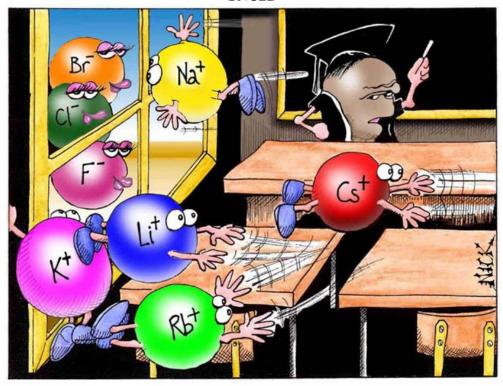
Name:
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## **Ionic Compounds and Solutions**

SNC2D

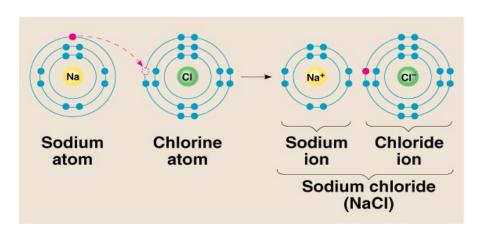


"Perhaps one of you gentlemen would mind telling me just what it is outside the window that you find so attractive..?"

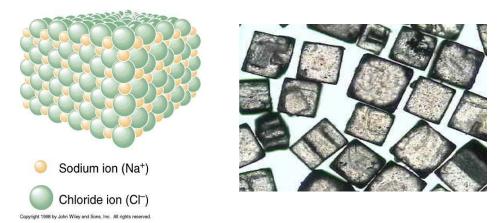
When a metal gives up one or more electrons to a non-metal, the resulting oppositely-charged ions will experience an electrostatic attraction.

|--|

The resulting compound is an \_\_\_\_\_\_.



In nature, this electrostatic attraction produces regular crystal lattice structures:



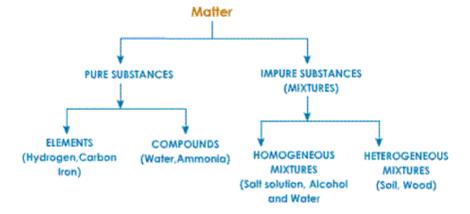
## Ionic compounds:

- at room temperature, are usually hard, brittle solids that can be crushed
- have high melting and boiling points

•

An ionic compound dissolved in water is said to be

Recall that a solution is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_; in this case, the ionic compound and water.



These compounds dissolve in water because one side of the water molecule  $(H_2)$  is positive and attracts the negative ions and the other side is (O) is negative and attracts the positive ions. (More on this in senior chemistry.)

