

AP Chemistry Summer Work Instructions

Teacher: Mr. Chad Hanning

Key Points:

- June and July = Relax and have fun! <u>Do not do this assignment before August 15.</u> It is intended as a warm-up for the year. This assignment shouldn't take a long time.
- Due Date: Monday, August 31
 - Communicate with me if this poses a difficulty for you.
- Print the assignment. Complete it. Scan it or use a scanner app and email me the pdf.
 - Please <u>do not</u> send photos from your phone. If you need help with scanning, let me know.
- You must memorize the chart of polyatomic ions before school starts.
 - We will quiz on this the first week.
- See the AP Chemistry OnCampus course page for helpful material, including:
 - The official periodic table, polyatomic ion table, and equations sheets for the course.
 - Links to good sites for review.
- If you are on Twitter, follow me @chadhanning.
 - This is not required, but I do tend to tweet helpful and interesting chemistry things and technology tips.
 - I do not follow students, so don't be offended that I don't follow you back.

Honor Pledge: You are welcome to use any and all materials (including the Internet) to assist you in completing this assignment. You may collaborate with friends. However, my expectation is that the work you submit is in fact your work, not copies of someone else's work. Please affirm your honor with regard to this assignment below.

Pledged _____

Significant Figures:

How many significant figures are in each of the following?

1) 9009 = 2) 0.7600 = 3) 54.0 = 4) 0.060 =

Round each of the following numbers to three significant figures:

1) 4.87920 = 2) 0.42911 = 3) 345 =

Complete the following calculations and round the answer to the correct number of significant figures:

1) 1.394 / 0.80 = 2) 341 + 290 + 14 =

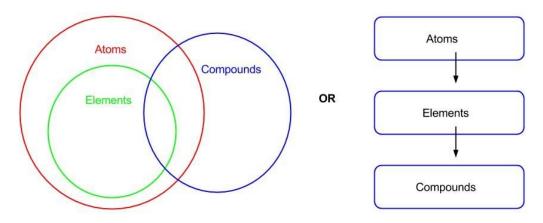
3) (24.98 + 3.1) / 12.14 =

Essential Terms:

For the following terms, create a diagram or picture that shows the relationships between the terms. You can do a flow chart or a Venn diagram, or your own creation. The key is that your diagram/chart/picture should show how the terms are <u>related</u> (not listing definitions).

matter, atom, ion, element, compound, pure substance, mixture, isotopes, cation, anion, proton, neutron, electron

A partial example:



Elements are made from atoms. Elements can join to make compounds...

Isotopes:

How many protons (p^+), neutrons (n^0), and electrons (e^-) are in an atom of platinum--198?

What is the complete element symbol (showing atomic number, mass number, and charge) for the atom that contains 27 p^+ , 30 n^0 , and 25 e^- ?

Complete the following table related to isotopes:

Isotope Symbol	Atomic #	Mass #	# of protons	# of neutrons	# of electrons	Charge
27 ⁶⁰ Co ²⁺						
			52	78		2-
	53	131				1-

Atomic Structure

For an atom of carbon, see the following:

Orbital DiagramElectron ConfigurationNoble Gas Configuration 2ρ 11 $_{6}C = 1s^{2}2s^{2}2p^{2}$ $_{6}C = [He]2s^{2}2p^{2}$ 2ρ 11112s1k1111s1k1k1k

Produce the orbital diagram, electron configuration, and orbital diagram for the following elements:

Phosphorous -- 15P

Iron -- 26Fe

Write only the noble gas configuration for the following elements:

Calcium -- $_{20}$ Ca =

Gold -- $_{79}Au =$

Naming and Formula Writing:

Name the following:

FeCl ₃	BaS	
NH₄PO ₃	Cr(NO ₂) ₃	
N ₂ O ₆	PF_3	
Cd(OH) ₂	K ₂ O	

Write chemical formulas for the following:

silicon dioxide	zinc chlorite	
lithium carbonate	sodium perchlorate	
copper (II) phosphate	calcium phosphide	
silver sulfide	trinitrogen pentafluoride	

Name the following acids or write the formula for the acid if the name is given:

nitrous acid	H_3AsO_3	
oxalic acid	HCN	
HBr	HCIO ₃	

Balance the following reactions:

1)
$$AI_4C_3$$
 + $H_2O \rightarrow AI(OH)_3$ + CH_4

2)
$$Fe(OH)_3$$
 + $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ + H_2O

3)
$$C_5H_{10}O_2$$
 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O

Write and balance the following reactions:

- 1) Titanium (IV) chloride reacts with water to produce titanium (IV) oxide and hydrochloric acid.
- 2) Lead (II) nitrate and sodium carbonate react to form...

Atomic Mass, Moles, Stoichiometry

1) The average mass of a carbon is 12.011 amu. What is your chance of picking up a carbon atom with this mass? Explain.

2) How many grams are in 0.25 moles CaBr₂?

3) How many molecules are in 18.2 grams of Mg(OH)₂?

4) What volume (at standard temperature and pressure) would 45.7 grams of carbon dioxide occupy?

5) Air bags inflate according to the following reaction: $2 \text{ NaN}_{3(s)} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Na}_{(s)} + 3 \text{ N}_{2(g)}$ How many grams of nitrogen gas would be produced when 58.4 grams of sodium azide (NaN₃) reacts completely according to the reaction above?

6) The fizz produced when an Alka-Seltzer tablet is dissolved in water is due to the reaction of sodium bicarbonate and citric acid:

 $3 \text{ NaHCO}_{3 \text{ (aq)}} + \text{ H}_{3}\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{5}\text{O}_{7 \text{ (aq)}} \rightarrow 3 \text{ CO}_{2 \text{ (g)}} + 3 \text{ H}_{2}\text{O}_{\text{ (I)}} + \text{ Na}_{3}\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{5}\text{O}_{7 \text{ (aq)}}$

In a certain experiment, 1.00 g of sodium bicarbonate and 1.00 g of citric acid are allowed to react. (a) Which is the limiting reactant? (b) How many grams of carbon dioxide form? (c) How many grams of the excess reactant remain after the limiting reactant is produced?