

AP Chemistry is a very challenging course. However, with a little advance preparation, you can ensure your success from the first day of school. This summer assignment has two goals. The first is to familiarize yourself with some of the online tools we will be using this year. The second is to review some topics from first year Chemistry and to memorize some material that we will use throughout the year. *There will be a quiz covering this material the first week of school.*

Summer Assignment Checklist

- Join email list and remind
- Watch first two videos on EdPuzzle
- Memorize common elements
- Memorize polyatomic ions and metal cations
- Memorize the solubility rules
- Watch the two stoichiometry videos on EdPuzzle
- Complete the survey

Part 1: Get Connected - Please use your real first and last name.

1. EMAIL: Email Ms. McHardy at mchardy.chemistry@gmail.com to join the email list. Use the subject “AP Chemistry”. Tell me one thing you look forward to doing this summer and one thing you look forward to when school resumes in August.
2. REMIND: Join the AP Chem group by texting “@dhs-apchem” to 81010. Note: your parents are welcome to join this group. Please ask them to include your name with their name.
3. ED PUZZLE: Create an account on EdPuzzle and join the class to access the tutorial videos using the code “zehmoro” or the link <https://edpuzzle.com/join/zehmoro>. These videos may appear out of order on EdPuzzle. They will make a lot more sense if watched in numeric order. One also refers to our current block schedule. We will be going to a more traditional schedule next year with a few days each month on block. Everything else in the videos is accurate.

Part 2: Review & Memorization

4. Watch the first two videos on EdPuzzle; “Welcome to AP Chem” and “Memorization”.
5. PERIODIC TABLE: The AP Chemistry periodic table does not contain any element names, only symbols. Before school begins in the fall, you must be able to recognize these common element symbols. Bold items are anomalous names.

aluminum Al	chromium Cr	lead Pb	radon Rn
antimony Sb	cobalt Co	lithium Li	rubidium Rb
argon Ar	copper Cu	magnesium Mg	selenium Se
arsenic As	fluorine F	manganese Mn	silicon Si
barium Ba	francium Fr	mercury Hg	silver Ag
beryllium Be	gallium Ga	neon Ne	sodium Na
bismuth Bi	germanium Ge	nickel Ni	strontium Sr
boron B	gold Au	nitrogen N	sulfur S
bromine Br	helium He	oxygen O	tin Sn
calcium Ca	hydrogen H	phosphorus P	tungsten W
carbon C	iodine I	platinum Pt	uranium U
cesium Cs	iron Fe	potassium K	xenon Xe
chlorine Cl	krypton Kr	radium Ra	zinc Zn

There's a copy of the AP Chemistry periodic table at the end of this document.

Use this Quizlet to review the most common element names: https://quizlet.com/_2bp85v

Try playing the “Name That Element” category on your phone with QuizUp: <https://www.quizup.com/en>

Overachiever? Use this Quizlet to review all 118 of the element names: https://quizlet.com/_2bp8x4

6. IONS: Memorize the name, symbol and charge of the Polyatomic Ions and the multiple charges of the Transition Metals. Use this Quizlet to review these ions: https://quizlet.com/_2bp98b

Metal Cations	
Sb ⁺³ Antimony(III) [aka antimonic]	Pb ⁺² Lead(II) [aka plumbous]
Sb ⁺⁵ Antimony(V) [aka antimonic]	Pb ⁺⁴ Lead(IV) [aka plumbic]
Bi ⁺³ Bismuth(III) [aka bismuthous]	Mn ⁺² Manganese(II)
Bi ⁺⁵ Bismuth(V) [aka bismuthic]	Mn ⁺³ Manganese(III)
Cd ⁺² Cadmium	Mn ⁺⁴ Manganese(IV)
Cr ⁺² Chromium(II) [aka chromous]	Mn ⁺⁷ Manganese(VII)
Cr ⁺³ Chromium(III) [aka chromic]	Hg ⁺² Mercury(I)
Co ⁺² Cobalt(II) [aka cobaltous]	Hg ⁺² Mercury(II)
Co ⁺³ Cobalt(III) [aka cobaltic]	Ni ⁺² Nickel(II)
Cu ⁺¹ Copper(I) [aka cuprous]	Ni ⁺³ Nickel(III)
Cu ⁺² Copper(II) [aka cupric]	Ag ⁺¹ Silver
Au ⁺¹ Gold(I) [aka aurous]	Sn ⁺² Tin(II) [aka stannous]
Au ⁺³ Gold(III) [aka auric]	Sn ⁺⁴ Tin(IV) [aka stannic]
Fe ⁺² Iron(II) [aka ferrous]	Zn ⁺² Zinc
Fe ⁺³ Iron(III) [aka ferric]	

7. SOLUBILITY RULES: Memorize the Solubility Rules. Make flashcards or use the other memorization tools provided to find what works best for you.

SOLUBILITY RULES

Solubility is a result of an interaction between polar water molecules and the ions which make up an ionic crystal.

1. All compounds containing Group 1 alkali metal cations and the ammonium ion (NH₄⁺) are soluble.
2. All compounds containing NO₃⁻, ClO₄⁻, ClO₃⁻, and C₂H₃O₂⁻ anions are soluble.
3. All chlorides, bromides, and iodides are soluble except those containing Ag⁺, Pb²⁺, or Hg²⁺.
4. All sulfates are soluble except those containing Hg²⁺, Pb²⁺, Sr²⁺, Ca²⁺, or Ba²⁺.
5. All hydroxides are insoluble except compounds of the alkali metals, Ca²⁺, Sr²⁺, and Ba²⁺.
6. All compounds containing PO₄³⁻, S²⁻, CO₃²⁻, and SO₃²⁻ ions are insoluble except those that also contain alkali metals or NH₄⁺.

Use this Quizlet to practice applying the solubility rules https://quizlet.com/_2bpc7e.

Try this video for a mnemonic device: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AsCLuLS-yZY>. Note that there is one mistake in the rules on this video. Did you find it?

Names, Formulas, and Charges of Some Common Polyatomic Ions

NH ₄ ⁺	Ammonium	PO ₄ ³⁻	Phosphate	MnO ₄ ⁻	Permanganate
C ₂ H ₃ O ₂ ⁻	Acetate	HPO ₄ ²⁻	Hydrogen phosphate	MnO ₄ ²⁻	Manganate
NH ₂ ⁻	Amide	H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	Dihydrogen phosphate	FO ⁻	Hypofluorite
N ₃ ⁻	Azide	SO ₄ ²⁻	Sulfate	ClO ⁻	Hypochlorite
BO ₃ ³⁻	Borate	HSO ₄ ⁻	Hydrogen sulfate	ClO ₂ ⁻	Chlorite
CO ₃ ²⁻	Carbonate	SO ₃ ²⁻	Sulfite	ClO ₃ ⁻	Chlorate
HCO ₃ ⁻	Hydrogen carbonate	HSO ₃ ⁻	Hydrogen sulfite	ClO ₄ ⁻	Perchlorate
C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻	Oxalate	S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻	Thiosulfate	BrO ⁻	Hypobromite
CN ⁻	Cyanide	HS ⁻	Hydrogen sulfide	BrO ₃ ⁻	Bromate
OCN ⁻	Cyanate	OH ⁻	Hydroxide	BrO ₄ ⁻	Perbromate
SCN ⁻	Thiocyanate	O ₂ ²⁻	Peroxide	IO ⁻	Hypoiodite
NO ₂ ⁻	Nitrite	CrO ₄ ²⁻	Chromate	IO ₃ ⁻	Iodate
NO ₃ ⁻	Nitrate	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	Dichromate	IO ₄ ⁻	Periodate

8. NOMENCLATURE: Review naming ionic and covalent compounds.

Naming Binary Ionic Compounds

1. Determine the charges on the cation (positive metal ion) and the anion (negative nonmetal ion).
Ex: magnesium is Mg^{2+} and chlorine becomes Cl^-
2. Balance the charges (charges should net zero).
Ex: the ratio of Mg^{2+} to Cl^- is 1:2
3. Cation is always written first (in name and in formula)
Ex: the formula is $MgCl_2$
4. Combine element names and change the ending of the anion name to $-ide$.
Ex: magnesium chloride
5. The Roman numeral after a transition metal indicates its charge.
Ex: copper(II) is Cu^{2+}

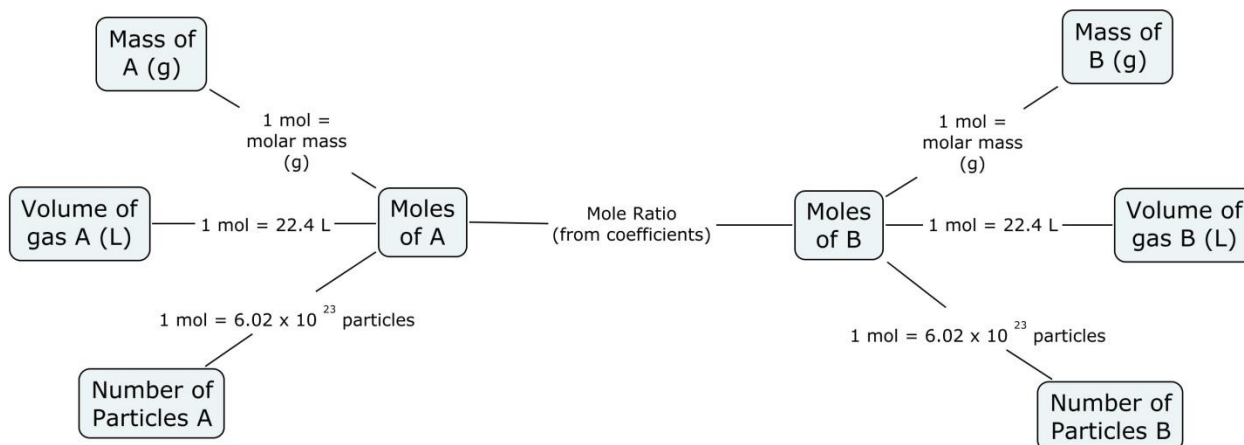
Naming Binary Covalent Compounds

1. The number of each atom in the chemical formula must be indicated.
2. List the element names in the same order as they appear in the formula.
Ex: P_2O_5 is diphosphorus pentoxide
3. If the subscript of the first element is one, the 'mono' is omitted.
Ex: CO_2 is carbon dioxide

The number of each atom is given by prefixes

Mono-	1
Di-	2
Tri-	3
Tetra-	4
Penta-	5
Hexa-	6
Hepta-	7
Octa-	8
Nona-	9
Deca-	10

9. STOICHIOMETRY: Watch the two videos on EdPuzzle.



10. SURVEY: After you have completed your summer assignment, respond to this survey to timestamp your completion:
<http://goo.gl/forms/R8vPDrJsvQh6Z9IE2>

First Week Quiz

Note: the quiz is NOT multiple choice. Be prepared to show work and explain answers.

- Given an element's symbol, provide the element's name and vice versa.
- Given an ionic compound, determine if it is soluble or insoluble in water.
- Solve stoichiometry and mole conversions problems like the ones in the videos you watched.
- Given a polyatomic ion, provide its chemical formula (including charge) and vice versa.

Lab Notebook

A bound lab notebook is required for this course and a carbonless notebook is highly recommended. Carbonless lab notebooks can be found at most bookstores (expensive route) or online ([Amazon search for carbonless lab notebook](#)). Most people find the 50 page (50 sets) version adequate, but if you write overly large, or prefer to leave a lot of space around your writing, then you should consider the 75 or 100 page book. The other choice is a quad-ruled bound composition notebook. This will not provide you with duplicate copies of your work, but may be easier to obtain. Please note that a regular spiral-bound notebook is NOT acceptable. *We will complete our first formal lab the second week of school and a bound lab notebook must be used.*

That's it! If you have any questions, please email me at mchardy.chemistry@gmail.com. Have a great summer and I'll see you in August!

PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

1 H 1.008																	2 He 4.00
3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.01											5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.30											13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.90	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.59	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.1	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.75	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.91	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57 *La 138.91	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.85	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra 226.02	89 †Ac 227.03	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (266)	107 Bh (264)	108 Hs (277)	109 Mt (268)	110 Ds (271)	111 Rg (272)							

*Lanthanide Series

58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 151.97	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.93	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.04	71 Lu 174.97
90 Th 232.04	91 Pa 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 Np (237)	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (262)

†Actinide Series