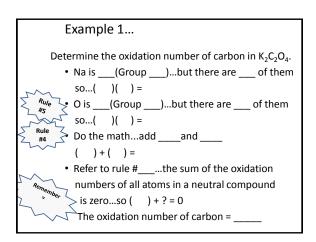


Rules to remember
Anier A
1. The cation is written in a formula, followed
by the anion.
For example, in NaH, the H is;
in HCl, the H is
2. The oxidation number of a monatomic ion
For example, the oxidation number of Na <sup>+</sup> is;the oxidation number of N <sup>3-</sup> is

Rules to remember
3. The oxidation number of hydrogen is in of its compounds.  Exception: In, the oxidation number of hydrogen is, as in CaH <sub>2</sub> .
4. The oxidation number of oxygen in compounds is
The oxidation # of mostelements
Oxidation # can be written as or

Rules to remember  Rules to remember
5. The oxidation number of a Group 1 element in a
compound is
Alkali Earth
Motor
6. The oxidation number of a Group 2 element in a
compound is Group 17-
Halogen
Gases
7. The oxidation number of a Group 17 element in a
compound is, except when that element is
combined with one having a higher electronegativity. It
is -1

Rules to remember
8. The of the oxidation numbers of all of the atoms in a
compound is
=, for example
( )+( )=
9. The of the oxidation numbers in a ion is
equal to the
For example, the sum of the oxidation numbers for SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> is
The entire ion (50 Å) is -2.



## Example 2... Determine the oxidation number of the metal in Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. • O is \_\_(Group \_\_)...but there are \_\_ of them so...( )( ) = Rule Refer to rule #\_\_...the sum of the oxidation numbers of all atoms in a neutral compound is zero...so ( ) + ? = 0 ?= \_\_\_\_\_ BUT there are \_\_\_ atoms of Fe, so... ( )/2 = The oxidation number of Fe is \_\_\_\_.

