Counting Atoms Name Period

Background: The formula for a compound indicates the elements that make up the compound and the number of atoms of each element present in the compound. These numbers of atoms are indicated by the use of small numbers called subscripts. Sometimes groups of atoms act as a single atom, and are called polyatomic ions. If a polyatomic ion is used in a formula more than once, it is put in parentheses and the subscript appears outside the parentheses. When the subscript appears outside the parentheses, it indicates that all the elements inside the parentheses should be multiplied by the subscript. For example, the formula Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> indicates the combination of one atom of iron (Fe), three atoms of oxygen (O), and three atoms of hydrogen (H).

<u>Directions:</u> In the following table, list each element in the compound, the symbol and the number of atoms of each element present. Record the total atoms present and circle this number.

Name	Use/Found	Formula	Atoms in Formula
Calcium Carbonate	Limestone	CaCO₃	calcium Ca = 1 carbon C = 1 oxygen O = 3
Aspirin	Pain reliever	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	
Magnesium hydroxide	Found in milk of magnesia	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	
Paradichlorobenzene	Moth crystals	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	
Acetic Acid	Vinegar	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	Explosive	$C_7H_5(NO_2)_3$	
Calcium dihydrogen phoshphate	Fertilizer	Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	
Pyrite	Fool's gold	FeS <sub>2</sub>	
Sucrose	Sugar	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	
Heptane	Gasoline	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	
Sulfuric acid	Car batteries	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
Cellulose	Plants/Wood	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub>	

## **PS Chemistry** Chapter 20

Asbestos	Banned Insulator	H <sub>4</sub> Mg <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloro ethane	Banned pesticide	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub>	
Silicon dioxide	Sand	SiO <sub>2</sub>	
Iron oxide	Rust	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	
Butane	Lighter fluid	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	

## **Charting Oxidation Numbers**

**Directions:** Complete the missing information in the chart below. Refer to your Periodic Table.

Element	Atomic	Protons	Electrons	Valence	Type of Ion	Oxidation
	Number			Electrons	Formed	Number
Hydrogen	1	1	1	1	+, -	+1, -1
Helium					none	none
Lithium						
Beryllium						
Boron						
Carbon				4	+, -	+4, -4
Nitrogen						
Oxygen		8				-2
Fluorine					-	
Neon						
Sodium						
Magnesium						
Aluminum					+	
Silicon						
Phosphorus						
Sulfur						
Chlorine						
Argon					none	
Potassium						
Calcium				2		+2